

Use & Care

Automatic Washer

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A Note to You

Thank you for buying this appliance.

To ensure that you enjoy years of trouble-free operation, we developed this Use and Care Guide. It is full of valuable information about how to operate and maintain your appliance properly and safely. Please read it carefully.

Also, complete and mail the **Ownership Registration Card** provided with your appliance. The card helps us notify you about any new information on your appliance.

Please record your model's information.

Whenever you call to request service for your appliance, you need to know your complete model number and serial number. You can find this information on the model and serial number label (see the diagram on the "Parts and Features" page for the location of the label). Also, record the other information shown in the next column.

Model Number	
Dealer Phone	

Keep this book and the sales slip together in a safe place for future reference.

WASHER SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others is very important.

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual 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 and others.

All safety messages will be preceded by the safety alert symbol and the word "DANGER" or "WARNING." These words mean:

ADANGER

You $\underline{\text{will}}$ be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

AWARNING

You <u>can</u> 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

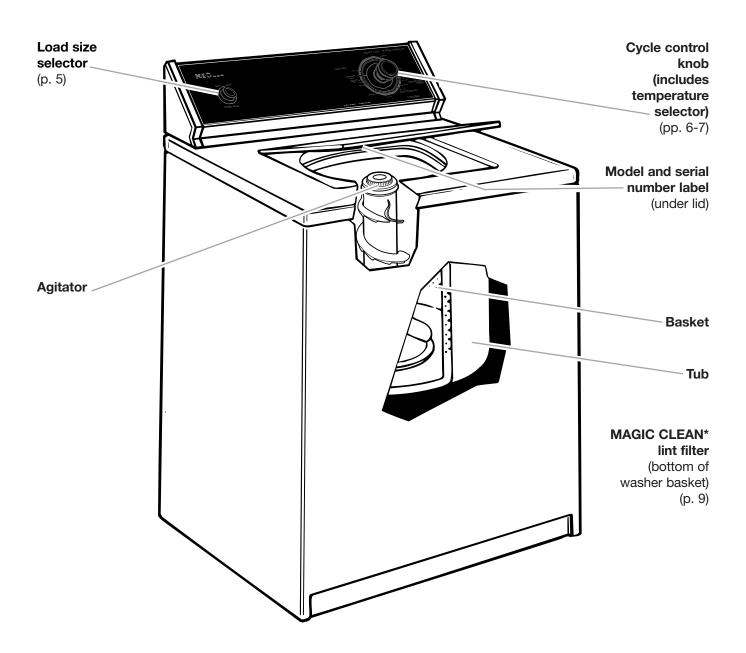
WARNING – To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons when using the washer, follow basic precautions, including the following:

- Read all instructions before using the washer.
- Do not wash articles that have been previously cleaned in, washed in, soaked in, or spotted with gasoline, dry-cleaning solvents, other flammable, or explosive substances as they give off vapours that could ignite or explode.
- Do not add gasoline, dry-cleaning solvents, or other flammable, or explosive substances to the wash water. These substances give off vapours 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 washing machine, turn on all hot water taps and let the water flow from each for several

- minutes. This will release any accumulated hydrogen gas. As the gas is flammable, do not smoke or use an open flame during this time.
- Do not allow children to play on or in the washer. Close supervision of children is necessary when the washer is used near children.
- Before the washer is removed from service or discarded, remove the lid.
- Do not reach into the washer if the tub or agitator is moving.
- Do not install or store the washer where it will be exposed to the weather.
- Do not tamper with controls.
- Do not repair or replace any part of the washer or attempt any servicing unless specifically recommended in this Use and Care Guide or in published user-repair instructions that you understand and have the skills to carry out.
- See Installation Instructions for grounding requirements.

- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS -

PARTS AND FEATURES



USING YOUR WASHER

STARTING YOUR WASHER

AWARNING



Fire Hazard

Never place items in the washer that are dampened with gasoline or other flammable fluids.

No washer can completely remove oil.

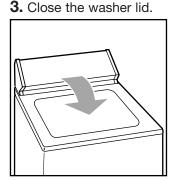
Do not dry anything that has ever had any type of oil on it (including cooking oils).

Doing so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

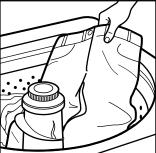
1. Measure detergent and pour it into the washer.



If desired, add powder or liquid colour safe bleach.



2. Drop a sorted load of clothes loosely into your washer, filling to the



top row of holes.

• Load evenly to maintain washer balance.
Mix large and small

- items.

 Items should move easily through the wash water. Overloading can cause poor cleaning.
- To reduce wrinkling

of permanent press clothes and some synthetic knits, use a large load size to provide more space (see step 4).

4. Turn the Load Size selector to the correct setting

Electrical Shock Hazard

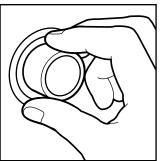
Plug into an earthed outlet.

Do not use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can

result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

Do not use an adapter.



for your wash load and the type of fabric being washed.

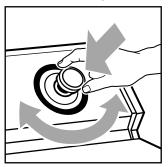
- Choose a load size that allows the load to move freely for best fabric care. See the "Loading" section.
- Change the setting after the washer has started filling by turning

the selector to a different setting.

continued on next page

STARTING YOUR WASHER (CONT.)

5. Push in the Cycle Control knob and turn it to the



wash cycle you want. Match the wash water temperature with the type of fabric and soils being washed. See "Selecting a cycle, time, and temperature."

- Reduce the wash time when using a small load size setting.
- Use the warmest

water safe for fabric.

• Follow garment label instructions.

HOT: 49°C (120°F) or above

- Whites and pastels
- Heavy and greasy soils

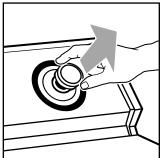
WARM: 32° to 44°C (90° to 110°F)

- Bright colours
- Moderate to light soils

COLD: 21° to 32°C (70° to 90°F) – Colours that bleed or fade

- Light soils

6. Pull out the Cycle Control knob to start the washer.



NOTE: To **stop** the washer at any time, push in the Cycle Control knob. To **restart** the washer, close the lid (if open) and pull out the Cycle Control knob.

- 7. (OPTIONAL STEP) If desired, add measured liquid chlorine bleach after the washer starts agitating. See "Adding liquid chlorine bleach."
- **8.** (OPTIONAL STEP) If desired, add measured and diluted liquid fabric softener to the final rinse cycle. See "Adding liquid fabric softener."

LOADING

Loading suggestions

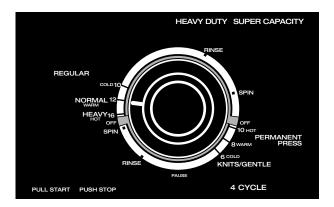
For these suggested full-sized loads, set the Load Size selector to the highest load size setting.

Heavy Work Clothes	Delicates	Towels	Mixed Load
B pair pants	3 camisoles	10 bath towels	3 double sheets
3 shirts	1 quilted robe	10 hand towels	4 pillowcases
4 pair jeans	4 slips	14 wash cloths	8 T-shirts
1 coverall	4 panties	1 bath mat	6 pair shorts
1 overall	2 bras		2 shirts
	2 nighties		2 blouses
	1 baby's dress		8 handkerchiefs

SELECTING A CYCLE, TIME, AND TEMPERATURE

This section describes the available wash cycles and will help you make the best cycle selections for your wash loads. Each cycle is designed for different types of fabric and soil levels.

NOTE: The washer pauses briefly throughout each cycle. These pauses are normal. Refer to "Understanding what happens in each cycle" to learn more about the sounds you may hear and what happens during a wash cycle.



Regular cycle

The Regular cycle features high-speed agitation for maximum cleaning, and high-speed spins to shorten drying time.

- Select 10 minutes of wash time, with cold water, to clean washable knits, cottons, permanent press, and some synthetic fabrics that are lightly soiled.
- Select 12 minutes of wash time, with warm water, to clean large loads of sturdily constructed fabrics that are moderately soiled.
- Select 16 minutes of wash time, with hot water, to clean large loads of sturdily constructed fabrics that are heavily soiled.

Permanent Press cycle

The Permanent Press cycle features a cool-down rinse and shorter spins to reduce wrinkling. Use this cycle for cleaning permanent press and some synthetic fabrics that are lightly, moderately, or heavily soiled. A warm wash will provide 8 minutes of wash time. A hot wash will provide 10 minutes of wash time.

Knits/Gentle cycle

The Knits/Gentle cycle features a short wash, a cool-down rinse, and shorter spins to reduce wrinkling. Use this cycle for cleaning delicate items and washable knits that are lightly, moderately, or heavily soiled. A cold wash will provide 6 minutes of agitation.

Cycle options

You may select different wash time and water temperature combinations by first selecting the water temperature (Cold, Warm, or Hot) and then turning to the new wash time. For example, for 16 minutes of wash time in the Regular cycle with cold water:

- **1.** Push in the Cycle Control knob and turn it clockwise to the "COLD" setting.
- **2.** Pull out the Cycle Control knob and allow your washer to fill.
- **3.** When your washer has filled, push in and turn the Cycle Control knob to "Heavy", 16 minutes of wash time.
- **4.** Pull out the Cycle Control knob.

Adding Liquid Chlorine Bleach

Always measure liquid chlorine bleach. Do not guess. Never use more than 250 mL (1 cup) for a full load. Follow manufacturer's directions for safe use. Use a cup with a pouring spout to avoid spilling.

- Let the washer fill and begin agitating the load.
- Add bleach to wash cycle so it can be removed in the rinse cycle. Pour bleach around agitator, not directly on load.
- Follow directions on care labels. Do not use chlorine bleach on wool, silk, spandex, acetates, or some flame-retardant fabrics.
- When soaking with chlorine bleach, add detergent to soak water.

NOTE: Undiluted bleach will damage any fabric it touches. The damage appears as rips, holes, tears, or colour loss and may not show up until several washings later.

ADDING LIQUID FABRIC SOFTENER

- Always dilute fabric softener with 125 to 250 mL (½ to 1 cup) warm water. Undiluted fabric softener can stain fabrics.
- Add diluted fabric softener only in the final rinse.
- Fabric softener should not be mixed with other laundry products because greasy stains may form. If stains form, remove them by wetting the stain and rubbing with liquid detergent or a bar of soap. Rewash the stained item.
- Too much fabric softener can make some items (diapers and towels) nonabsorbent. If this happens, use less fabric softener or do not use it every time.

RINSE/DRAIN AND SPIN

Rinse and Spin feature

When using extra detergent for heavily soiled clothes, or washing special-care items, you may find an extra rinse and spin is needed.

• For an additional rinse and spin, push in the Cycle Control knob and turn it to any of the Rinse settings. The washer fills to the selected load size, agitates, drains, and spins.

Drain and Spin feature

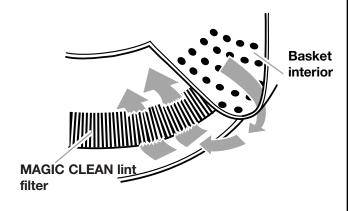
A drain and spin may help shorten drying times for some heavy fabrics or special-care items by removing excess water.

 For a drain and spin, push in the Cycle Control knob and turn it to any of the Spin settings. Then pull out the Cycle Control knob. The washer drains, then spins.

MAGIC CLEAN* LINT FILTER

Your washer has a MAGIC CLEAN lint filter at the bottom of the basket. Wash and rinse water flow over the filter during agitation, separating the lint from the water. The lint spins out of the system during the spin part of the cycle.

If your washer drains into a tub, remove any lint collected in the tub or strainer.



UNDERSTANDING NORMAL WASHER SOUNDS

Your new washer may make sounds your old one didn't. Because the sounds may be unfamiliar, you may be concerned about them. Don't be; most of them are normal.

The following describes some of the sounds you may hear and what causes them.

During washing

When you select a small load size setting, your washer has a lower water level. This may cause a clicking sound from the upper part of the agitator.

During drain

If water is drained quickly from your washer (depending on your installation), you may hear air being pulled through the pump during the end of draining.

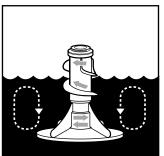
After drain and before spin

When the cycle changes from draining to spinning, you may hear gears engaging.

Understanding what happens in each cycle

When the Cycle Control knob is set to a number and pulled out, the washer fills (to the selected load size) before agitation and timing start. The washer begins agitating immediately after filling; agitation occurs with the washer lid up or down.

During agitation, the agitator creates a continuous

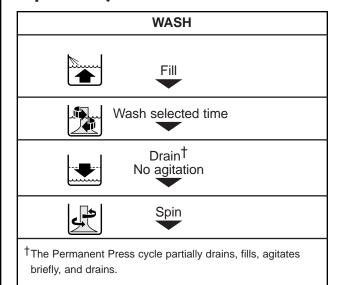


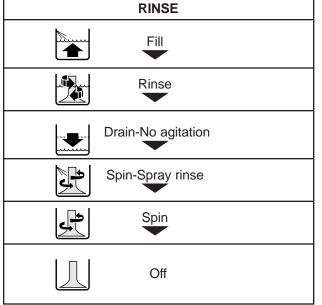
rollover action that provides a thorough cleaning of the wash load.

After agitation starts, the Cycle Control knob turns clockwise until it points to an Off area and the cycle ends.

NOTE: The washer pauses briefly throughout each cycle. These pauses are normal for washer operation.

Sequence of cycles





CARING FOR YOUR WASHER

CLEANING YOUR WASHER

Cleaning the exterior

Use a soft, damp cloth or sponge to wipe up any



spills such as detergent or bleach. Occasionally wipe the outside of your washer to keep it looking new.

Cleaning the interior

Clean your washer interior by mixing 250 mL (1 cup) of chlorine bleach and 500 mL (2 cups) of detergent. Pour this into your washer and run it through a complete cycle using hot water. Repeat this process if necessary.

NOTE: Remove any hard water deposits using only cleaners labeled as washer safe.

WINTER STORAGE, MOVING, VACATION CARE

Install and store your washer where it will not freeze. Because some water may stay in the hoses, freezing can damage your washer. If storing or moving your washer during freezing weather, winterize it.

To winterize washer:

- 1. Shut off both water taps.
- 2. Disconnect and drain water inlet hoses.
- 3. Put 1 L (1 quart) of R.V.-type antifreeze in the basket.
- **4.** Run washer on a drain and spin setting (see "Rinse/Drain and Spin") for about 30 seconds to mix the antifreeze and water.
- **5.** Unplug the power supply cord.

To use washer again:

- 1. Flush water pipes and hoses.
- Reconnect water inlet hoses.
- Turn on both water taps.
- **4.** Reconnect power supply cord.
- 5. Run the washer through a complete cycle with 250 mL (1 cup) of detergent to clean out antifreeze.

Non-use or vacation care:

Operate your washer only when you are at home. If you will be on vacation or not using your washer for an extended period of time, you should:

- Unplug the power supply cord or turn off electrical power to the washer.
- Turn off the water supply to the washer. This helps avoid accidental flooding (due to a water pressure surge) while you are away.

INLET HOSES

Replace inlet hoses after 5 years of use to reduce the risk of hose failure. Inspect and replace inlet hoses if bulges, kinks, cuts, wear, or leaks are found.

When replacing your inlet hoses, mark the date of replacement on the label with a permanent marker.

TROUBLESHOOTING

COMMON WASHING PROBLEMS

Problem	Cause	Solution
Washer leaks NOTE: After	● Fill hoses not tight.	Tighten hoses. See Installation Instructions.
checking these, check household	• Fill hose washers not properly seated.	 Reseat (reposition) washers. See Installation Instructions.
plumbing.	 Drain hose clamp not properly installed or is off. 	• Clamp drain hose.
	Drain is clogged.	 Unclog drain. Sink and standpipe must be able to handle 64 L (17 gallons) of water per minute.
	 Tub moved forward during unloading, causing water to deflect off of tub ring. 	 Ensure tub is centred before starting washer.
	 Unit not level, causing water to deflect off of tub ring. 	 Ensure front feet are installed and nuts are tightened. Level washer.
	 Fill or spray rinses are deflecting off of load. Washer is overloaded or load is unbalanced. 	 Redistribute the load, or reduce load size.
Washer won't drain/spin	Drain hose is clogged.	Unclog hose. See Installation Instructions for proper installation of drain hose.
	● Lid is open.	Close the lid.
	 End of drain hose more than 183 cm (72 inches) above floor. 	• Lower drain hose.
	• Too much detergent – excessive sudsing.	 Use less detergent.
	● Low voltage or using an extension cord.	 Check electrical source or call electrician. Do not use extension cords.
Wet loads	Wrong cycle for load being washed.	Choose a cycle with a higher spin speed.
	• Cold rinses.	 Cold rinses leave loads wetter than warm rinses. This is normal.
Washer continues to fill/drain or	 Top of drain hose is lower than water level in washer. 	Raise the drain hose. It must be higher for proper operation.
cycle stuck NOTE: Washer	 Drain hose fits too tightly into standpipe. 	 Adjust drain hose for loose yet secure fit. See Installation Instructions.
pauses briefly throughout each cycle. This is normal.	 Drain hose taped into standpipe. 	 Do not seal off drain hose with tape. The hose needs an air gap.
Washer makes	Load is unbalanced.	Redistribute load.
noise	Washer is not level.	 Level washer. Reset rear leveling legs. See Installation Instructions.
	 Nuts on front feet not tight. 	• Tighten nuts.
	 Yellow shipping strap with cotter pins not completely removed. 	See Installation Instructions.

COMMON WASHING PROBLEMS (CONT.)

Problem	Cause	Solution
Washer makes noise (cont.)	Gears engaging after drain and before spin.	• This is normal.
	 Upper part of agitator clicks during wash. 	This is normal.
Won't fill/rinse/agitate	Power cord not plugged in.	 Plug in power cord.
or wrong temperature	 Cycle Control knob is not lined up. 	 Turn Cycle Control knob to the right slightly and pull to start.
	 Water inlet valve screens are plugged. 	Clean screens.
	 Water is turned off. 	Turn on water.
	 Hot and cold hoses are reversed. 	 Reverse hoses.
	Inlet hose is kinked.	Straighten hoses.
Washer stops	Power cord not plugged in.	Plug in power cord.
·	No power at plug.	 Check electrical source or call electrician.
	• Fuse blown or circuit breaker open.	 Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. If problem continues, call electrician.
	 Using an extension cord. 	 Do not use extension cords.
	Cycle Control knob is not lined up.	 Turn Cycle Control knob to the right slightly and pull to start.
	 Cycle Control knob not pulled out. 	 Set and pull out knob.
	 Washer at pause in Permanent Press cycle (approximately 2 minutes). 	Allow cycle to continue.
	 Machine is overloaded. 	 Wash smaller loads.
Agitator operation	The top of the agitator moves only in one direction.	• This is normal.
	 The top of the agitator is loose. 	 This is normal.
Water level seems too low or washer not completely filling	 The top of the agitator is much higher than the highest water level. This creates a perception of the washer not being full. 	This is normal.
Washer tub is crooked	 Tub is pulled forward when unloading. 	Push tub to centre before starting.
	• Tub moves.	This is normal.
	• Unit not level.	 Ensure front feet are installed and nuts tightened. Level washer. Reset rear leveling legs. See Installation Instructions.

continued on next page

COMMON WASHING PROBLEMS (CONT.)

Problem	Cause	Solution
Residue or lint on load	Improper sorting.	 Sort lint givers (towels, chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics). Also sort by colour.
	Overloading.	 Lint can be trapped in load if over- loaded. Wash smaller loads.
	 Paper or tissue in pockets. 	 Clean out pockets before washing.
	 Not enough detergent. 	 Use enough detergent to hold lint in water.
	 Detergent not dissolving. 	 Use wash water warmer than 21°C (70°F).
	 Wash water colder than 21°C (70°F). 	 Use wash water warmer than 21°C (70°F).
Tearing	 Overloading. Improper use of washer. 	 Loads should move freely during wash. Wash smaller loads.
	 Improper use of chlorine bleach. 	 Do not pour chlorine bleach directly on load. Wipe up bleach spills. Undiluted bleach will damage fabrics.
	 Sharp items not removed from pockets; fasteners not fastened. 	 Clean out pockets before washing. Zip zippers before washing.
	 Items damaged before washing. 	 Mend rips and broken threads in seams before washing.
Stains on load	 Improper use of fabric softener. 	 Dilute fabric softener and add to rinse portion of cycle only. Do not drip fabric softener on clothes.
	Iron (rust) in water.	Install an iron filter.
	 Under use of detergent causing soil to be redeposited. 	 Use enough detergent to remove soil and hold it in suspension.
	 Dye transfer due to not sorting loads properly. 	 Sort dark clothing from whites and lights.
	 Dye transfer due to not unloading washer promptly. 	 Unload the washer as soon as it stops.
Load is wrinkled	 Not removing load promptly. 	 Unload the washer as soon as it stops.
	 Wrong cycle for fabrics being washed. 	 Use the Permanent Press cycle or another cycle with low spin speeds to reduce wrinkling.
	Overloading.	 Loads should move freely during wash. Wash smaller loads.
	 Wash water not warm enough to relax wrinkles. Using warm rinses. 	 If safe for fabric, use warm or hot wash water. Use cold rinse water.
	 Hoses reversed. 	 Reverse hoses.

COMMON WASHING PROBLEMS (CONT.)

Problem	Cause	Solution
Load is tangled/twisted	Overloading.	 Loads should move freely during wash. Wash smaller loads.
	 Clothes wrapped around agitator. 	 Do not wrap items around agitator.
Gray whites, dingy colours	Dye transfer.	 Sort dark clothes from whites and lights.
	Wash temperature too low.	 Use hot or warm washes if safe for fabric. Hot water should be at least 49°C (120°F) to clean heavy or greasy soils.
	 Not enough detergent. 	 Use more detergent for washing heavy soils in cold or hard water.
	Hard water.	 Use more detergent when washing in hard water.

REQUESTING ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE

IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE OR SERVICE ...

If your problem is not due to any of the items listed in the "Troubleshooting" section, contact the dealer from whom you purchased the washer, or Whirlpool South Africa (Pty) Ltd. Consumer Care Toll Free Line 0800128940 for assistance.

When calling, please know the purchase date, and the complete model of your appliance (see "A Note to You"). This information will help us better respond to your request.

IF YOU NEED REPLACEMENT PARTS ...

FSP* is a protected trademark of Whirlpool South Africa (Pty) Ltd. for quality parts. Look for this symbol of quality whenever you need a replacement part for your WHIRLPOOL appliance. FSP replacement parts will fit right and work right, because they are made to the same exacting specifications used to build every new WHIRLPOOL appliance.

To locate replacement parts in your area, contact the dealer from whom you purchased the washer, or an authorized Whirlpool South Africa (Pty) Ltd. service company.