

TROUBLESHOOTING

Before Calling For Service

Your dryer is equipped with an automatic error-monitoring system to detect and diagnose problems at an early stage. If your dryer does not function properly or does not function at all, check the following before you call for service.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Dryer will not turn on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power cord is not properly plugged in. House fuse is blown, circuit breaker has tripped, or power outage has occurred. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure that the plug is plugged securely into a grounded outlet matching the dryer's rating plate. Reset circuit breaker or replace fuse. Do not increase fuse capacity. If the problem is a circuit overload, have it corrected by a qualified electrician.
Dryer does not heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> House fuse is blown, circuit breaker has tripped, or power outage has occurred. Gas supply or service turned off (gas models only). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reset circuit breaker or replace fuse. Do not increase fuse capacity. If the problem is a circuit overload, have it corrected by a qualified electrician. Confirm that the house gas shutoff and the dryer gas shutoff are both fully open.
Greasy or dirty spots on clothes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fabric softener used incorrectly. Clean and dirty clothes being dried together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirm and follow the instructions provided with your fabric softener. Make sure to use your dryer to dry only clean items, because dirty items can soil clean clothes placed in the same or subsequent loads. Stains on dried clothes are actually stains that were not removed during the washing process. Make sure that clothes are being completely cleaned according to the instructions for your washer and detergent.
Display shows error code tE1 or tE2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thermistor is malfunctioning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn off the dryer and call for service.
Lint on clothes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lint filter not cleaned properly. Laundry not sorted properly. Excess static in clothes. Dryer is overloaded. Tissue, paper, etc., left in pockets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure the lint filter is cleaned before every load. With some loads that produce high amounts of lint, it may be necessary to clean the filter during the cycle. Some fabrics are lint producers (i.e., a fuzzy white cotton towel) and should be dried separately from clothes that are lint trappers (i.e., a pair of black linen pants). See the Excess static in clothes after drying section below. Divide larger loads into smaller loads for drying. Check pockets thoroughly before washing and drying clothes.
Excess static in clothes after drying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fabric softener not used or used incorrectly. Clothes dried too long (overdried). Drying synthetics, permanent press, or synthetic blends. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a fabric softener to reduce static electricity correctly. Do not use fabric softeners or products to eliminate static unless recommended by the manufacturer of the fabric softener or product. Overdrying a load of laundry can cause a buildup of static electricity. Adjust settings and use a shorter drying time, or use SENSOR DRY cycles. These materials can cause static buildup. Try using a fabric softener.
Display shows error code PS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power cord connection is incorrect. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection of power cord to the terminal block. Refer to 24-28 pages on this manual.