Marcella's APPLIANCE CENTER

DRYER TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Check the Power Supply

- Ensure the dryer is properly plugged into the outlet.
- Make sure the circuit breaker hasn't tripped. If it has, reset it.
- Verify that the outlet is the correct voltage (240V for Electric and 120V for Gas).

2. Clean the Lint Filter

- A clogged lint filter can reduce airflow and efficiency.
- Clean the lint filter before every load to maintain optimal performance.
- Once a month, pull the lint filter and clean with dish soap and water. Let dry thoroughly before reinstalling.

3. Examine the Venting System

- Blocked or restricted vents can cause poor drying performance.
- Inspect the vent hose and vent opening for blockages or lint buildup. Clean them thoroughly to ensure proper airflow.
- Make sure the vent hose is not crushed or kinked.
- Your Venting System should be cleaned every 6months to a year depending on useage.

4. Check the Moisture Sensor

- Many modern dryers have moisture sensors to automatically stop drying when clothes are dry. If the sensor is dirty or malfunctioning, the dryer may stop prematurely.
- Clean the moisture sensor with a soft cloth to remove any residue or buildup.

5. Review Load Size

- Overloading the dryer can restrict airflow, resulting in damp clothes after a full cycle.
- Ensure the dryer isn't overloaded for proper drying performance.

6. Gas Supply (Gas Dryers)

- For gas dryers, ensure the gas valve is open and the gas line is clear.

7. Verify ECO Mode is Not Set

- Many dryers have an ECO mode designed to save energy by using lower heat and longer drying cycles. This may lead to clothes taking longer to dry.

- Make sure the dryer is not set to ECO mode if faster drying is needed. Switch to a standard or high-heat cycle for optimal drying performance.

8. Proper Load Sorting for Auto Cycles

- Different Fabrics Dry at Different Rates: Heavy fabrics (e.g., towels, jeans) take longer to dry than lighter fabrics (e.g., t-shirts, delicates). Mixing them can cause over-drying of lighter fabrics while leaving heavier items damp.
  - Sorting Tip: Separate heavy items from lighter fabrics to ensure the correct drying time for each.
- Moisture Sensors: Auto cycles rely on moisture sensors, which can misread the drying status if fabrics of different moisture levels are mixed.
  - Sorting Tip: Dry similar moisture levels together to allow the sensor to accurately detect when the load is dry, preventing unnecessary drying time.
- Load Size and Airflow: Overloading or mixing fabrics of different thicknesses can restrict airflow, reducing dryer efficiency.
  - Sorting Tip: Avoid overloading and distribute fabrics evenly for optimal airflow.
- Dryer Efficiency: Proper sorting helps the dryer adjust drying time efficiently. Drying towels separately from synthetics ensures each fabric type is treated appropriately.
  - Sorting Tip: Use the correct cycle for each fabric type (heavy-duty for towels, low heat for delicates).
- Prevent Overheating: Poor sorting can force the dryer to work harder, leading to overheating and potential fabric damage.
  - Sorting Tip: Separate heavier fabrics (e.g., blankets, towels) from lighter clothes to ensure the dryer runs efficiently without overheating.

If You Smell Gas 🚨

- **Immediately open windows and doors to ventilate the area.**
- **Do NOT turn on the oven or any electrical appliances.**
- **Call your gas supplier immediately**—they will send a technician to identify and shut off the affected gas line until repairs can be made.

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