

Rules for Safe Operation of Your Dryer

RULES FOR SAFE OPERATION OF YOUR DRYER

RULES

1. Be sure your dryer is installed properly in accordance with the recommended instructions.
2. **CAUTION**
Be safe - Shut main electrical power supply and gas supply off externally before attempting service.
3. **CAUTION**
 - a. **Never** use dry cleaning solvents: gasoline, kerosene, or other flammable liquids in the dryer.
FIRE AND EXPLOSION WILL OCCUR!
 - b. **Never** put fabrics treated with these liquids into the dryer.
 - c. **Never** use these liquids near the dryer.
 - d. **Always** keep the lint screen clean; a full lint screen may be a fire hazard.
 - e. **Never** use heat to dry items that contain plastic, foam, or sponge rubber, or rags coated with wax or paint. The heat may damage the material or create a fire hazard. Rubber easily oxidizes, causing excessive heat and possible fire. Never dry the above items in the dryer.
4. **Never** let children play near or operate the dryer. Serious injury will occur if a child should crawl inside and the dryer is turned on.
5. **Never** use the dryer door opening and top (or the lint drawer) as a step stool.
6. Read and follow manufacturer's instructions on packages of laundry and cleaning aids. Heed any warnings or precautions.
7. **Never** tumble fiberglass materials in the dryer unless the labels say they are machine dryable. Glass fibers break and can remain in the dryer and could cause skin irritation if they become mixed into other fabrics.
8. **Reference** - Lighting and shutdown instructions and wiring diagrams are located on the rear wall of the dryer cabinet.



NOTE:

It is best to run a properly sized load of rags and/or old towels through one or two cycles prior to drying in service. This process will remove any films or residual coatings left by the manufacturing processes.

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ENERGY SAVING TIPS

ABOVE 2,000 FEET

CAUTION

Synthetic solvent *fumes* from dry cleaning machines create acids when drawn through the dryer. These acid fumes cause rusting of painted parts, pitting of bright plated parts and completely removes the zinc from galvanized metal parts, such as the tumbler basket.

If the dry cleaning machines are in the same area as the tumbler, then the tumbler *make-up air* must come from a source free of solvent fumes.

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

1. Install dryer so that you can use short, straight venting. Turns, elbows and long vent tubing tend to increase drying time. Longer dry time means the use of more energy and higher operating costs.
2. Operate dryer using full-size loads. Very large loads use extra energy. Very small loads waste energy.
3. Dry lightweight fabrics separately from heavy fabrics. You'll use less energy and get more even drying results by drying fabrics of similar weight together.
4. Clean the lint screen after each load. A clean lint screen helps give faster, more economical drying.
5. Don't open the dryer door while drying. You let warm air escape from the dryer into the room.
6. Unload your dryer as soon as it stops. This saves having to re-start your dryer to remove wrinkles.

ELEVATIONS ABOVE 2,000 FEET

Input ratings shown on the rating plate (serial tag) are for elevations up to 2,000 feet. For elevations above 2,000 feet, rating should be reduced at a rate of 4% for each 1,000 feet above sea level.

Service Savers

TROUBLESHOOTING

To help you troubleshoot the dryer, we list below the most common reasons for service calls and some answers to the problems. Before you call service, please review the following items:

DRYER WON'T START

DRYER WON'T START

1. Is the door completely closed?
2. Are the controls set to the “**on**” position?
3. Is there time on both timers?
4. Did you push the “**push to start**” button?
5. Has a fuse blown or a circuit breaker tripped?
6. Are the fuses tight?
7. Check for low voltage.

DRYER WON'T HEAT

DRYER WON'T HEAT

1. Is the dryer set for “**cooling time**” rather than “**drying time**”?
2. Are the gas valve in the dryer and the gas shut off valve on the main gas line turned on?
3. Check for low or intermittent gas pressure.

CLOTHES ARE NOT SATISFACTORILY DRY

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1. *Timed cycle* - Did you allow enough heating time before the cool-down part of the cycle?
2. Is the lint screen blocked?
3. Is the exhaust duct to the outside clean and not blocked? (*A blocked exhaust will cause slow drying and other problems.*)
4. (*For Moisture Control models*) Was the moisture level setting incorrect? (*Too high?*)

GAS DRYER IGNITION

GAS DRYER IGNITION

Refer to the page on “*Instructions for the Direct Ignition System Operation*”. Check to see if the manual gas valve is open. Then reset the dryer controls. All panels, covers, and doors must be in place and closed before starting the dryer. The ignition module ground wire must be securely grounded to the machine (both sides on gas unit).

VERY IMPORTANT

When calling the factory for service, always refer to the model number and serial number.

Troubleshooting Chart

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
Basket motor runs, but basket will not revolve.	V-Belt broken.	Replace V-Belt.
	V-Belt loose.	Adjust belt tension.
	Motor Pulley loose.	Tighten Set Screw.
	Basket overloaded.	Remove load.
Dryer noisy or vibrating.	Not leveled.	Check manual for proper leveling procedures.
	Fan out of balance.	Accidental damage to the fan blade can change the dynamic balance. Damaged fans should be replaced.
	Basket rubbing.	Adjust basket clearance.
	V-Belt sheaves.	Tighten Set Screws; make sure sheaves are in proper alignment.
	Belt.	Adjust belt tension.
Foreign objects.	Occasionally screws, nails, etc., will hang in the basket perforations and drag against the sweep sheets surrounding the basket. Such foreign objects should be removed immediately.	
Dryer runs but no heat. NOTE: This dryer has two ignition systems, valves, etc. Be sure to check both systems.	Incorrect voltage.	Check for correct control voltage - 24V.
	No voltage.	Check power supply, check secondary voltage on transformer and check wiring and wiring diagram.
	Spark igniter not sparking.	May be broken or defective high voltage lead. Module not receiving correct input to ignite. See pages 35-36 for Direct Spark Ignition process. Make sure ignition module ground wire is securely grounded to the machine (both sides).
	Defective gas valve.	Check continuity across unplugged valve. If defective, replace coil assembly.
	Gas turned off.	Turn manual gas valve "ON".

Troubleshooting Chart

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
Dryer runs, but no heat (continued).	Line fuse or heater circuit fuse blown to unit.	Replace fuse.
	Defective door switch.	Check continuity across contacts, opened & closed. If defective, replace door switch.
	Air switch not operating.	Clean out lint compartment daily. Check back draft damper for foreign objects, lint accumulation or other causes that may prevent damper from opening. Check duct work for lint build-up. Check installation sheet to insure that duct work and make-up air openings are adequately sized. Check exhaust outlet. If a screen has been improperly installed on the outlet, it may be clogged with lint or frozen over in Winter. Never install a screen on the exhaust outlet. Vacuum within dryer drops to .09 inches of water column, or less, for normal operation of dryer, vacuum reading (in inches of water column) should range between .15 and .3 inches. Vacuum reading can be made with a vacuum U-gauge by removing a sheet metal screw in the back panel or right panel at front bottom corner and inserting the rubber tube of the vacuum gauge into screw opening.
	Air switch out of adjustment.	See air switch adjustment sheet in service section of manual.
	Air switch defective.	Check continuity across contacts, opened and closed. If defective, replace switch with power off. Check manifold pressure and adjust to pressure
	Gas pressure too low.	specified on rating plate. If this pressure cannot be obtained, have gas supplier check main pressure.
	Improper orifice.	Dryer is orificed for type of gas specified on rating plate. Check with gas supplier to determine specifications for gas being used. If different from rating plate, contact factory to obtain proper orifices.
	Electric power to heating unit turned off.	Turn power on.

Troubleshooting Chart

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
Dryer runs, but no heat (continued).	Defective thermostat.	Check continuity across thermostat. Limiting or safety thermostats are normally closed. If open, replace thermostat.
	Defective safety overload thermostat.	See above.
	Lint compartment drawer open.	Close drawer.
Main burners burning improperly.	Dirt in burner.	Blow out.
	Gas pressure too high.	Check rating plate for correct gas pressure.
	Orifice too large.	Send to factory for correct orifices.
	Restricted or blocked exhaust.	Clean exhaust.
	Incorrect or poor gas mixture.	Check with gas supplier for correct specifications of gas used; must match rating plate.
Low gas flame or high gas flame.	Incorrect main burner orifices.	Replace orifices -- check factory for correct size.
Dryer too hot.	Incorrect main burner orifices.	Replace orifices -- check factory for correct size.
	Inadequate make-up air.	Make-up air must be 4 to 6 times the exhaust area of the dryer.
	Lint accumulated.	Remove lint.
	Exhaust duct dampers.	Must be full open when dryer is in operation or replace.
	Gas pressure too high.	Adjust gas pressure as specified on rating plate. Check installation sheet in service section of
	Partially restricted or inadequately sized exhaust system.	manual for recommended sizes. Check for and remove obstructions or lint build-up from duct work. Never use smaller size exhaust duct. Always use larger size exhaust duct.
	Defective thermostat.	When flame or heat is passed over, thermostat circuit should open. Audible click will usually be heard. If continuity remains, thermostat is defective. Replace thermostat.

Troubleshooting Chart

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
Motor will not start.	No power.	Check fuses on circuit breakers. Make sure main control switch is ON.
	Incorrect power.	Check power source: voltage, phase, and frequency must be the same as specified on electrical rating plate.
	Time off.	Turn timer clockwise to desired time setting.
	Loose wiring connections.	Check wire connections in electrical box on rear of dryer.
	Defective starting relay.	Check coils and contacts.
Motor tripping on thermal overload.	Low voltage.	Check voltage at motor terminals. Voltage must be within (plus or minus) 10% of voltage shown on motor rating plate -- if not, check with local power company for recommended corrective measures.
	Inadequate wiring.	Check with local power company to insure that wiring is adequately sized for load.
	Loose connections.	Check all electrical connections and tighten any loose connections.
	Inadequate air.	Check installation sheet in service section of this manual for recommended make-up air openings.
	Poor housekeeping.	Clean lint accumulation on and around motors. Motors should not be covered with or filled with lint.
Basket motor will not run.	Loading door open.	Close door.
	Door switch out of adjustment.	Adjust switch by removing cover and bend actuator lever to clear switch button 3/8" with cover in place.
	Defective door switch	Check continuity across switch with power off, in closed and open switch. If no continuity, replace switch.
	Defective basket motor contactor.	Push in contactor trip button. If motor starts, check voltage going to pull-in solenoid. If present, replace contactor. If not, problem is before motor contactor.
Basket will not reverse.	Reversing timer.	Adjust timer (see Maintenance Section).
		Check timer to see if it is working.

Troubleshooting Chart

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
Dryer does not stop at end of time period (6).	Defective timer.	Replace timer.
Dryer runs no steam to coils.	Valve closed.	Check all valves in steam supply and return -- make sure they are open.
	Steam trap blocked.	Remove and clean. Replace if defective.
	Solenoid valve.	On dryers using solenoid temperature control, check operation of solenoid valve by advancing thermostat.
	Thermostat.	On dryers using solenoid temperature control, thermostat controls operation of solenoid valve. If defective, replace thermostat.
	Check valve installed incorrectly.	Check for inlet and outlet marking on check valve, and invert if necessary.
	Strainer clogged.	Remove plug and blow down strainer or remove and clean thoroughly if heavily clogged.
Water in steam line.	Steam piping installed incorrectly.	Check piping per steam installation instructions.
	Trap not functioning.	Check trap for size and capacity. If dirty and sluggish, clean thoroughly or replace. Check return line for high back pressure, or another trap charging against the trap functioning improperly. Check voltage to damper motors.
No heat to drum	Dampers not operating correctly.	Adjust dampers to close when calling for heat.