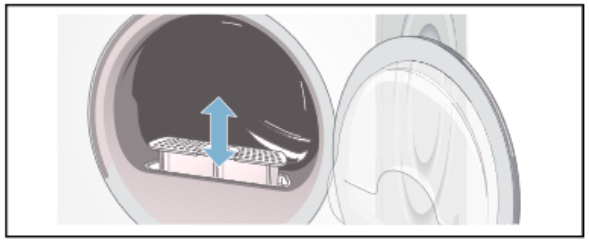
Getting The Most Out of Your Dryer

WTG86400UC Dryer

Check the Lint Filter



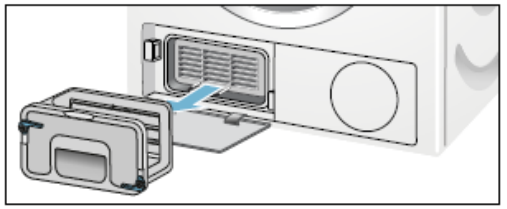
The filter should be cleaned after or before every drying process. Cleaning the filter reduces the drying time.

Cleaning the Heat Exchanger

The heat exchanger requires periodic cleaning. The frequency of cleaning depends on the amount and type of loads being dried. Recommended cleaning of once a month.

1.

2.



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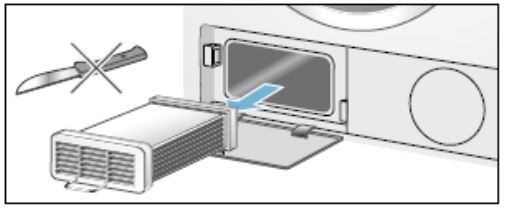

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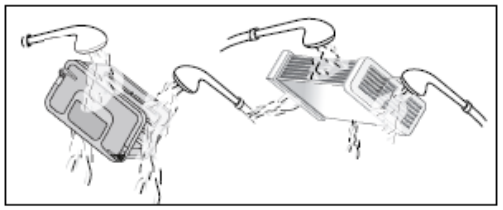

Drying result is not satisfactory (laundry feels too damp)

- An important point to keep in mind is Bosch Condensation Dryers give you better fabric care performance than vented dryers. Typically vented dryers over dries and severely damages all fabrics. By not over drying, your fabrics maintain a better look and feel and a longer life.
- To improve drying results of a condensation dryer use the recommended program, the dryness level option or a time program. Keeping the lint filter, heat exchanger, and moisture sensors clean greatly improves the drying results and reduces time.

Drying time too long

- To reduce drying time clean the lint filter at the end of every cycle and ensure that room air can circulate freely around the dryer. Do not obstruct the air inlet on the front of the dryer. If the load is too wet you can spin it at higher speed in the washing machine before drying.

How is it best determined when to use sensor dry vs. timed dry, and why using the sensor might be better than the timed dry (how to use both cycles the best)

- Sensor drying is always best as it is more energy efficient, gives better fabric care, and is the most time efficient for normal and large loads. Dryness level option setting should be used with sensor drying for customer desired dryness of load. Time drying is used for touch up of drying if needed or for small loads (less than ½ of a full drum).

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Program selection table

Programs	Max. load up to:	Type of laundry (For laundry which is:)
Standard programs		
Cotton Dry	full load	Normal cotton and linen type load (bed linen, cotton clothes, etc.)
Cotton Extra Dry	full load	Terry bathrobes and terry bed linen (particularly thick or multi-ply)
Perm P Damp	1/2 load	Trousers, dresses, skirts, shirts, blouses, leggings, sports clothing with synthetic-rich fibers, lingerie (not to be or only lightly ironed)
Perm P Dry	1/2 load	Shirts, blouses, sports clothing (not to be ironed)
Perm Press Extra Dry	1/2 load	Bed linen and table linen, track suits, paraks, blankets (not to be ironed, thick or multi-ply)
Delicates	1/4 load	Lingerie made of synthetic fibers, cotton or blended fabric
Quick 40	1/3 load	Multi-layered, sensitive fabrics made of acrylic fibers or separate small items of laundry also for subsequent drying
Timed Dry Variable	1/3 load	Pre-dried, multi-layered, sensitive fabrics made of acrylic fibers or separate small items of laundry also for subsequent drying
Hand Wash/Wool	1/3 load	Wool fabrics suitable for washing used to refresh or fluff up wool articles but not dry completely remove fabrics after program end, lay on flat surface and allow to dry
Air Fluff/No Heat	1/3 load	All type of fabrics for freshing up or airing of items of laundry that have been worn for a short period of time
Quick Dry Auto	1/4 load	Laundry made of synthetic fibers, cotton or blended fabrics (for example) that needs to be dried quickly Values may differ from those specified depending on the type of fabric, mixture of laundry to be dried and residual moisture in the fabric
Special programs		
Towels	1/2 load	Terrycloth type laundry e.g. towels and bathrobes
Sanitize	1/2 load	Cotton fabrics for drying in higher temperatures to keep them more hygienic
Jeans	1/2 load	Fabrics made from jeans/denim
Heavy Duty	full load	Terry towels, kitchen towels, hand towels, bed linen, underwear, cotton socks

Tip: For best results it is recommended to load the amount of textiles into the drum according to the fabric type and amount shown in the above table.