

**TUMBLE DRYER**

**TCAM 80C  
TCEM 80C**

**TCYM 80C  
TCFM 80C**

## Important Information

<b>PRODUCT DATA...</b> (EU Regulation 392/2012)	
Rated capacity of Cotton laundry for the standard programme at full load <b>8 kg</b>	Energy efficiency class <b>C</b>
The weighted Annual Energy Consumption (AE <sub>c</sub> ) <b>627.2 kWh</b> . Consumption per year, based on 160 drying cycles of the standard cotton programme at full and partial load, and the consumption of the low-power modes. Actual energy consumption per cycle will depend on how the appliance is used	
This household tumble dryer is a <b>Non-Automatic Condenser Dryer</b>	
Energy consumption: full load E <sub>dry</sub> <b>5.26 kWh</b> , partial load E <sub>dry1/2</sub> <b>2.91 kWh</b>	
Power consumption: off-mode (P <sub>o</sub> ) <b>0.00 W</b>	
Duration of the 'left-on mode' for power management systems - <b>N/A</b> minutes	
The 'standard cotton programme' suitable for drying normal wet cotton laundry that is the most efficient programme in terms of energy consumption for cotton used at full and partial load is <b>High Heat</b>	
Programme time (minutes) weighted (T <sub>l</sub> ) full & partial load <b>115</b> , full load (T <sub>dry</sub> ) <b>150</b> , partial load (T <sub>dry1/2</sub> ) <b>88</b>	
Condensation efficiency class <b>C</b>	
Average condensation efficiency (%): full load (C <sub>dry</sub> ) <b>73</b> , partial load (C <sub>dry1/2</sub> ) <b>74</b> , weighted (C <sub>l</sub> ) full & partial load <b>74</b>	
Airborne acoustical noise emissions <b>69 dB(A)</b> re 1 pW.	

This data is also available on the website <http://www.hotpoint.eu/hotpoint>

This symbol reminds you to read this booklet.

### FLUFF FILTER

You must clean the fluff filter after **EVERY** drying cycle.

**Step 1**

Open the door of your dryer.



**Step 4**

Refit the filter with the curved side towards you.



**Step 2**

Pull out the filter (using the two finger grips).



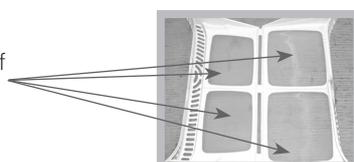
**Step 5**

Make sure the filter is pushed fully home - **NEVER** run the dryer without the filter in position.



**Step 3**

Open the filter and clean any fluff deposits from the filter mesh.



**!** Failure to clean the filter after **EVERY** drying cycle will affect the drying performance of your machine.

It will take longer to dry and as a result will use more electricity during drying.

**!** You **MUST** empty the water container after **EVERY** drying cycle.

Failure to empty the water container will cause the machine to stop heating and the load may still be wet at the end of the drying cycle. The 'Empty Water' light will tell you that the water container is full and needs emptying.

## WATER CONTAINER

You **MUST** empty the water container after **EVERY** drying cycle.

Removing the water container:

### Step 1

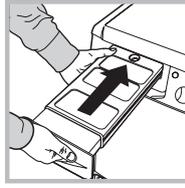
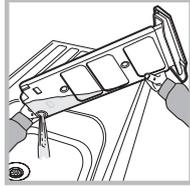
Pull the water container towards you and remove it completely from the dryer.

### Step 2

Empty all the water in the water container.

### Step 3

Replace the water container making sure that it is securely fixed.



### Priming the Water Collection System.

When your dryer is new, the water container will not collect water until the system is primed. This will take 1 or 2 drying cycles. Once primed it will collect water during every drying cycle.

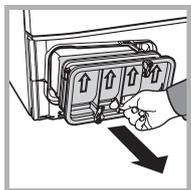
## CONDENSER UNIT

You **MUST** clean the fluff from the condenser **EVERY** month. Failure to clean the condenser could cause premature failure of your dryer.

Remove the condenser unit regularly (at least monthly) and clean off any fluff deposits.

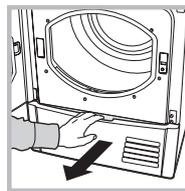
### Step 1

Open the condenser cover.



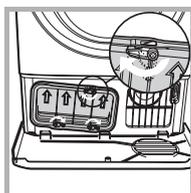
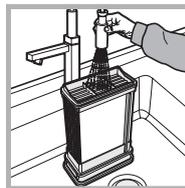
### Step 2

Remove the condenser by turning the 3 catches and pulling the condenser towards you. It is normal for some residual water to be left in the condenser unit.



### Step 3

Flush the condenser from the rear with water to remove any fluff deposits.

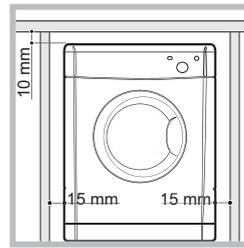


### Step 4

Replace the condenser unit and make sure that all 3 catches are closed and that the position arrows on the front of the condenser are pointing upwards.

# Installation

## WHERE TO PUT YOUR DRYER

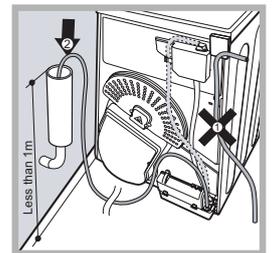


If you are going to install the dryer under a work counter be sure to leave a 10mm space between the top and any other objects on or above the machine and a 15mm space between the sides and any kitchen units or walls to ensure proper air circulation.

The dryer must never be installed behind a lockable door, a sliding door or a door with a hinge on the opposite side to that of the dryer door.

## WATER DRAINAGE CONNECTION

If the dryer is installed next to a drain the water can be plumbed into this drain. This does away with the need to empty the water container. The height of the drain must be less than 1m from the bottom of the dryer. Remove the existing hose from the dryer and connect it to the drain (if required add an additional length of hose).



## ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

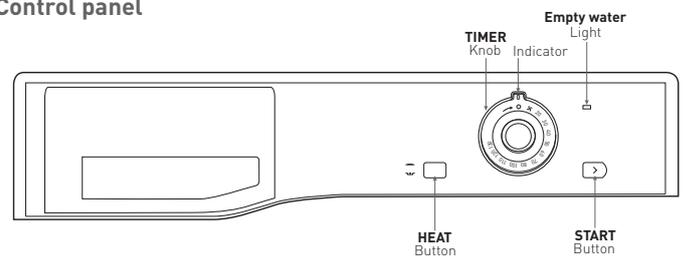
The socket must be grounded. The power supply cord should be checked periodically and, if required, replaced by a cord specially prepared for this dryer.

## BEFORE YOU START USING YOUR DRYER

Once you have installed your dryer and before you use it clean the inside of the drum to remove any dust that could have accumulated during transport.

# Dryer Description

## Control panel



The **HEAT** button selects drying temperature.

**OUT: LOW** heat **IN: HIGH** heat

The **TIMER** knob sets the drying time: rotate it clockwise, **NEVER COUNTER-CLOCKWISE**, until the indicator is pointing to the drying time you want to select.

The Empty Water indicator light signals that the water container is full and must be emptied. The light will take a few seconds to go out after replacing the empty water container, the dryer must be running for this to happen.

Note: If the water container fills up the indicator lights, the heat is turned off and your laundry will not dry.

## CHOOSING A PROGRAMME

1. Plug the dryer into the electrical socket.
2. Sort your laundry according to fabric type.
3. Open the door and make sure the filter is clean and in place.
4. Load the machine and make sure items are not in the way of the door seal. Close door.
5. Set the temperature with the HEAT button. High heat for Cotton. Low heat for delicates, synthetics and acrylics.
6. Select a drying time by rotating the TIMER knob clockwise.

The tables below show APPROXIMATE drying times in minutes. Weights refer to dry garment weights.

Cottons - High (full) Heat			
Drying times 800-1000rpm spin in washing machine			
1kg	2kg	3kg	4kg
30-40mins	40-55mins	55-70mins	70-80mins
5kg	6kg	7kg	8kg
80-90mins	95-120mins	120-140mins	130-150mins

Synthetics - Low (gentle) Heat		
Drying times on reduced spin in washing machine		
1kg	2kg	3kg
40-50mins	50-70mins	70-90mins

Acrylics - Low (gentle) Heat	
Drying times on reduced spin in washing machine	
1kg	2kg
40-60mins	55-75mins

7. Press the **START** button to begin.  
During the drying programme, you can check on your laundry and take out items that are dry while others continue drying. When you close the door again press the **START** button in order to resume drying.
8. About 10 minutes before the programme is completed it enters the final **COOL TUMBLE** phase (fabrics are cooled) which should always be allowed to complete.
9. Open the door and take the laundry out. Clean and replace the filter. Empty and replace the water container.
10. Unplug the dryer.

# Laundry

## MAX LOAD SIZE

Do not load more than maximum capacity. These numbers refer to dry weight:

Natural fibres: 8kg max

Synthetic fibre: 3kg max

## WASH CARE LABELS

Look at the labels on your garments when tumble drying. The following symbols are the most common.



May be tumble dried



Do **NOT** tumble dry



Tumble dry at high heat setting



Tumble dry at low heat setting

## ITEMS NOT SUITABLE FOR TUMBLE DRYING

1. Articles that contain rubber or rubber-like materials or plastic film, any flammable articles or objects that contain flammable substances.
2. Glass fibres.
3. Items which have been dry cleaned.
4. Large bulky items (quilts, sleeping bags, etc). These expand when drying and prevent airflow through the dryer.

# Troubleshooting

Before you call the service centre go through the following troubleshooting suggestions:

### PROBLEM:

The dryer won't start.

### POSSIBLE CAUSES/SOLUTION:

- The plug is not in the socket or making contact.
- There has been a power failure.
- The fuse has blown. Try to plug another appliance into the socket.
- You are using an extension cord? Try to plug the dryer directly into the socket.
- The timer knob has not been set properly.
- The start button has not been pressed.
- The door is not closed securely.

### PROBLEM:

It is taking a long time to dry.

### POSSIBLE CAUSES/SOLUTION:

- The filter has not been cleaned.
- The water container needs emptying? The empty water light is on?
- The condenser needs cleaning.
- The temperature setting is not correct.
- The correct time has not been selected.
- The air intake grill is obstructed.
- The items were too wet.
- The dryer was over loaded.

# Warnings and Suggestions

## SAFETY REASONS

This tumble dryer is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children must not be in proximity of the dryer when in use.

After using the dryer turn it off and unplug it. Keep the door closed to make sure that children do not use it as a toy. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the dryer.

Never use the dryer on carpeting where the pile height would prevent air from entering the dryer from the base.

 The back of the dryer could become very hot. Never touch it while in use.

Complete each programme with its Cool Tumble phase. Do not turn off the dryer when there are still warm items inside. Clean the filter after each use. Do not allow lint to collect around the dryer.

Tumble dry items only if they have been washed with detergent and water, rinsed and been through the spin cycle. It is a fire hazard to dry items that **HAVE NOT** been washed with water.

Do not tumble dry garments that have been treated with chemical products.

Do not tumble dry items that have been spotted or soaked with vegetable or cooking oils, this constitutes a fire hazard. Oil-affected items can ignite spontaneously, especially when exposed to heat sources such as a tumble dryer. The items become warm causing an oxidation reaction with the oil which creates heat. If the heat cannot escape items can become hot enough to catch fire. Piling, stacking or storing oil-affected items can prevent heat from escaping and so create a fire hazard. If it is unavoidable that

fabrics containing vegetable or cooking oil or those that have been contaminated with hair care products be placed in a tumble dryer they should first be washed with extra detergent - this will reduce, but not eliminate, the hazard. The cool tumble phase should be used to reduce the temperature of the items. They should not be removed from the dryer and piled or stacked while hot.

Do not tumble dry items that have previously been cleaned in, washed in, soaked in or soiled with petrol/gasoline, dry cleaning solvents or other flammable or explosive substances. Highly flammable substances commonly used in domestic environments including cooking oil, acetone, denatured alcohol, kerosene, spot removers, turpentine, waxes and wax removers. Ensure these items have been washed in hot water with an extra amount of detergent before being dried in the tumble dryer.

Do not tumble dry items containing foam rubber (also known as latex foam) or similarly textured rubber like materials. Foam rubber materials can, when heated, produce fire by spontaneous combustion.

Fabric softener or similar products should not be used in a tumble dryer to eliminate the effects of static electricity unless the practice is specifically recommended by the manufacturer of the fabric softener product.

Do not tumble dry undergarments that contain metal reinforcements e.g. bras with metal reinforcing wires. Damage to the tumble dryer can result if the metal reinforcements come loose during drying.

Remove all objects from pockets, especially lighters (risk of explosion).

**WARNING:** Never stop the dryer before the end of the drying cycle unless all items are quickly removed and spread out so that the heat is dissipated.

## DISPOSAL OF OLD ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

The European Directive 2002/96/EC on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) requires that old household electrical appliances must not be disposed of in the normal unsorted municipal waste stream. Old appliances must be collected separately in order to optimise the recovery and recycling of the materials they contain and reduce the impact on human health and the environment.

 The crossed out "wheeled bin" symbol on the product reminds you of your obligation that when you dispose of the appliance it must be separately collected. Consumers should contact their local authority or retailer for information concerning the correct disposal of their old appliance.

 This appliance conforms to the following EC Directives: - 2006/95/EC (Low Voltage Equipment) - 2004/108/EC (Electromagnetic Compatibility)

## Essential Contact Information

### HOTPOINT SERVICE

We are the largest service team in the country offering you access to 400 skilled telephone advisors and 1100 fully qualified engineers on call to ensure you receive fast, reliable, local service.

UK: 08448 224 224

RoI: 0818 313 413

[www.hotpointservice.co.uk](http://www.hotpointservice.co.uk)



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Please note:

Our advisors will require the following information:

MODEL NUMBER

SERIAL NUMBER