

How to Load and Run a Dishwasher for Efficiency and Ultimate Cleanliness

Load it Up

Run only when full. Your dishwasher, like many appliances in your home, is most efficient when it's full. Make sure to only run the dishwasher when you have enough dishes inside to make it worth the energy and the water that it'll use to clean them.

Start on the bottom. Load up the bottom rack, making sure to keep taller items closer to the sides and back of the dishwasher so items like cookie sheets and large dinner plates don't block the flow of hot water to other items in the dishwasher, like the small saucers or bowls you may have closer to the center.

Move to the top rack. Make sure you put mugs and glasses in the top. The racks on the top are made to fit glassware for a reason, just don't shove everything in so close that they're in direct contact with each other. At best, water won't get between them, and at worst they may rattle and break. Plastic food storage containers should stay away from the heating element in your dishwasher, so put them on the **upper** rack.

Utensils. Make sure your utensils are in with the handles down (be careful of knives) and that nothing is so tall that it blocks the spray arm or won't let you close the bottom rack. If it is, move it to the top and lay it down.

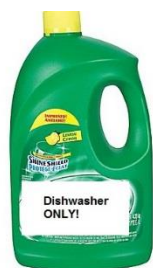


Use The Right Detergent for DISHWASHERS ONLY!

Sometimes the right dishwashing detergent is just as important as getting the right layout to make sure everything comes out perfectly clean. It's difficult to make a specific suggestion because there are so many different types on the market, but try different ones and see which works best with your dishwasher. Just make sure you actually follow the instructions on whatever you use. Many people add entirely too much, which results in smearing on the walls of the dishwasher, residue on the dishes and spots on your glasses.

Bonus Tip: Keep Your Dishwasher Clean for Added Efficiency.

Check the bottom of the dishwasher under the rack for food particles and debris.



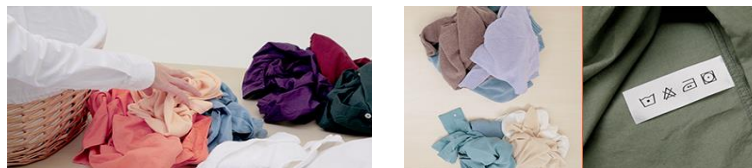
Sorting Your Laundry

Laundry Loads

It may be easy to throw a load of mixed laundry in the machine, but if you don't want everything to turn an odd shade of pink or grey, follow these simple tips.

Sort clothes into groups:

Whites, light colors, colors and delicate (wools, silks, etc.). If you only have a small amount from one group, don't be tempted to put it in with another – save it for a full load.



For dazzling whites - use a detergent containing bleach.

To care for delicate items - use a gentle detergent.

Turn your clothes inside out. This will protect them during the wash. It also stops jeans from turning white at the seams.

Pre-treat stains on your clothes before washing. This will boost the power of your detergent.

How Do You Know When Your Washer Is Too Full?

If you hear rattling and your machine seems to be jumping across the room you have overloaded or have an unbalanced load.

The Palm Trick

Just place your hand into the drum- it's as easy as that. If your hand fits between your clothes and the wall of the drum, then you have the perfect load size. If not, then take something out. If you find you've got even more space in there, you can add more clothes to avoid wasting water.

If you have no more clothes to wash, and you really just need to do one load, then check to see if your machine has a medium setting. This will use less water than a full load.



Laundry Detergent for the Washing Machine

High efficiency (HE) washing machines use less water. Putting in too much laundry soap can soak up all the water so there isn't enough to completely dissolve the detergent.

How Much Should I Use?

The key facts to consider are: How dirty are the clothes and what size is the load.

It is important to dose correctly, since under or overdosing can result in poor cleaning/stain removal.

Dirt levels: The more heavily soiled your clothes are, the more detergent you will need to use in a load. This helps to remove dirt and prevent it from going back onto your clothes.

Drum size: Detergent dosage directions are based on the drum size of a conventional washing machine, but machines are always getting bigger so if you have a new washing machines, it may have a bigger drum. Larger wash loads bring in more dirt, so to get great results on every wash you need more detergent.

What Dosage Should I Use?

Pacs: To make life easier, try the pre-dosed laundry pacs, for extra convenience.

First, pop in the required number of pacs based on your load size, then fill your washer with your laundry and turn the machine on.

Dosage instructions:

For medium size loads, pop in 1 laundry pac.

For larger or heavily soiled loads use 2 pacs.

For extra-large size loads use in 3 pacs.

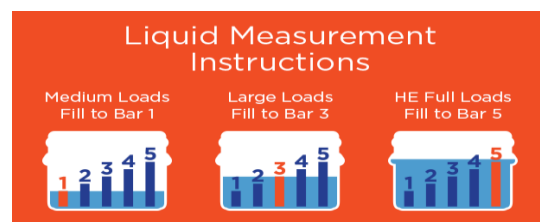
Liquid: If you're focused on effective stain removal then opt for a liquid detergent. Liquid detergents are great for food, grease or oil stains, and are especially good for spot treating. You can easily use the cap to measure the dosage.

Dosage instructions:

For medium loads, fill the cap to bar 1 or bar 2.

For large loads, fill the cap to bar 3 or bar 4.

For HE full loads, fill the cap to bar 5.



How to Start an Electric Oven

Electric ovens produce cooking heat using metal heating elements. Electric ovens offer many cycles, including baking, broiling, convection and self-clean. Most new electric ovens have a digital control panel that starts the oven and regulates the temperature. Prior to using your oven for the first time, it is important to understand the proper way to turn it on so that your food is properly cooked.



- Press the oven cycle pad on the control panel that you would like to use. For example, press "Bake," "Broil," "Convection" or "Self-Clean."
- Press the "Up" and "Down" or "+" and "-" pads to select the temperature. If broiling or self-cleaning, use these pads to choose from the broil options of "High" or "Low," and to choose the length of the clean cycle. If your oven has a numeric keypad, enter the desired temperature using the keypad.
- Press the "Start" button to begin the pre-heating cycle. The oven will emit an audible signal after the oven has reached the desired temperature.

To turn on an oven with an analog control panel, turn the temperature knob to the desired temperature. To broil, turn the knob to "Broil" and to clean the oven, lock the door and then turn the knob to "Self-Clean."



Garbage Disposal Operation

How to Operate:

- Turn on cold water (not hot). Cold water keeps the motor, bearings and shredder assembly from overheating.
- Turn on the garbage disposal.
- Feed the disposal a little at a time. Keep utensils and your hands out of the drain.
- Let the food clear the disposal – you will hear when it runs clear.
- Turn off the disposal.
- Let the water run a few second to flush the pipe.
- Turn off the water.

Garbage disposals are meant for soft foods only!

Never put the following in the disposal:

- Bones
- Hard shells and egg shells
- Pasta
- Unpopped popcorn kernels
- Banana peels
- Celery
- Potato peelings
- Corn husk or corn cobs
- Artichoke
- Coffee grounds
- Fruit pits
- Hard seeds
- Onion skins
- Grease
- Rice
- Trash (twist ties/pull tabs/rubber bands/bottle caps/utensils/cigarette butts/paper/plastic/rags)



Tip: You can make garbage disposal cleaning cubes by placing a cut lemon into ice trays, fill with water and freeze. Drop a few in once a week to keep fresh!



Reminder: If your garbage disposal is clogged your dishwasher will not operate and will cause flooding. Contact management immediately for a clogged disposal.