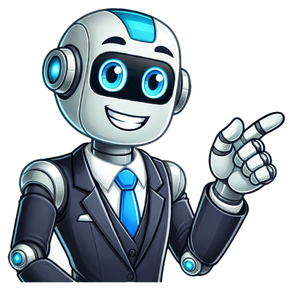
Continue



Ever wondered why your Kenmore dryer suddenly stopped heating up? Picture this: youve got a mountain of laundry to tackle, but your dryer seems to have other plans. Dont fret weve got your back! In this article, well unravel the mystery behind your Kenmore dryers heating hiccup.If youre facing the frustration of a Kenmore dryer thats no longer heating up, several common reasons could be behind this issue. By understanding these potential causes, you can troubleshoot and resolve the problem efficiently. Here are some factors to consider:Faulty Heating Element: The heating element in your Kenmore dryer may have become defective over time, leading to a lack of heat during the drying cycle.Thermal Fuse Issues: A blown thermal fuse can also result in the dryer not producing heat properly. This safety component is designed to prevent overheating, so if its faulty, it can interrupt the heating process.Airflow Obstructions: Clogged vents or a blocked lint screen can restrict airflow, causing the dryer to overheat and, consequently, to stop generating heat effectively.Defective Thermostat: A malfunctioning thermostat may inaccurately regulate the temperature in the dryer, leading to heating problems.Broken Heating Coils: If the heating coils are damaged or worn out, they wont be able to produce sufficient heat to dry your clothes thoroughly.Electrical Issues: Issues with the power supply, such as a tripped circuit breaker or a blown fuse, can also prevent the dryer from heating properly.Understanding these common reasons for a Kenmore dryer not heating can guide you in identifying and resolving the issue promptly, getting your appliance back to optimal functionality.KitchenAid KSMC895CU 8-Quart Commercial Countertop Mixer with Bowl Guard, 10-Speed, Gear-Driven, Contour SilverCordless Vacuum Cleaner, 550W 45Kpa Vacuum Cleaners for Home, Stick Vacuum with Self-Standing, Max 60 Mins, Touch Screen, Vacuum Cleaner with Charging Station for Hard Floor Carpet Car PetInstant Pot Duo 7-in-1 Electric Pressure Cooker, Slow Cooker, Rice Cooker, Steamer, Saut, Yogurt Maker, Warmer & Sterilizer, Includes App With Over 800 Recipes, Stainless Steel, 6 QuartNinja Air Fryer, Roast, Bake, Air Fry, Roast, Broil, Reheats, & Dehydrates, 4-in-1, Fries, Frozen Food, Veggies, and Juicy Meat, Less Oil, Easy Meals, Healthy Meals, Compact, 4 QT, Grey, AF101Affresh Washing Machine Cleaner, Cleans Front Load and Top Load Washers, Including HE, 6 TabletsEnsuring that the thermal fuse in your Kenmore dryer is functioning properly is crucial when troubleshooting heating issues. Heres how you can check it:1. Unplug your dryer: Safety first! Make sure your appliance is unplugged before proceeding.2. Locate the thermal fuse: Typically found in the exhaust duct inside the dryer, you may need to refer to your user manual for specific instructions.3. Test for continuity: Use a multimeter to check for continuity in the thermal fuse. A lack of continuity indicates a blown fuse.4. Replace if necessary: If the thermal fuse is blown, it will need to be replaced with a new one compatible with your Kenmore dryer model.See Also Why Your Dryer Isn't Drying Clothes: Heating Element SolutionsRemember, a faulty thermal fuse can disrupt the heating function of your dryer, so its essential to address any issues promptly. A blown thermal fuse is a common reason behind a Kenmore dryer not heating.Key FactsAverage lifespan of a thermal fuse~10 yearsPotential cost of a thermal fuse replacement$10-$30By following these steps and being proactive in checking your thermal fuse, you can effectively troubleshoot and resolve heating problems in your Kenmore dryer.When your Kenmore dryer is not heating, its crucial to inspect the heating element as it plays a vital role in generating heat. Here are some steps to help you with this task:Locate the heating element: Find the heating element in your Kenmore dryer. It is typically found behind the dryer drum.Check for visible damage: Look for any signs of damage such as breaks, burns, or visible wear and tear.Test for continuity: Use a multimeter to test the heating element for continuity. A lack of continuity indicates a faulty heating element that needs replacement.Consult the user manual: If youre unsure how to perform this test, refer to your Kenmore dryers user manual for specific instructions.Regularly inspecting and maintaining the heating element of your Kenmore dryer can prevent heating issues and ensure optimal performance.roborock Q5 Pro+ Robot Vacuum and Mop, Self-Emptying, 5500 Pa Max Suction, DuoRoller Brush, Hands-Free Cleaning for up to 7 Weeks, Precise Navigation, Perfect for Hard Floors, Carpets, and Pet HairVitamix Explorian Blender, Professional-Grade, 64 oz. Low-Profile Container, Black - 65542 (Renewed Premium)Keurig K-Elite Single Serve K-Cup Pod Coffee Maker, with Strength and Temperature Control, Iced Coffee Capability, 8 to 12oz Brew Size, Programmable, Brushed SlateShark Upright Vacuum, Navigator Lift-Away Deluxe with Large Dust Cup Capacity, HEPA Filter, Swivel Steering, Upholstery Tool & Crevice Tool, Blue, NV360Waterdrop DA29-00020B NSF 53&42 Certified Refrigerator Water Filter, Replacement for Samsung HAF-CIN/EXP, DA29-00020A/B, DA29-00020B-1, RF263BEAESR, RF28HMEDBSR, 3 Filters (Package May Vary)To troubleshoot why your Kenmore dryer is not heating, Testing the High Limit Thermostat is crucial. Heres what you need to do:Locate the high limit thermostat: It is typically found on the heating element housing or the blower housing.Check for continuity: Using a multimeter, set it to the Ohms setting. Place a probe on each terminal of the thermostat. If the reading is infinity, the thermostat is defective.Inspect for visible damage: Look for any signs of burning, melting, or other physical damage that may indicate a faulty thermostat.Replace if necessary: If the high limit thermostat fails the continuity test or shows visible damage, its time to replace it with a new one.Consult the user manual: If youre unsure about any steps or need guidance on replacing the high limit thermostat, refer to the user manual for detailed instructions.Keep in mind that regular maintenance of components like the high limit thermostat is key to ensuring your Kenmore dryer functions properly and efficiently.When it comes to maintaining your Kenmore dryer and keeping it in good working condition, there are several practical tips you can follow to prevent heating issues. Here are some recommendations:Clearing the lint trap after every use helps maintain proper airflow and prevents lint buildup that can cause overheating.Ensure the venting system is not blocked or obstructed. Regularly clean the vent hose and vent opening to promote efficient airflow.Overloading the dryer can strain the heating element and impede proper air circulation. Follow the manufacturers guidelines for load capacity.Testing the High Limit Thermostat periodically can help identify issues before they escalate. Refer to your user manual for instructions.By following these simple tips and practicing regular maintenance, you can extend the lifespan of your Kenmore dryer and minimize the risk of heating issues.By implementing these simple maintenance tips, you can keep your Kenmore dryer running smoothly and efficiently. Remember to clean the lint trap, inspect the venting system, and avoid overloading the dryer. Testing the High Limit Thermostat regularly will help you catch any potential issues early on. With a little effort and attention to detail, you can extend the lifespan of your dryer and minimize the chances of heating problems. Stay proactive in caring for your appliance to ensure it continues to work effectively for years to come.GE Profile Opal 2.0 XL with 1 Gallon Tank, Chewable Crunchable Countertop Nugget Ice Maker, Scoop included, 38 lbs in 24 hours, Pellet Ice Machine with WiFi & Smart Connected, Stainless SteelLEVOIT Air Purifier for Home Allergies Pets Hair in Bedroom, Covers Up to 1095 ft by 56W High Torque Motor, 3-in-1 Filter with HEPA Sleep Mode, Remove Dust Smoke Pollutants Odor, Core300-P, WhiteGHome Smart Mini Plug Compatible with Alexa and Google Home, WiFi Smart Outlet Socket Remote Control with Timer Function, Only Supports 2.4GHz Network, No Hub Required, ETL FCC Listed (4 Pack), WhiteGlisten Dishwasher Cleaner, Removes Limescale, Rust, Buildup, and Grease, Lemon Scent, 12 Ounce Bottle, 3-PackHeavy Duty Furniture Lifter 4 Appliance Roller Sliders with 660 lbs Load Capacity Wheels + Adjustable Height Lifting Tool Lever Suitable for Safe and Easy Moving of Couches Sofas Refrigerators + MoreSee Also Why Your Dryer Drum Won't Spin: Idler Pulley Troubleshooting TipsRegularly clean the lint trap, inspect and clean the venting system, avoid overloading the dryer, and periodically test the High Limit Thermostat.A clean lint trap promotes proper airflow, allowing the dryer to operate efficiently and reducing the risk of overheating.Inspect and clean the venting system at least once a year to remove any lint buildup or blockages that could impede airflow.Overloading the dryer can restrict airflow, causing the dryer to overheat and potentially lead to heating issues.Testing the High Limit Thermostat ensures it is functioning correctly, helping to prevent overheating and other heating-related issues.Hi, Im Charlie, and I cover all things laundry here at Appliance Mastery.Ive spent over eight years working on washing machines, dryers, and dishwashers. I also have a degree in mechanical engineering, which helps me understand how these appliances really work.I try to make every guide clear and practical. If youre stuck with a noisy dryer or a leaking washer, Ill help you figure out whats wrong and how to fix it.If youre experiencing the frustration of a Kenmore front load dryer thats not heating properly, youre not alone. Whether your dryer is not producing any heat at all, or simply not getting hot enough to dry your clothes, we have the troubleshooting solutions you need to get your dryer back up and running efficiently.In this comprehensive guide, well take a step-by-step approach to diagnosing and fixing the problem of a Kenmore front load dryer not heating. From checking the power supply to examining the cycling thermostat and control board, well cover all of the possible causes of this frustrating issue.Key Takeaways:Dont panic if your Kenmore front load dryer is not heating properly there are many possible causes.Start by checking the power supply to ensure the dryer is properly plugged in and the circuit breaker or fuse is functioning correctly.Clean the lint filter and exhaust vent to ensure proper airflow a clogged filter can cause the dryer to overheat and stop producing heat.Check the heating element, thermal fuse, high-limit thermostat, cycling thermostat, and control board for any defects or malfunctions that may be preventing your dryer from heating properly.Always prioritize safety when diagnosing and repairing your dryer if youre unsure about any repairs, consult a professional.When your Kenmore front load dryer is not heating, it can be frustrating and inconvenient. However, before you call a repairman, there are a few simple steps you can take to troubleshoot the issue. In this section, we will guide you through the process of troubleshooting your Kenmore dryer heating problem.Check Power SupplyThe power supply is the first thing to check when your Kenmore dryer is not heating. Make sure it is properly plugged in and that the circuit breaker or fuse for the dryer is not tripped. If the power supply is not the issue, move on to the next step.If youre unsure how to check or reset your circuit breaker or fuse, consult the user manual that came with your Kenmore front load dryer. If you dont have the manual, you can usually find it online by searching for the model number of your dryer.Clean the Lint FilterA clogged lint filter can restrict airflow and cause the dryer to not produce heat. Remove the lint filter and clean it thoroughly. Make sure to also check the exhaust vent and ensure it is clear of any lint or debris that may be blocking airflow. By doing this, you can maintain your Kenmore dryer and prevent it from not getting hot.Check the Heating ElementThe heating element in your Kenmore dryer may be faulty or burned out. Locate the heating element and visually inspect it for any signs of damage or breakage. If necessary, replace the heating element with a new one. This will allow your Kenmore front load dryer to produce heat once again.Test the Thermal FuseThe thermal fuse is a safety device that can interrupt the flow of electricity to the heating element if the dryer overheats. Use a multimeter to test the continuity of the thermal fuse. If it is blown, replace it with a new one and you can fix your Kenmore dryer not getting hot.Check the High-Limit ThermostatThe high-limit thermostat is another safety device that can shut off the heating element if the dryer becomes too hot. Test the high-limit thermostat for continuity using a multimeter. If its defective, replace it to restore heat to your Kenmore dryer.Examine the Cycling ThermostatThe cycling thermostat regulates the temperature inside the dryer. If its not functioning properly, it may not signal the heating element to turn on. Test the cycling thermostat for continuity and replace it if necessary. This will help solve the problem of your Kenmore dryer not drying clothes.See also Do Hair Dryers Cause Cancer? Examining the EvidenceInspect the Control BoardA malfunctioning control board can also cause your Kenmore front load dryer to not heat properly. Inspect the control board for any visible signs of damage or burn marks. If needed, replace the control board to fix the heating issue.By following these troubleshooting steps, you can resolve the problem of your Kenmore front load dryer not heating. Remember to always prioritize safety and consult a professional if you are unsure about any repairs. With these solutions, your dryer will be back to drying clothes efficiently and effectively. Clean the Lint Filter A clogged lint filter can lead to your Kenmore dryer not producing heat or not getting hot enough to dry clothes. The purpose of the lint filter is to prevent lint and dust from getting into the dryers internal parts, but over time, lint can accumulate, causing airflow problems. To clean the lint filter, follow these simple steps: Locate the lint filter. Its typically located on the top of the dryer or just inside the door. Take out the lint filter and get rid of the lint by hand or using a soft brush. Wash the lint filter in warm, soapy water and rinse it thoroughly. Allow the lint filter to dry completely before placing it back into the dryer. Be sure to clean the lint filter after every use to prevent further airflow restrictions.If cleaning the lint filter doesnt solve your problem of the Kenmore dryer not producing heat or not getting hot, move on to the next step in our troubleshooting guide.Check the Heating ElementIf your Kenmore front load dryer is still not heating after checking the power supply and cleaning the lint filter, the heating element may be the culprit. The heating element is responsible for generating heat inside the dryer, and if its faulty or burned out, the dryer wont produce any heat.To check the heating element, first, unplug the dryer from the power supply. Then, locate the heating element, which is typically found behind the dryer drum. Visually inspect the heating element for any signs of damage or breakage. If you notice any damage, its time to replace the heating element with a new one.If the heating element looks intact, use a multimeter to test its continuity. If the heating element is not generating continuity, its time to replace it. However, if the heating element is generating continuity, its not the cause of the problem, and youll need to move on to the next step in the troubleshooting guide.Replacing the Heating ElementIf youve determined that the heating element is the issue causing your Kenmore dryer not producing heat or not getting hot, its time to replace it.First, purchase a replacement heating element that matches the make and model of your Kenmore dryer.Unplug your dryer from the power supply.Remove the back panel of the dryer to access the heating element assembly.Disconnect the wires from the old heating element and remove it from the assembly.Install the new heating element by connecting the wires to their appropriate terminals.Reassemble the dryer by replacing the back panel.Plug the dryer back into the power supply and test the dryer to ensure its heating properly.Replacing the heating element can be a complex process, and if youre not comfortable doing it yourself, its best to consult a professional for assistance.Test the Thermal FuseIf your Kenmore front load dryer is not producing heat, the thermal fuse may be the cause of the problem. This safety device is designed to interrupt the flow of electricity to the heating element if the dryer overheats. Testing the thermal fuse is a quick and easy process.Unplug your Kenmore dryer from the power outlet.Locate the thermal fuse it is usually located on the blower housing or heating element housing.Use a multimeter to test the continuity of the thermal fuse. Set the multimeter to the ohms setting and touch one probe to each of the thermal fuses terminals.If the thermal fuse is functioning properly, the multimeter should read 0 ohms of resistance. If the reading is infinite, or if the multimeter does not produce a reading at all, the thermal fuse is blown and will need to be replaced.See also Dishwasher Cycle Duration ExplainedReplacing a blown thermal fuse is a straightforward process, but it is important to ensure that the replacement fuse has the same amperage and temperature rating as the original. Using a fuse with the wrong specifications can result in overheating or other safety hazards. Consult your Kenmore dryers user manual or a professional technician if you are unsure about the correct replacement fuse.Check the High-Limit ThermostatIf your Kenmore dryer is not producing heat or not getting hot enough, another possible cause may be a faulty high-limit thermostat. This safety device is designed to shut off the heating element if the dryer becomes too hot, preventing any potential fire hazards.To troubleshoot the high-limit thermostat, you will need a multimeter. Start by unplugging the dryer and locating the thermostat, usually found on the heating element housing or the blower housing. Remove the wires from the thermostat and test for continuity using the multimeter. If there is no continuity, it means the thermostat is defective and needs to be replaced.You can purchase a replacement high-limit thermostat online or at a local appliance repair shop. Make sure to disconnect the dryer from the power source before installing the new thermostat. Once installed, reassemble the dryer, plug it in, and test to see if it is producing heat.Tip: In most cases, the high-limit thermostat failure is caused by restricted airflow due to clogged lint filters, exhaust vents, or damaged blower wheels. To prevent recurrence, ensure proper dryer maintenance and cleaning.Examine the Cycling ThermostatIf your Kenmore dryer is not producing heat or getting hot, the cycling thermostat may be the culprit. This thermostat is responsible for regulating the temperature inside the dryer, and if its not functioning correctly, it may not signal the heating element to turn on.To test the cycling thermostat for continuity, follow these steps:Unplug your dryer to ensure your safety.Locate the cycling thermostat in your dryer. It is usually found on the blower housing or elsewhere in the dryers airflow path.Remove the wires from the thermostat terminals.Use a multimeter to test the continuity of the thermostat.If the cycling thermostat has no continuity, it needs to be replaced.If you need to replace the cycling thermostat, refer to your dryers manual for specific instructions.Remember to always prioritize safety and consult a professional if you are unsure about any repairs.Inspect the Control BoardIf your Kenmore front load dryer is still not producing heat, its time to inspect the control board. The control board is responsible for regulating the dryers functions, including the heating element. If its malfunctioning, the heating element may not receive the signal to turn on.When inspecting the control board, look for any visible signs of damage or burn marks. If you notice any, the control board will need to be replaced. Additionally, check all wiring connections to ensure they are secure and not corroded.Replacing the control board can be a challenging task, so if youre not comfortable with DIY repairs, its best to consult a professional. However, if youre confident in your abilities, you can find replacement control boards for Kenmore dryers online or at your local appliance repair store.See also GE Window AC Troubleshooting GuideConclusionIf your Kenmore front load dryer is not heating properly and is not drying clothes or blowing hot air, dont worry. By following the troubleshooting guide weve provided, you can easily identify and fix the problem. Remember to always prioritize safety when attempting any repairs and if youre unsure about any step, consult a professional.The most common reasons for a Kenmore dryer not heating include a faulty power supply, a clogged lint filter, a damaged or burned-out heating element, a blown thermal fuse, a defective high-limit thermostat, a malfunctioning cycling thermostat, or a broken control board.Start by checking the power supply and make sure the dryer is properly plugged in. If thats not the issue, clean the lint filter and exhaust vent to ensure proper airflow. Visual inspection of the heating element can help you determine if its damaged and needs replacing. Use a multimeter to test the continuity of the thermal fuse, high-limit thermostat, and cycling thermostat, and replace any that are defective. Lastly, inspect the control board for any visible damage or burn marks and replace if necessary.Following these steps can help you resolve the problem of your Kenmore front load dryer not heating, enabling it to dry clothes efficiently and effectively once again.If your Kenmore front load dryer is not heating, there are several troubleshooting steps you can take to fix the issue. Follow this guide for a step-by-step solution to get your dryer working again.Start by ensuring that your Kenmore front load dryer is properly plugged in and that the circuit breaker or fuse for the dryer is not tripped. If the power supply is not the issue, move on to the next step.A clogged lint filter can restrict airflow and cause the dryer to overheat, resulting in no heat. Remove the lint filter and clean it thoroughly. Also, check the exhaust vent to ensure it is clear of any lint or debris that may be blocking airflow.If the heating element in your Kenmore dryer is faulty or burned out, visually inspect it for any signs of damage or breakage. If necessary, replace the heating element with a new one.The thermal fuse is a safety device that can interrupt the flow of electricity to the heating element if the dryer overheats. Use a multimeter to test the continuity of the thermal fuse. If it is blown, replace it with a new one.The high-limit thermostat is a safety device that can shut off the heating element if the dryer becomes too hot. Test the high-limit thermostat for continuity using a multimeter. If its defective, replace it to restore heat to your Kenmore dryer.The cycling thermostat regulates the temperature inside the dryer. Test the cycling thermostat for continuity using a multimeter and replace it if necessary.A malfunctioning control board can also cause your Kenmore front load dryer to not heat properly. Inspect the control board for any visible signs of damage or burn marks. If needed, replace the control board to fix the heating issue.If none of the troubleshooting steps outlined in this guide fix the issue, it may be best to consult a professional for further assistance. Always prioritize safety and be cautious when attempting any repairs on your Kenmore front load dryer.Is your gas dryer spinning, turning on, or starting loads, but not heating up? Does the dryer complete, but your clothes are still wet? Try these fixes! When appliances start malfunctioning, most people go into panic mode. People rely a lot on the appliances they use on almost a daily basis and they usually work fine. But when they stop working, you might think that youll need to buy a new model or spend a ton of money on repairs. While this can also happen, sometimes theres only a small problem thats easy to fix. In this article, youll learn how to fix your Kenmore dryer, not heating. There are many reasons why your Maytag dryer isnt heating up. So I will start at first base, by guiding you through a step-by-step troubleshooting approach, from initially checking the incoming power supply to dealing with more complex technical issues later on. Before you start testing different components in your Kenmore dryer for continuity, you should first consider that the appliance is maybe not working properly due to an incoming power issue. It can be due to a blown fuse or a tripped circuit breaker. In case a blown fuse is causing the issue, you should replace it with another one of the same rating, type, size, and amperage. You can notice whether a fuse is blown by checking whether its cloudy or discolored inside. Make sure that you wear gloves before you start locating the blown fuse in the fuse box. Its also necessary to disconnect the power to the box by turning off the main power switch. Check out the video below to learn how to safely replace a blown fuse. How To Change A Fuse In A Traditional Fuse Box When you put too much pressure on the electrical system in your home by running many appliances at once, it will result in a tripped circuit breaker. Thankfully, all youll need to do to fix this issue is reset it in the circuit breaker box to get it working again. If there is no gas flow in your dryer, its likely due to a gas valve solenoid malfunction. This is a component that controls the amount of gas that enters the dryer. You can check if this component is in good condition with a multimeter. The gas valve solenoid coils are located right behind the lower panel of your dryer. Once you remove the lower panel, you can test the solenoid valve with a multimeter. Set the device to the resistance setting and connect its leads to the valves terminals. In case you get a reading between 1,000-2,000 ohms, you will need to replace this component. Heres a great video on how to replace valve solenoids in Kenmore dryers. Whirlpool/Kenmore Gas Dryer Valve Solenoid Coil (2 Terminal) #694540 The dryer vent is a component that should be cleaned at the very least once every few months. By cleaning the vent, youll minimize the risk of debris buildup that would have otherwise caused the appliance to malfunction. When too much debris and dust is in the dryer vent, the appliance will likely continue to spin. However, it will not heat. For your dryer to continue working properly, youll need to clean the clogged vent. If a blocked dryer vent is the only thing causing your appliance to malfunction, then you should be relieved since its easy to clean this component. All youll need is a vacuum cleaner to get out all of the debris stuck in the vent. You will find the vent in the back of the appliance. Its impossible for your Kenmore dryer to generate heat if the heating element inside it doesnt work. When this component stops working, there is no way to repair it. You will have to install a replacement part. But first, you should check whether the component is faulty. Buy Replacement Element You will need a multimeter and a screwdriver to conduct this test. Heres what youll need to do. Grab your screwdriver and use it to remove the screws that hold the back panel. Remove the back panel and locate the heating element, which is in a small metal box and features heating coils. Take your multimeter and set it to the continuity setting. Connect its leads to the elements terminals one by one. If you dont hear anything when you connect the leads, the heating element is not working. If it works, youll hear a beeping sound. Replacement heating elements for Kenmore dryers cost between $20-45 from stores such as Amazon.com, depending on the model. Its an affordable component and its absolutely worth replacing. One of the reasons why your Kenmore dryer has stopped heating could be due to a blown thermal fuse. This is a common issue that is incredibly easy and inexpensive to fix. The thermal fuse is a component of every appliance used today. Its installed as a safety mechanism to prevent appliances from overheating. If for whatever reason your Kenmore dryer started to overheat, the thermal fuse would shut it off to prevent a potential fire. Although the thermal fuse is an incredibly helpful component, the only downside to it is that its intended for only one use. When its blown, you will have to replace it with a new one. Replacement Kenmore Thermal Fuse You can easily locate the thermal fuse to then inspect whether its blown or not. Before you start disassembling your dryer, you should unplug it from its power source. Once you do that, you can safely start removing the front panel and the drum. Youll now see a small device with two wires attached to it. This is the thermal fuse. If youd like to find out how to test a thermal fuse for continuity and determine whether it should be replaced, you should check out the video below. How To Test A Dryer Thermal Fuse For Continuity Without a working thermostat in your Kenmore dryer, there is nothing to regulate the temperature in the machine. Thats why this crucial component needs to be replaced for the appliance to start heating again. If you want to know whether the thermostat is preventing your dryer from heating, you can test it for continuity with a multimeter. Before you conduct the test, you will first have to ensure that your dryer is not plugged into a power source. In case you have a gas dryer, make sure that the gas valve is shut off. After you do this, follow the next steps to test the thermostat. Remove the screws on the back panel with a screwdriver. Remove the whole back panel and locate the thermostat. It will be on the blower wheel housing or on the inside of the venting system, depending on the model. The thermostat in your dryer will look like a small oval-shaped part. Remove the thermostat from the dryer and grab your multimeter. Set the multimeter to the lowest ohm setting and connect its leads to the terminals of the thermostat. In case you get a reading of infinity, you have to replace the thermostat. A reading of 0 ohms indicates that the thermostat is in good shape. Gas dryers feature electric coils that are located on top of the gas control valve. These coils can heat up internally over time up to the point when they become defective and need to be replaced. Grab your multimeter and set it to the resistance setting. Remove the lower panel from your Kenmore dryer to access the gas control valve. Remove the coils from the valve and connect the multimeters leads to the coils terminals. If you get a reading of 1,000-2,000 ohms, it means that the coils are in good condition. The timer sends a signal to the dryer when its time to move to the next cycle. However, when a timer is broken it wont send any signals. In case youre not sure whether the timer is defective or not, you can test it with a multimeter. You can easily locate the timer in your dryer after you remove the control console and the rear panel behind it. Once you do this, grab a multimeter and set it to Rx1. Now connect its leads to the terminals of the timer. In case you get a reading between 2,000 and 3,000 ohms, the timer is in good condition. My dryer spinning but its not heatingWhen your dryer is spinning but not heating, its usually due to a defective component. If this is happening to your dryer, your best bet would be to check if certain components are working. The components you should check include the heating element, gas valve coils, and thermostat. You should use a multimeter to determine whether these components are in good shape. The fixes provided in this guide apply to a range of Kenmore dryers. These models include: Kenmore Elite Kenmore 80 Series Kenmore 70 Series Kenmore 500 Kenmore 400 Kenmore 110 Kenmore HE2 Some of the tips provided above are only for gas dryers, while others apply only to electric models. You may also be interested in Kenmore Washer Not Spinning Clothes Dry Your Kenmore dryer, not heating shouldnt be a cause for alarm. Theres a good chance youll be able to solve the problem in less than an hour even if you dont have experience with fixing appliances. Simply follow all of the steps in this guide and youll figure out exactly what went wrong with your dryer. A Kenmore dryer that doesnt work can be one of the most frustrating and inconvenient problems in the middle of winter. Without the dryer, clothes can pile up inside the house waiting to dry for days on end. This is something that many Kenmore users have come across, so I decided to write an article outlining what is preventing your dryer from working and how you can fix it. A Kenmore dryer will not heat with a broken heating element, blown thermal fuse, malfunctioning thermostat, faulty power supply or broken control board. Besides lack of heat, your clothes will also not dry if there is reduced air flow, the clothes do not move or the moisture sensor is broken. I will cover each of these problems in more detail throughout the article. However, you may find your dryer doesnt work because the door keeps popping open or it wont turn off. I have also included these issues below, including why the check filter light is always on. There are many reasons why your dryer may not be working. Below are the key issues people have had with their Kenmore dryers and an outline of what may be causing the issue. These have been explained in more detail throughout the article. If your Kenmore dryer is not heating or getting hot, you should consider the following. These components are also to blame if the dryer is not blowing hot air. Worn heating elementBlown thermal fuseBroken thermostatFaulty power supplyBroken control board If the dryer is not drying your clothes, whether partly or at all, you may need to look into these components of the dryer instead. The dryer is not heating (due to one of the above reasons)There is restricted airflow in the dryerThe clothes are not being circulatedThe moisture sensor is triggering too early Besides the above issues, there are a few more components that can prevent your dryer from working when they malfunction. These are listed below. A broken door latch will cause the dryer door to keep popping openA broken timer will prevent the dryer from turning off The heating element is what heats the air that circulates within your dryer. This element receives electricity from either side, allowing it to flow through the coils of the element. As electricity flows through the coils, they begin to radiate heat. The heating element can wear out over time, preventing it from getting hot, even when it has an adequate electrical supply. You can locate this component, which looks like a silver box, at the back of your dryer. To test the heating element, you should first inspect for physical damage. You can then test the element for continuity by using a multimeter. If there is no continuity of electricity through the heating element, this is the cause of your dryer not getting hot and you will need to replace it. The thermal fuse, high limit thermostat and cycling thermostat are all located close to the heating element in your dryers electrical circuit. These components are all able to cut the power to the heating element if temperatures get too high. Because of where they are positioned in the circuit, the dryer will actually still run if these have been activated. This means that, in the time your dryer has been tumbling the clothes, only cool air was being circulated throughout the drum. The thermal fuse is the easiest component to replace and it is useful to have a spare one on hand anyway, so this would be a good place to start. If this is not the issue, you may need to replace the cycling thermostat or the high limit thermostat. As mentioned above, the heating element receives power from both sides. This power is drawn from the two prongs of the power cable, both receiving 120V each. One of these supply circuits is connected directly to the earthing line and also runs through the motor, whereas the other goes straight to the heating element. For this reason, if the first line of electricity is broken, none of the dryer components will work. However, if the second line of electricity is broken, the dryer will still run and the heating element will not heat up. This can occur after a power outage or if the breaker is tripped. You can check your breaker first, but you may also need to test the voltage of each leg of the electrical socket to determine if one is malfunctioning. You can do this with a multimeter, but you may need an electrician to fix it. Another possibility is that the control board is broken, which can affect any component of the dryer. The control or circuit board contains many tiny electrical circuits that are used to turn different parts of the dryer on and off at the right time. If the circuits for the heating element have shorted or become damaged, the heating element will not work. A dryer needs air flow, heat and movement of the clothes within the drum to adequately dry your clothes. If any one of these elements to the drying process does not occur, your clothes will not dry in the allocated amount of time. Heat is an essential part to drying your clothes, which is why the heating element is such an important part of your Kenmore dryer. Without it, the air flowing through the dryer would be cold. This is about as effective as if you had hung them out to dry on a cold and cloudy day. You can determine whether this is the issue simply by feeling the clothes after the drying cycle. If they are cold, there is something wrong with the heating mechanism within the dryer. Reasons for this issue can be found above. Air flow is another important element to drying your clothes because this not only brings hot air from the heating element into the dryer drum, but it also carries humid air out of the dryer. Removing the moisture is just as important as drawing in the heat. When the air flow is restricted in your dryer, you will notice that your clothes are warm after the cycle, but still damp. You may even notice that the exhaust vent does not produce as much air. Regardless, there are two ways that the air flow can become restricted in your dryer. Firstly, the blower wheel that pushes the hot air into the dryer drum can become dusty or covered in excess lint. The sleeve of the blower wheel can also wear out, causing it to wobble when rotating. Either of these scenarios can reduce the effectiveness of the blower wheel, reducing airflow. Secondly, the airflow can become restricted from exiting the dryer drum. This is incredibly common because this occurs when lint builds up in the lint folder of extraction tubing. You should clean the lint filter after every use and clear out the extraction tubing at least once per year. The reason your dryer drum rotates during the drying cycle is that the clothes need to be tossed around to allow air to flow through each garment. If the drum does not rotate, the clothes lay in a heap on the bottom of the drum. In this scenario, only the clothes at the top of the pile would be exposed to the warm air and have a chance of drying. You should notice if your dryer drum is not tumbling, but you may also have overloaded the drum. Having too many clothes in the dryer during a cycle can restrict the air flow and prevent the clothes from drying. Another uncommon possibility is that you did give the dryer timer enough time for the machine to dry your clothes. Large, bulky items, or a full load, will take longer to dry than the average garment of clothing or a smaller load. Make sure you allocate enough time for these heavier loads to dry, or set the dryer to turn off automatically instead (if your model allows it). Any of the issues mentioned above can prevent your clothes from drying completely. Of the three problems, restricted airflow is the problem that will still dry your clothes to an extent, but not completely. However, there can also be an issue with the moisture sensor, which I will explain below. Some Kenmore dryers have an in-built moisture sensor. This sensor detects when the clothes are dry by measuring the moisture content within the air in the dryer. Once the air is dry, the moisture sensor will send a signal to the control board to turn off the dryer. If this sensor is malfunctioning and triggering too early, the clothes will still be damp. In this instance, there are no issues with the airflow, heating mechanism or rotation of the dryer drum. The cycle has simply been stopped too early, such as if you had set the timer for less time than what was needed. You should be able to see the moisture sensor inside the dryer drum at the back. You can remove this by taking off the rear panel of the dryer, disconnecting the sensor and twisting the metal fastener. As mentioned above, there are a number of reasons why your dryer may not be blowing hot air, but these all relate to the heating element not heating up. Reasons for this include the following. The heating element has worn outThe thermal fuse has blownOne of the thermostats is brokenThe power supply is faultyThe circuit board is broken The most common cause of these issues is problems with the thermal fuse or thermostats. You can test if the thermal fuse has blown by bypassing it in the circuit and testing the dryers air temperature. You can bypass the fuse by removing the two wires from the fuse and taping them together (with electrical tape). If the dryer blows hot air, this indicates that the fuse was the problem and you will need to replace it. You should not bypass the thermal fuse for extended periods of time as this can be a fire hazard. To test either of the thermostats, you will need to remove the thermostat from the dryer and test it with a multimeter. You should have no resistance through the thermostat for it to be working correctly. You can also use a multimeter to check the heating element for continuity. The door to your dryer will keep popping open if the door latch is broken. This can be frustrating because the dryer will stop every time the door opens like this. If this is happening to you, you will need to replace the latch on your dryer door. To replace the latch, you need to remove the dryer door by taking it off its hinges. This will allow you to see the door latch clearly. Once you have located the latch mechanism, use needle-nose pliers to remove the old latch. The new latch should click into the open space where you removed the old one. All Kenmore Dryers have a reminder to check your lint filter. On some models, this comes on automatically after each load to remind you to clean the filter. The filter needs to be cleaned after each load to prevent lint from building up, which can restrict air flow in the dryer. Unfortunately, if your dryer has an automatic reminder light, you cannot turn this off manually; it will only turn off once the dryer has started another cycle. It is a normal function of the machine and will come on, regardless of whether or not the filter is clean. There is no sensor to detect when the lint filter is actually full. To clean your lint filter, you will need to remove the lint screen from the top of the dryer. Most lint can simply be gathered and removed from the filter with your fingers. However, if your filter needs a more thorough clean, you can clean it with water. If cleaning thoroughly, make sure to remove excess lint first. Then submerge the lint filter in warm, soapy water and wash with a soft brush. Once the filter is clean, rinse it and dry with a towel before putting it back in the dryer. If your dryers Check Filter light does not turn off at all, then there may be a connection problem between the light and the main control board. You can check the wiring is secure from the control board to the control panel. Otherwise, you may need to replace the control board if it is bothering you. A Kenmore dryer is usually turned on for a designated amount of time using the timer dial. Once the dial reaches 0, the dryer will automatically turn off. If there is something wrong with the dryer timer, the dryer may not turn off. The two main reasons why the timer will not turn your dryer off is that the dial never reaches 0 or the signal is not being sent to the control board. You should notice whether or not the dial turns towards 0 during a cycle. If it does not, this indicates that the small motor within the timer dial is no longer working.Copyright protected content owner: ReadyToDIY.com and was initially posted on September 14, 2021. If the dial reaches 0, but your dryer still will not turn off, a switch behind the timer may be broken, or the circuit may have shorted. You can try turning your dryer off at the wall and waiting at least five minutes before plugging it back in to try to reset the dryer. Otherwise, you may need to replace the timer. The timer mechanism can be accessed behind the control panel where the timer dial is located. You will need to remove the small panels either side of the control panel before removing the screws at the back. Once the screws behind the control panel have been removed, you can pull the front of the control panel forwards to reveal the timer mechanism. Kenmore Dryer Wont Start/Turn On Kenmore Dryer Not Spinning Properly How to Reset Kenmore Dryer Copyright article owner is ReadyToDiy.com for this article. This post was first published on September 14, 2021. How To Fix Kenmore Dryer Beeping/Buzzing Kenmore Dryer Not Heating (How to Fix) Kenmore Dryer Turns On By Itself (How to Fix) Kenmore Dryer Not Tumbling (How to Fix) Kenmore Dryer Wont Stay On (How To Fix)ReadyToDIY is the owner of this article. This post was published on September 14, 2021. Kenmore Dryer Wont Turn Off (How To Fix) If your Kenmore dryer isn't getting enough power, it won't heat properly. You may also need to check the gas line to see if you have a gas dryer. Other causes could be a clogged vent or lint filter, burnt-out heating element, or thermostat. Your dryer may have also been set to a non-heat setting.Check that the outlet is working and wasn't tripped. Your Kenmore dryer requires a 240V outlet to heat the drum. If the circuit breaker was tripped earlier, your dryer may not be getting the 240V it needs and spin without heat.If you're unsure, it's best to call an electrician to test the voltage and make sure your outlet is powerful enough for your dryer. You also want to reset any tripped circuits. Advertisement Check the gas line is functioning. Make sure the gas line is properly connected and that the gas is turned on. If the gas switch is horizontal, the gas is offrotate it to the vertical position to turn it on. For good measure, check other gas elements in your home, such as your heating system and stove, or check your meter to see if you can use gas. If your home gas supply isn't working, the problem isn't your dryer, but your main gas line. Settings like "Fluff" or "Cooldown" could be why your dryer is spinning without heat. Similar cycles spin without heat and can make you think something is wrong with your dryer when it's working as intended.Use a setting like "Normal" to ensure heat is used during the cycle. Advertisement Most modern dryers stop heating if the airflow is restricted to prevent fires. This safety feature might be awesome, but finding a load of wet clothes after drying them for an hour is a hassle that no one wants to deal with.To see if your vent is clogged, turn on the dryer to what should be a heated cycle. Go outside your house and locate the dryer vent (it's just a hole in the wall) and feel the exiting air from your dryer.A weak, not-hot airflow indicates that the vent may be clogged. Follow our vent-cleaning guide to resolve the problem or contact a professional.EXPERT TIP Allen Lee Home Improvement Specialist Allen Lee is a Home Improvement Specialist and the Owner of Honest Lee Handyman Services, a licensed and insured handyman business servicing Sacramento, California, and surrounding areas. Working with homeowners and businesses to get their small repairs done in a timely and efficient manner, Honest Lee Handyman Services provides gutter and dryer vent cleaning along with fixture, fence, drywall, and toilet repairs. Clean the dryer vent with a kit from your local hardware store. If you're not able to see up into the ducting, put a flashlight in the ductwork to illuminate the area, then use your phone camera on selfie mode to get a 90-degree camera view. A clogged lint filter (lint trap) can prevent your dryer from heating. If your Kenmore dryer is spinning but not heating, whether there's a little bit of heat or no heat at all, cleaning lint from the filter will often fix the problem.To clean the lint filter, open the dryer door, lift the filter from the front of the dryer drum, and use your hands to remove the lint and fuzz. You can also use a pipe cleaner or a vacuum to clean excess lint out of the vent from which you pulled out the filter.If the filter screen is still dirty, clean it with water by holding the filter under your sink faucet and rubbing the dirt away. Let the filter dry completely before placing it back into your dryer.[1]Remember to clean the lint tray before or after every load. Advertisement If the heating element fails, the dryer will stop heating. The heating element in your dryer may stop working after you've had the dryer for a long time, especially if you haven't done regular maintenance to keep the ventilation clear. If you feel comfortable disassembling your dryer, you can use a multimeter to check the heating element for continuity. If the heating element has burned out, you can purchase a replacement heating element from an authorized reseller.[2]Unplug the dryer, and disconnect the gas if you have a gas dryer.Check your dryer manual for the location of the heating element. It's usually just below or beside the drum.[3]Remove the heating element assembly, a silver box surrounding the heating element itself. Don't remove the heating element from its metal assembly, as you can check for continuity without opening the box.With your multimeter in Continuity Mode, place the probes onto each of the heating element's terminals. If you hear a beep, the heating element has continuity. If not, it needs to be replaced.To check for shorts, put one probe on one of the terminals, and the other on the metal housing. Then, repeat for the second terminal. If there is continuity between either of the terminals and the metal housing, the heating element has shorted and needs to be replaced. The dryer won't heat if the thermal fuse or thermostat is burnt out. Most newer dryers won't even spin if the thermal fuse is the problem, but for older non-digital models, a dead thermal fuse could cause your dryer to spin without heat. If you're comfortable disassembling your dryer and using a multimeter, you can usually diagnose the problem by performing a continuity test and replace the fuse yourself.First, check your dryer's manual to learn the location of the thermal cutoff fuse and high-limit thermostat.Before opening your dryer, unplug it from the wall. If it's a gas dryer, disconnect the gas as well.Remove the thermal fuse and thermostat from your dryer.Set your multimeter to Continuity mode.Place the probes on both of the fuse's terminals at the same time. If you hear a beep, the thermal fuse works, and you can check the thermostat. If there is no beep, you should replace the fuse and the thermostat.Perform the same test on the thermostat. If the thermostat is dead, replace both the thermostat and the thermal fuse. Advertisement Ask a Question Advertisement This article was co-authored by Trevor Storey and by wikiHow staff writer, Hannah Dillon. Trevor Storey is an Appliance Technician based in Santa Cruz, California. With over a decade of experience, he is the owner of Santa Cruz Appliance Repair, providing appliance repair and maintenance services for all major appliances. He also offers propane conversion, vent cleaning, and DIY virtual repair consultations. Santa Cruz Appliance Repair received a Quality Business Award in 2024 as the Best Appliance Repair company in Santa Cruz, with an over 95% quality score. Trevor received a B.A. in Environmental Studies from the University of California, Santa Cruz. This article has been viewed 1,349 times. Co-authors: 4 Updated: January 20, 2025 Views:1,349 Categories: Washing Machines and Dryers PrintSend fan mail to authors Thanks to all authors for creating a page that has been read 1,349 times. A dryer isnt much use if it doesnt heat up. The sole purpose of a dryer is to dry clothes quickly, which simply isnt possible if your dryer wont heat. If your Kenmore dryer has this problem, youll want to figure out whats causing it as quickly as possible. To help you with this, weve created this guide to the seven most likely reasons your Kenmore dryer is not heating. We also offer some tips along the way on how to get it fixed. Electric Kenmore dryers need 240 volts to heat properly. However, if you only have 120 volts coming in, your dryer might turn on and run, but it wont heat. Therefore, youll want to check the circuit breaker first. For dryers, its usually a double-pole breaker or two single 30-amp breakers. If it has partially tripped, your dryer may only be receiving 120 volts. Either way, its a good idea to reset the dryers breaker by switching it off, waiting a few seconds, then switching it back on again. After resetting, you should test the power outlet your dryer plugs into with a multimeter. Set the multimeter to volts AC, and then test each side of the outlet to check that it reads 120 volts and 240 volts combined. You can do this by placing the two multimeter probes into the outlets terminals. First, place one probe in one hot terminal and one in the neutral terminal. Then, place one probe in the other hot terminal and the other probe in the neutral terminal. Finally, place the probes in the two hot terminals. The heating element is the main component that generates the heat to dry your clothes.Its an obvious suspect to check if your dryer is not heating. To access and test it, first disconnect the power to the appliance for safety, then remove the screws beneath the lint trap and then remove the top and front panels of your dryer. You can typically find the heating element located in the back cabinet of a Kenmore dryer. Once you locate the heating element, youll want to disconnect any wires connected to it and then test it for continuity using a multimeter. To do so, set your multimeter to ohms () and then press the multimeters probes against the heating elements terminals. The reading on the multimeter should be 10-20 ohms. If the reading is above 50 ohms or OL (open circuit), the heating element will need replacing. If the thermal fuse on your Kenmore dryer has blown, its most likely that the appliance wont run at all rather than just not heat. However, there is a chance it could be the cause of the problem since the job of the thermal fuse is to cut off the heat when the dryers temperature gets dangerously high. To see if the thermal fuse has blown, disassemble your machine by removing the top and front panels, and then test the fuse with a multimeter for continuity. Remember to unplug the appliance first. You can usually find the thermal fuse on the blower housing or the exhaust duct. Remove the wires connected to the thermal fuse, set your multimeter to continuity mode, and press the multimeters probes against the fuses terminals. If you hear a continuous beep, the thermal fuse is ok. If not, youll need to replace it. Unlike the thermal fuse, if the thermal cutoff trips, your Kenmore dryer will likely still run but wont heat. The thermal cutoff is a safety device that stops your dryer from overheating. Once tripped, a thermal cutoff will need replacingit cannot be reset. The thermal cutoff is typically located near the heating element on electric models and the air inlet duct on gas models. You can access it by unplugging your appliance and removing the top and front panels of your dryer. Disconnect the wires from the thermal cutoff and test it for continuity with a multimeter set to continuity mode. If the multimeter beeps, it has continuity and is ok. If it doesnt beep, it will need replacing. Unlike the thermal fuse and thermal cutoff, the high-limit thermostat automatically resets after it trips. This safety device monitors the temperature inside the dryer near the heat source. While it can reset on its own, if it is faulty, your dryer wont heat. To test it, follow these steps: Disconnect the power to your dryer. Remove the screws beneath the lint trap, and then the dryers top and front panels. Locate the high-limit thermostat near the heating element and disconnect its wires. Test it for continuity using a multimeter set to continuity mode. If the reading shows no continuity or infinite resistance, the high-limit thermostat is faulty and needs replacing. The cycling thermostat regulates the temperature in the dryer by cycling the heat on and off. Its typically located at the back of gas and electric Kenmore dryers, behind the back panel. If its faulty, the dryer wont heat but may still run. To check if its faulty, follow these steps: Unplug the dryer. Remove the back panel on your dryer. Locate the cycling thermostat behind the back panel and disconnect its wires. Test it with a multimeter set to continuity mode. If you dont hear a continuous beep, it will need replacing. If your Kenmore dryer is a gas model, there might be an issue with the ignition system causing the dryer not to heat, yet it still runs. The ignition system ignites the gas to create the flame and heat that dries your clothes. There are several different components that make up the ignition system, including the igniter, gas valves, flame sensor, and solenoid coils. Heres how to check them: Unplug the dryer. Remove the front or back panel to access the ignition system. Inspect the igniter, gas valves, flame sensor, and solenoid coils for signs of damage. Disconnect the wires and test each component one by one using a multimeter set to ohms. Replace any damaged components or those that dont have continuity. 5.2K Views Updated: October 19th, 2021 Kenmore dryers are easy to count on, but no dryer can work properly if it wont heat. Your Kenmore dryer may not heat properly if there is a bad fuse, defective timing motor, or worn heating element. Whether you need to replace the heating element or clean the dryer vent, lets take a look at what you should do when your Kenmore dryer wont heat. When a dryer will not heat, our clothes and our routines suffer. We are going to show you how to troubleshoot the problem, and perform tests, that will help you figure out how to fix it.A Kenmore dryer, that is not heating, may be fixed by replacing a faulty heating element, a bad fuse, or a thermostat that is not working correctly. If these quick fixes do not solve the problem, you may have a bad timer motor or something else that needs testing. Appliances are things we count on, day to day, to help us maintain our routines. When something stops working, we must troubleshoot the problems, and test things, to find the solutions. If your Kenmore dryer is not heating, then we have put together this guide to help you figure out why. Take a deep breath, and put your thinking cap on. Chances are, you may be able to find an easy solution. Kenmore Dryer Troubleshooting When you have a problem with something, you have to start by troubleshooting it. This may also require some testing. Kenmore dryers have some common problems, that you can start with first. By choosing the easiest problems first, you may be able to fix the dryer without having to replace any unnecessary parts, that could be hard to work on.Common problems: Heating element Thermal fuse Dryer vent Thermostat You should start with these first, however, if none of these is the problem, you may have to replace the timer motor. Or you could have another problem, like not enough power going to the dryer.To test some of these problems, you will want to have a few tools on hand. Such as a screwdriver, some work gloves, and a multimeter. When working on appliances, it helps to have a complete set of tools handy. Always unplug your dryer, when you are testing for continuity, or working on any of the electrical components. Do Kenmore Dryers Have a Reset Button? Unfortunately, Kenmore dryers do not have a reset button. Reset buttons can be a quick fix, however, there is one more option that may help. You can locate the two breakers that the dryer is on, and reset them a couple of times, then try to run the dryer again.If this does not fix the problem with the dryer not heating, then you will have to go down the list of common problems that we have provided, to find a solution. The best thing you can do, when troubleshooting, and testing, is to keep in mind that not everything is going to be a simple fix. Incoming Power Problem Sometimes, the problem could be, that there is not enough power going to the dryer. Your dryer needs 220 volts of electricity to heat. If your dryer is getting 120 volts, the motor will still run, but there will be no heat.Next, you should make sure that there are no problems with the power cord. Inspect the cord to make sure there is no damage. You will also need to check your breaker box. There should be two breakers that power your dryer. Check to make sure that one of the breakers has not flipped. If you see that one has flipped, flip it back on, and try the dryer again. Kenmore Dryer Heating Element One of the most common issues, with a Kenmore dryer, not heating, is that the heating element could have gone bad. The heating element is the part of the dryer, that is responsible for warming the air before it enters the dryer.To find out if your heating element is doing its job, you will need to test it. You can do this with your multimeter. Test the heating element with your multimeter to see if it is getting continuity. If you are not getting at least 15 ohms of resistance, then the heating element will need to be replaced.If you have replaced the heating element, and your dryer is still not heating, then you will need to continue troubleshooting. How Do I Know if my Thermal Fuse is Blown? The next issue, on your Kenmore dryer, is the thermal fuse. The thermal fuse protects your dryer from overheating, and if it is blown, it will cause your dryer not to heat properly. The thermal fuse is located at the blower housing, or near the heating element.Use your multimeter, to test if the thermal fuse is getting continuity, with a full electrical path. If the multimeter reads that the path is broken, then you have a blown fuse on your hands. You will need to change out the fuse, and test if the dryer is now heating.If the fuse is blown, there is a chance that the dryer is not getting proper ventilation. You will need to check the vents, to make sure there are no blockages. Check the Dryer Vent and Lint Screen Not having the proper ventilation, can cause your dryer to not heat correctly. You will need to check for any blockages, within the vent. You can test this, by turning on your dryer, and then going outside where the vent exhaust is located, and check that heat is coming out of the vent.If there is no heat, then there could be something blocking it. Many people forget, that you need to clean out the vents, now and then. A vent that is blocked, can be a fire hazard, so you should make a routine out of checking on it.Your lint screen, being completely blocked by lint, could also cause the heat to not properly disperse. Check that the lint screen is not blocked. You should clean the lent screen out after every time you use your dryer. You can soak it in hot water with dish

soap, and use a soft cleaning brush, to scrub it clean, if it is extra dirty. Test the Thermostat The thermostat regulates the temperature of the dryer, if the dryer overheats, the thermostat will shut off the heat. This can happen even if the dryer is not overheating when the thermostat goes bad. There are a few ways, to test if the thermostat is not working.First, you will want to test the thermostat, with your multimeter. Check that there is continuity, and if there is not, then something is wrong. You will need to replace the thermostat at this point. Check your users manual for the correct part number.Another way to test, that the problem is coming from the thermostat, is to unplug your dryer, and then remove the two wires from your thermostat. Join these two wires together with some electrical tape. Now with the thermostat bypassed, turn the dryer back on. If the dryer heats, then you know the thermostat is cutting off the heat, and it needs to be replaced. The Timing Motor If you have tried troubleshooting all of the above common issues, with no luck, you will arrive at the timing motor. This is perhaps, the hardest part to fix. You will want to use your multimeter, to test the timer, and timing motor, for continuity.If there is no continuity, then you will either need to replace the entire motor assembly, or just the motor itself. You may want to contact a service professional at this point, so they can look at the motor for you. If they can replace the motor only, and not the full assembly, it may save you a few dollars, in the long run. Tips for Working on Appliances Working on appliances can be a pain, but it doesnt have to be. With the right tools and mindset, you can be prepared for just about anything. Here are some tips, that we have put together, to help you work on your dryer, and other appliances.Have access to a good set of tools. You will need a few small hand tools, and testing tools, to work on a dryer, or other electrical appliance. If you do not have any, consider buying or borrowing a socket set, a multimeter, and a good set of screwdrivers.Not everything is going to be easy. You arent going to be able to fix everything, just by resetting the dryer or changing out a fuse. Be prepared to troubleshoot your dryer, thoroughly, and do the proper testing, to find the root of the issue.Unplug the dryer when working on it. You will want to unplug the dryer, or any other electronic appliance when working on it. Safety should be the main concern when you are working with an electrical appliance. You will still be able to check for continuity, with the dryer unplugged.Do be afraid to call in a professional. If you have done all of the troubleshooting, and testing that you can do. You may need to call a service professional. We have all faced a problem that we cannot solve, and by bringing in a professional, you can save time, and in some cases, money. You should not operate a dryer, with a bypassed thermal fuse, unless you are doing it for only a few moments to test it. Running your dryer with no thermal fuse can be dangerous, and could damage other parts within the dryer.Do all tumble dryers have a reset button?Not all tumble dryers have a reset button. Most Kenmore dryer models, do not have a regular reset button. You will have to try other options, such as unplugging the dryer, and turning the breakers on and off, then plugging it back in. Published December 8th, 2020 11:05 AM If your Kenmore dryer isn't heating, you can tackle the most common culprits yourself. Start by checking your power supply for proper 240-volt output and ensuring your circuit breaker hasn't tripped. Next, inspect your lint filter and vent system for blockages that could be restricting airflow. Testing the heating element and thermal components with a multimeter can pinpoint electrical issues, while checking for blown fuses or faulty thermostats might reveal the source of your heating problems. For gas dryers, verify the gas valve is open and the igniter is working. Let's examine these solutions in detail to get your dryer running hot again.Quick GuideCheck and clean the lint filter and vents, as blocked airflow is a common cause of heating problems in Kenmore dryers.Test the heating element with a multimeter for continuity, as this component accounts for over 50% of heating issues.Verify proper power supply by checking the outlet provides 240 volts and inspecting the circuit breaker for trips.Inspect thermal fuse and cutoff components with a multimeter, ensuring dryer is unplugged before testing for safety.Call a professional technician if you encounter continuous overheating issues or need complex electrical system repairs.Common Causes of Heating ProblemsA malfunctioning Kenmore dryer can turn laundry day into a frustrating experience, especially when heating problems arise.The most common culprits include a burned-out heating element, which you'll need to test with a multimeter for continuity, and faulty thermal components like blown fuses or tripped thermostats. Soil preparation is also crucial for ensuring that your dryer operates efficiently, similar to how proper soil conditions benefit potato growth.Don't forget to check for blocked vents and clogged lint filters, as these can also prevent proper heating.Statistics show that heating element failure accounts for more than half of all heating issues in Kenmore dryers.Power Supply ChecksBefore exploring heating issues further, you'll want to verify your Kenmore dryer's power supply is functioning correctly.Start by checking your outlet with a multimeter to ascertain it's providing the full 240 volts needed.Test the circuit breaker, making sure it hasn't tripped, and inspect your power cord for any damage.Don't forget to confirm the outlet itself works by plugging in another device.If you find recurring issues, check your GFCI outlet reset button as this is often overlooked during troubleshooting.Thermal Components InspectionSafety-critical thermal components require thorough inspection when your Kenmore dryer isn't heating properly.Check the thermal fuse on the blower housing and the thermal cutoff near the heating element using a multimeter.Don't forget to test the high-limit and cycling thermostats they control temperature regulation. Mulching can enhance soil structure which is essential for maintaining optimal conditions for your dryer's performance.Always unplug your dryer first and disconnect component wires before testing for continuity.Venting and Airflow SolutionsProper venting and airflow in your Kenmore dryer aren't just important they're essential for efficient drying and fire prevention.Keep your dryer running safely by regularly cleaning the lint filter and checking for vent blockages. Use a close elbow connector for 90-degree turns, and make sure your vent hose isn't crushed.For best results, install UL-approved dryerflex conduit hose and maintain consistent airflow throughout the system. Additionally, maintaining a 3-inch layer of gravel can help prevent moisture accumulation around the dryer area, which contributes to a safer drying environment.Gas System TroubleshootingWhile maintaining good airflow keeps your dryer running efficiently, addressing gas system issues guarantees safe and effective heating.Start by checking your gas valve's position and inspecting supply lines for leaks.Test the igniter and flame sensor, ensuring they're clean and properly aligned.Don't forget to examine the thermal fuses and safety devices, replacing any that aren't working correctly. Additionally, ensure that your system is free from any excess moisture that could lead to potential damage or inefficiency.Heating Element TestingTesting your Kenmore dryer's heating element requires careful attention to detail and the right tools for accurate diagnosis.Set your multimeter to ohms and touch the probes to the element's terminals you're looking for a reading between 10-20 ohms.If you get anything above 50 ohms or see "OL" displayed, it's time to replace the heating element. Additionally, ensure that your dryer is receiving adequate water transport issues to prevent any further heating problems.When to Call Professional HelpWhile you can handle many basic dryer repairs yourself, certain issues require professional knowledge due to their complexity and safety risks.You'll need a qualified technician for complex electrical system repairs, particularly when dealing with 240-volt systems or gas components that could pose serious hazards if mishandled.If you notice safety issues like continuous overheating, blown thermal fuses, or problems with gas ignition systems, it's essential to contact a professional immediately rather than attempting these potentially dangerous repairs on your own.Complex Electrical System RepairsComplex electrical repairs in modern Kenmore dryers require expert knowledge and specialized diagnostic equipment.You'll need to test multiple components, from the control board to the heating element, using a multimeter.If you're dealing with wiring issues, blown thermal fuses, or a faulty control board, it's best to contact a qualified technician who can accurately diagnose and fix these intricate electrical problems.Gas Component Diagnostics RequiredGas component issues in Kenmore dryers can pose serious safety risks and require professional diagnosis.While you might spot obvious problems like a closed gas valve, don't attempt to fix gas line issues, faulty igniters, or damaged flame sensors yourself.Instead, call a certified technician who can safely test the gas components, diagnose electronic control problems, and repair thermal fuses or thermostats.Safety Risk AssessmentYour Kenmore dryer's safety should always be the top priority when troubleshooting problems.If you're dealing with complex issues like ignition systems or electronic control boards, it's best to call a professional.When safety devices like thermal fuses trip or you notice intermittent heating problems, don't take risks get expert help.Without proper diagnostic tools, you might miss vital safety concerns.Wrapping UpNow you're equipped with the essential troubleshooting steps to fix your Kenmore dryer's heating issues. If you've checked the power supply, inspected thermal components, cleared venting blockages, and tested the heating element but still can't solve the problem, don't hesitate to call a professional. Regular maintenance of your dryer will help prevent future heating problems and keep your appliance running efficiently for years to come.With over 20 years of hands-on gardening and landscape design experience, Tim Graham, the founder of YardandGardenGuru.com, is dedicated to sharing expert advice and fostering a vibrant community for garden enthusiasts. His award-winning designs and sustainable practices reflect a deep-rooted passion and expertise in horticulture. Connect and cultivate your green thumb with Tim! Kenmore has been in business for more than 100 years and is one of the most trusted and well-known brands of appliances. They produce a variety of dryers that meet the needs of everyone from homeowners to hotels. They offer a wide range of features and price points to suit your needs with dryers that are made to last with quality craftsmanship. One of the problems people may face is the Kenmore dryer not working. Here are the reasons why the dryer may be facing problems and what are the best ways to fix it. Kenmore Dryers are equipped with an automatic lint-trap that catches any lint that builds up in the dryer hose, preventing it from entering the machine. If this is clogged, it can prevent the dryer from getting hot enough to dry the clothes. If you are not getting the heat that you need from your Kenmore dryer, be sure to check for clogged venting. Clogged venting can cause dryers to take longer to dry clothes, it can also cause the clothes to come out wet. Venting can also become blocked if there is too much laundry in the machine or the dryer has been used for an extended period of time. If your dryer is not heating and you have checked the thermostat, check the gas valve. To do this, remove the two wires going to it and turn off the gas supply. Remove the two screws that hold it in place and turn it counterclockwise to adjust it. It should be a quarter-turn each time. Its possible that your exhaust hood has a faulty seal and is not capturing all the moisture from your clothes. This can lead to mold and mildew buildup. Check the seal by opening the dryer door and feeling around to see if theres any cool air coming from the vent. If so, it might need to be resealed or replaced. When your dryer is having problems, there may be a number of reasons for it. One of the most common problems is a blown fuse or tripped breaker. Your dryer will not heat up if there is a problem with the power going to it. If your dryer is not heating up, check the circuit breakers and fuses in your home. If you are experiencing a Kenmore Dryer that is not heating, you may need to check the power from the outlet to the dryer. If there is power to the outlet but it is not powering the dryer, you will need to call an appliance repair technician. If you have a Kenmore dryer that is not heating, check if anything looks wrong with your installation before you call a repair person. If your Kenmore dryer is not heating after replacing the heating element, there may be a problem with the thermostat. The thermostat is a small, round device that is located inside of the dryer and is attached to the top of the heating element. When the thermostat senses that its time to turn on the heating element, it sends a signal to start it up. This signal could be disrupted if any of these four things happen: The thermostat wire becomes disconnected from its terminal on the main wiring harness. This would prevent electricity from reaching the thermostat and turning on the heating element. The thermostat has gone bad and needs to be replaced. A faulty or loose connection between the terminal on the main wiring harness and the terminal on the thermostat would prevent electricity from reaching it. The wires in either one of these connections are touching each other or something else inside of your dryer (like clothing) which could interrupt electrical flow through them. There is too much lint or something else around either one of these two connections which could cause them to short circuit. If you think any of these problems might be whats causing your dryer not to heat up, then youll need to complete this repair before you can use your dryer again. A few people have had problems with their Kenmore dryer not heating up or turning off. The problem is typically caused by a faulty heating element. Fortunately, the fix is relatively simple. The first thing youll need to do is remove the front panel. This will require a small screwdriver. Next, the top panel needs to be removed. Again, this requires the use of a screwdriver. Once these panels are removed, youll be able to see the heating element. There is a knob that allows you to adjust its setting (high, medium, or low). To get it working again, simply turn it on high and wait for it to heat up then turn it back down to your desired setting. If you have a Kenmore HE2 dryer that is not heating, the first thing to check is if the dryer is getting power. Check to see if the power cord is plugged in and a live outlet is available. Next, check the door switch. If its not activated, it will not heat. The door switch might also be defective and need to be replaced. If the power cord and door switch check out, but your dryer still doesnt heat up, you might need a new heating element or thermostat or both. One of the most common causes for a Kenmore dryer not heating is that the thermostat is defective. A defective thermostat can cause the dryer to not heat up at all, or only heat up minimally. The thermostat that controls the dryers temperature is called a bi-metal thermostat. If it has been overheated, it will become stuck in the open position and wont close off the heating coils. It is also possible for a defective thermostat to cause a dryer to overheat and catch fire. If youre experiencing problems with your Kenmore dryer, you may need to reset the thermostat. You can do this by removing the screws from the front of the dryer and removing the front panel. Once you have done this, you can see a control panel with a square-shaped knob at the top. This is the thermostat and it controls how hot or cold your dryer gets. To reset it, turn it all the way to one side and then back to the other side. Related: A Kenmore dryer that is not heating may be an issue with the power cord or the heating element. One way to reset a Kenmore dryer is to unplug it from the wall and plug it back in. Additionally, you can also turn the dryer off and then turn it on again. If these methods do not work, then you may need to call a professional. Overloaded Cord Another common reason a Kenmore dryer is not heating is because the power cord is overloaded. If you have too many things plugged into the same outlet as your dryer, then you may need to unplug some of the other items in order to reset a Kenmore dryer. To avoid this problem in the future, you may want to get a power extension cord and plug your dryer into that instead. The reset button on a Kenmore dryer is located on the circuit board. The button can be pressed with a plastic or rubber object. Once pressed, the button will pop back into place and the dryer will power on. To reach and reset a Kenmore dryers circuit board, remove the bottom panel on the front of the dryer. The top panel must be removed by removing screws on either side of the panel and pulling outwards to slide out of place. Lift up on all four tabs at each corner with a screwdriver to remove each side panel so you can access both sides of each wire harness connector and circuit board connector. If the dryer will not power on, check the fuse located inside of the dryer. The fuse can be replaced with a fuse that has a higher amperage rating. If the fuse blows again after replacement, replace it with a fuse of equal amperage. If the fuse continues to blow after replacement, call a professional to repair or replace the circuit board. One of the most common things people ask about their Kenmore dryer is how long the heating element lasts. The heating element is a critical component of a dryer that determines how quickly it can dry clothes and other fabrics. A new heating element for a Kenmore dryer can range from $80 to $120, with most costing around $100. Different manufacturers have different estimates on how long a heating element lasts, depending on what type of use its been through. In general, a heating element for a Kenmore dryer will last about 8 to 10 years if used properly. When you need to replace a heating element for your Kenmore dryer, its important to make sure the replacement is an exact match. The best way to do this is by purchasing directly from the manufacturer. If you have a specific problem with the heating element of your Kenmore dryer and need a part immediately, it is recommended that you call in an expert technician who can take care of repairs quickly and ensure the proper replacement is made. The average cost to replace the heating element in a Kenmore dryer is between $40 and $100. Parts and labor are included in this estimate, but some homeowners might need to purchase their own replacement heating element. The average cost of a new Kenmore dryer is approximately $500.00, so it is much more economical to replace the heating element than to buy a new one. The heating element on a Kenmore HE2 dryer is located on the left side of the unit. If you want to reset your Kenmore Elite Steam Dryer, you will need to unplug it and let it sit for at least ten minutes. Then, plug the dryer back in and see if it starts up. If not, unplug it again and wait another ten minutes before plugging it back in. If your Kenmore Elite Steam Dryer still wont start, call a professional for assistance. If your Kenmore Elite Steam Dryer will not turn on at all, it is likely that your machine has suffered a power surge or power outage. If the washer is plugged into a surge protector, try plugging it directly into the wall outlet and see if the dryer comes on. If it does, you may need to get a new surge protector. If it still doesnt come on, there could be an issue with the dryer itself. Call a technician to make sure there isnt any damage to the wiring or another component inside of your appliance. If you are having trouble getting your Kenmore Elite Steam Dryer to heat up completely, there could be several reasons for this problem. You may have set a cycle that does not use heat. You may have set the wrong temperature for the cycle you chose. Or, there could be problems with your heating element or thermostat. Call an appliance repair technician if youre experiencing issues with heating up completely during certain cycles. Do you need to replace your Kenmore HE2 dryer thermal fuse? The average cost for a new Kenmore HE2 dryer thermal fuse is $50. The average cost of labor is $50-$200 depending on the model and location. Below are some tips for replacing the Kenmore HE2 dryer thermal fuse. Remove the dryer door and clean the area around the thermal fuse. Use a screwdriver to remove the two screws on either side of the fuse. Pry out the old fuse with a flat head screwdriver and replace with a new thermal fuse. Replacing your Kenmore HE2 dryer thermal fuse is a relatively simple task that can be completed in under an hour. The cost of replacing a Kenmore HE2 dryer thermal fuse varies from model to model, but generally ranges from $50 to $200 depending on which model you have as well as where you live. Kenmore dryers are designed to last for 10 years, with normal usage. The average household dryer will need to be replaced after 8-12 years. The major factors that can affect the lifespan of a dryer are the number of hours it is used per day, the number of loads per week, and the type of clothing being dried. The more that the dryer is used, the more it will wear down. Because of a high-quality build and multiple drying cycles, Kenmore dryers are one of the best options for homeowners in the market for a new dryer. For many homeowners, the decision to replace their washer and dryer can be overwhelming. There are so many options, which makes it difficult to decide which ones are worth the investment. One of the first questions that people should ask themselves is whether it makes sense to replace both appliances at the same time. The answer to this question largely depends on your current model and your desired features. The first thing that people should consider when they are considering which type of washer and dryer to purchase is whether they want front-loading or top-loading. Front-loading washers are better for those who have hard water because they use less water, release less lint, and allow you to use detergents without adding too much soap. Top-loading washers are better for those with children or pets because they are easier for children to operate independently and easier for pets to jump into without making a mess. The other factor that homeowners need to take into consideration when deciding which type of washer to purchase is whether they want a traditional top-load or a high-efficiency top-load or front-load machine. Traditional top-loads tend to be cheaper than high efficiency models, but high efficiency models use less water and electricity (and also tend to last longer). The next thing that people need to consider when deciding on a washer is whether they want a traditional agitator or a high efficiency agitator. Traditional agitators work well with normal loads of laundry and can hold more clothes. High efficiency agitators work best with large loads of laundry (such as bedding) and do not use as much water as traditional agitators. It is true that dryers last longer than washers. This is because the machines are not in use as much. It takes a lot of wear and tear to make the machines break down. The only time dryers are used more often is during the winter months to make sure clothes are dried before they are put away. This is not a big deal because the dryers are still going to be working fine for years to come. Dryers use less energy than washers. This is one of the main reasons people like them so much. It does not take a lot of power for the machines to run, and they can save a person a good amount of money in the long run. The machines also produce less heat than washers, so they do not cost as much to run them. Dryers are easy to use without all of the bells and whistles that come with washers. They are typically just a box with an inside and an outside that can be turned on and off at any given time. There is very little thought process involved in using them, which makes them easier to use than many other appliances out there on the market today. One of the best ways to save energy in the home is by running the dryer only once, but is it worth it to run it twice? The answer to this question is a resounding YES. The reason for this is that when you have a load of laundry in the dryer, you are using approximately 3,000 watts. The average size washing machine uses about 1,000 watts, so if you are switching between the two appliances, then you are wasting 1,000 watts each time. That means that if you run your washing machine for an hour and then switch to your dryer for an hour, it will take 6 hours for your clothes to dry instead of 4 hours. So, while it may seem like a waste of time and energy to run your dryer for an extra hour, it will save you time in the long-run. If you want to be even more conscious about saving energy and money on energy bills, then make sure that you turn off the dryer when the clothes are 80% dry (based on thickness). Many people agree that Kenmore dryers are the best. The dryers are reliable and sturdy and can easily handle any kind of clothes because of its large capacity. The dryer is also designed with a stainless-steel drum and has a high-efficiency motor to save on energy. It also has an automatic lint filter that catches any lint that could be left behind after the clothes have been dried.

Kenmore front load dryer not heating reset button. Kenmore front load gas dryer not heating. How do i reset my kenmore front load dryer. Kenmore elite front load dryer not heating. How to replace heating element in kenmore front load dryer. Why doesn't my kenmore dryer heat up. Front load dryer not heating. Kenmore elite front load gas dryer not heating. How do you fix a kenmore dryer that won't heat. Kenmore front load electric dryer not heating. Kenmore front load dryer not heating up. Kenmore front load dryer not working.