

Township of Lower Makefield OFFICE OF THE FIRE SERVICE DIRECTOR

1100 Edgewood Road Yardley, PA 19067 (267) 274-1127 firesafety@lmt.org



Clothes Dryer Fire Safety

How Clothes Dryer Fires Occurs

Lint accumulation and reduced airflow feed on each other to provide conditions ripe for a fire. Lint is a highly combustible material, which, interestingly enough, is one of the ingredients in a recipe for homemade fire starters. A number of dryer vent problems contribute to this.



Traditionally, most clothes dryers were in the basement. However, nowadays many newer homes tend to have dryers located away from an outside wall in bedrooms, bathrooms, kitchens and hall closets. These new locations mean dryers tend to be vented longer distances, and vents are generally installed with sharp turns and bends to accommodate the structure of the home. As a result, dryer vents are harder to reach, and also create more places for lint to gather. The ideal solution is to have short, straight, dryer duct venting. In addition to creating a fire hazard, if the venting is too long and/or has too many bends, it will cause your dryer to take much longer than necessary to dry loads.



Inside the Dryer

Lint is the biggest culprit here. As you know from cleaning out your lint filter, dryers produce very large quantities of lint. Most people assume their lint traps catch all the lint, and that all they need to do is clean them out after each load. However, a significant amount of this lint is not caught by the lint trap and

builds up inside the dryer - even on the heating element! If you are skeptical, try this experiment: pull out the lint trap and look underneath it- you may find large mounds of lint staring at you. Lint can build up on the heating element and in other places inside the dryer, causing it to overheat and possibly catch fire. As a rule, a fire starts from a spark in the machine. However, improper clothes dryer venting practices outside the dryer can play a key role in this process.

Outside the Dryer

There are many improper dryer vent practices which restrict airflow and lead to lint buildup, the two main preventable causes of clothes dryer fires. Some of the most common and important dryer vent mistakes are:





- 1. Dryer vents are too long and/or have too many bends, but don't use a dryer duct booster, resulting in lint buildup. When it comes to dryer vents, shorter and straighter is better.
- 2. Use of flammable, flimsy plastic or foil duct extenders. Only metal vents should be used, which is what most manufacturers specify. Metal vents also resist crushing better than plastic and foil, which allows the air and lint to be carried out of the system. Reduced airflow from build-up or crushing can cause overheating and wear out the clothes and appliance faster.
- 3. Inadequate clearance space between dryer and wall. Many people create problems by putting their dryer right against the wall, crushing the venting material in the process. The cumulative effect of reduced airflow and the resulting lint build-up prevent the dryer from drying at the normal rate. This causes the high temperature limit safety switch to cycle on and off to control the heater. Most high temperature limit safety switches were not designed to continuously cycle on and off, so they fail over a period of time.
- 4. Failure to clean the dryer duct.

Only You Can Prevent Clothes Dryer Fires

Proper Installation and Choice of Building Materials

- 1. Make sure the dryer duct is made of solid metallic material. Both vinyl and foil are combustible, and spiral-wound surfaces tend to catch lint more readily.
- 2. The dryer duct should vent to the exterior and in no case should it vent to the attic or crawlspace. Avoid the use of inside heat recovery diverter valves or termination boxes, which do not comply with current standards.
- 3. Avoid kinking or crushing the dryer duct to make up for installation in tight quarters this further restricts airflow. If you really want to save the extra space, the Dryerbox is a new invention that allows the dryer to be safely installed against the wall.
- 4. Minimize the length of the exhaust duct (maximum recommended lengths depend on a number of factors, such as number of bends, and vary by model - check with your manufacturer for their specifications). If this is not possible, you can install a dryer duct booster.
- 5. If at all possible, use 4-inch diameter vent pipe and exterior exhaust hoods that have openings of 16 square inches or more, which offer the least resistance to airflow.





6. Don't use screws to put your vent pipe together - the screw shafts inside the piping collect lint and cause additional friction.



Keep the Dryer Duct in Good Condition

Disconnect, clean and inspect the dryer duct run on a regular basis, or hire a professional company to clean the dryer duct. This will reduce the fire hazard, increase the dryer's efficiency, and increase its lifespan. In addition, you are less likely to experience water damage.

Keep Your Dryer as Lint-Free as Possible

By keeping your dryer clean, not only will you significantly reduce the fire hazard, you will also save money, as your dryer will run more efficiently and last longer. To keep your dryer clean:



- 1. Use a lint brush or vacuum attachment to remove accumulated lint from under the lint trap and other accessible places on a periodic basis.
- 2. Every 1 to 3 years, depending upon usage, have the dryer taken apart and thoroughly cleaned out by a qualified service technician.
- 3. Clean the lint trap after each load.

Final Thoughts

- Never let your clothes dryer run while you are out of the house, or even worse, when you are asleep.
- Thoroughly read manufacturers' instructions regarding the safe use of their dryers.
- If all else fails, you can always use an old-fashioned clothesline. There have never been any reported clothesline fires!