CAUTION: TO SERVICE MACHINE, POWER MUST BE DISCONNECTED!

DRYER TROUBLESHOOTING

DRYE	RTROUBLESHOOTING
PROBLEM	WHAT TO LOOK FOR
Motor runs but	Broken or loose belt
drum does not operate	Loose motor, idler pulley, or spring
Drum operates	Drum out of shape
but is noisy	Worn idler pulley
	Belt squeaking or frayed Motor (bearing), motor pulley
	loose, blower
	Drum seals worn
Motor will not	Incorrect wiring
stop	Grounded motor or wiring
	Grounded heat element Faulty timer
	Open timer resistor
	•
Motor does not	Blown fuse
start	Timer or motor inoperative Housing wiring not properly
	connected to dryer
	Inoperative door switch
	Faulty "Push to Start" switch
Slow drying-	Blocked or plugged lint collector,
improper drying	
, ,	Vent pipe too long
	Clothes too wet when put in dryer
	Dryer is overloaded Drum set is worn or out of
	position
	Door gasket not sealing correctly
	Control or safety thermostats inoperative
	House voltage fluctuating or low
Clothes not drying on auto-	Customer selected wrong timer setting
dry setting	Inoperative resistor
	Inoperative control thermostat
	Inoperative heating element
Drum turns but	Inoperative heating element
heat does not come on	Inoperative timer Loose terminals-tighten
COME ON	connections
	Inoperative control or safety
	thermostat Inoperative motor switch
	Broken wire in wiring harness
Element burns	Worn drum seals. Replace
out frequently	Connections not tight at element terminals
	Reduced air flow. Check for
	proper installation &
	maintenance of duct work. (See Installation Instructions)

THIS MACHINE MUST BE ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED

It can be grounded thru the ground lead in the 4-prong power cord, if plugged into a properly grounded appliance outlet or thru a separate No. 12 or larger wire from the cabinet to an established ground. In all cases, the grounding method must comply with any local electrical code requirements.

IMPORTANT - RECONNECT ALL GROUNDING DEVICES

ALL PARTS OF THIS APPLIANCE CAPABLE OF CONDUCTING ELECTRICAL CURRENT ARE GROUNDED. IF GROUNDING WIRES, SCREWS, STRAPS, NUTS OR WASHERS USED TO COMPLETE A PATH TO GROUND ARE REMOVED FOR SERVICE, THEY MUST BE RETURNED TO THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND PROPERLY FASTENED.

OPERATION - DRYER

On electric model dryers, air is drawn into the heater housing and across the open coils of the electric heater. On gas model dryers, air is drawn into the combustion chamber and over the burner flame. It then is drawn through the tumbling clothes, picking up moisture and lint. Lint is filtered out as the air passes from the drum into the blower where it is discharged out the vent. The air temperature is controlled by the biased thermostat according to the setting of the fabric selector switch. The length of the drying cycle is controlled by the number of minutes selected on the timer, or automatically controlled by the timer, in conjunction with the electronic moisture sensor, for the type of fabric selected (automatic dry cycle).

To operate the dryer, first check the lint screen and be certain that the screen is completely free of all lint. Place clothes in dryer and close door. (Dryer will not operate unless door is closed.)

- Select the drying time, or automatic drying cycle, by turning timer knob to the right.
- Set drying temperature using timer for the type of fabric being dried.
- To start the dryer, turn the start knob to the right and hold for 2 seconds.

DRUM SPEED

48-54 RPM in a counterclockwise direction as viewed from the front.

RESISTORS

The resistor, located in the thermostat heater circuit, causes the thermostat heater to generate varying amounts of heat. Resistors are connected to the timer or selector switches. Refer to the applicable wiring diagram.

Resistors are checked with an ohm meter and resistor values are marked on the schematic wiring diagram. A bad resistor will give improper drying temperatures.

CONTROL THERMOSTAT

The thermostat and bias heater are located on the blower housing.

CHECKING THE CONTROL THERMOSTAT

Remove harness wires from the thermostat. Determine the interior wiring by referring to the wiring diagram. Use an ohm meter to check the thermostats.

- 1. Remove the exhaust venting from the rear of dryer. Place a thermometer (pocket type reading at least 300° F.) in rear of exhaust pipe. If dryer is installed between cabinets, making rear access difficult, the temperature can be checked by placing a thermocouple in the lint trap opening. Thermocouple shall be located one inch to the right of lint screen opening center line and extend three inches below the top of
- opening.Set timer for 30 minutes, or long enough to permit cycling of thermostat.
- Allow thermostat to cycle 3 or 4 times.
- Check temperature immediately after the third or fourth cycle of thermostat. The temperatures (depending on the temperature setting) should conform to those listed in the Temperature Chart.
 - AT EXHAUST DUCT NO LOAD OR LINT TRAP

TRIP TEMP

SETTING HIGH 145-190° F.

MEDIUM 2-10° F. lower than high heat LOW 2-10° F. lower than medium heat

NOTE: LONG EXTENDED VENTS AFFECT DRUM TEMPERATURES.

HI-LIMIT THERMOSTAT

The hi-limit thermostat, single-pole, single throw switch wired in series with the control thermostat and heat source, is mounted to the top of the heater housing. Should the control thermostat fail or air blockage occur, raising the heater housing temperature to 260° F. on electric or 240° F. on gas., the hi-limit thermostat opens the circuit to

the heat source and allows the heater housing to cool down to 190° F.

To check the thermostat, remove drum. To check for stuck contacts in the thermostat, start the dryer and run on HIGH heat with the exhaust duct completely blocked. The hi-limit thermostat MUST open within three minutes.

To check for an open thermostat, remove the harness wires from the thermostat terminals. Test for continuity. You should have continuity through a good thermostat at room temperature.

SAFETY THERMOSTAT

The safety thermostat is wired in series with the motor for ELECTRIC MODELS and the burner for GAS MODELS. The purpose of the safety thermostat is to shut down the dryer if the control thermostat and hi-limit thermostat fail to open. Once the safety thermostat has opened, it must be replaced. The condition that caused it to open must be corrected.

HEATER ASSEMBLY (ELECTRIC ONLY)

The heater assembly (208/240 volts) is located behind the drum. Perforations in the drum back allow heated air to be drawn into the drum.

The heater is an open coil type heater made from a continuous coil of resistance wire attached to a metal support plate with ceramic stand offs.

Heater Assembly Testing:

- Disconnect Laundry Center from electrical supply.
- 2. Remove drum.
- 3. Remove leads to the heater element.
- Connect ohmmeter across heater element terminals.
- 5. Check each terminal to ground.
- 6. If open or grounded, replace heater element.

To Remove or Replace Heating Element:

- Disconnect Laundry Center from electrical supply.
- Remove drum.
- Disconnect wires from safety thermostat, hilimit thermostat, and ceramic insulator.
- Remove four screws securing heating element assembly to rear panel and remove assembly.
- 5. Install new heating element.
- 6. Reverse procedure to reassemble.

IGNITOR

The ignitor is a silicon thermistor. When it attains approximately 1800 F, the sensor (mounted on the side of the burner tube) detectes this high radiant heat and opens its contacts.

This energizes the secondary solenoid valve coil, allowing gas to flow through the gas valve orifice and impinge upon the hot glowing ignitor. The total sequence occurs within

15 to 90 seconds. The igniter is mounted to the burner at an angle with the silicon carbide stem extended into the flame area. The stem is very fragile and susceptible to contamination from skin oils. **HANDLE WITH CARE** by using the ignitor's insulated support.

To test the ignitor:

- 1. Disconnect Laundry Center from electrical supply.
- 2. Remove the dryer access panel and safety cover.
- 3. Disconnect plug connector from ignitor-to-coil harness.
- Check resistance value of ignitor. It should be approximately 50 to 800 Ohms depending on the room temperature.

To replace ignitor:

- 1. Disconnect Laundry Center from electrical supply.
- 2. Remove burner assembly.
- 3. Remove burner tube from burner assembly.
- 4. Remove the 1/4" hex head screw and washer securing ignitor to its mounting bracket.
- 5. Reverse procedure to reinstall.

DOOR SWITCH

Whenever the door is opened, the door switch will open the circuit to the motor and the external switch in the motor will open the circuit to the heat source.

CHECKING THE MOTOR

The drive motor is 1/4 H.P., 1725 RPM with automatic reset overload protector.

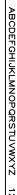
- Disconnect electrical current and remove ventilation panel. Remove harness wires from
- Operate motor by connecting a properly fused service cord to terminals 4 and 5. The motor should start and run.
- If motor runs, problem is open circuits in the dryer electrical or control system. If motor does not run, check the centrifugal switch.
- When motor runs and the problem is NO HEAT, check continuity between terminals 1 and 2 with the switch button out (run position).
- No continuity shows the switch is inoperative. Replace motor.

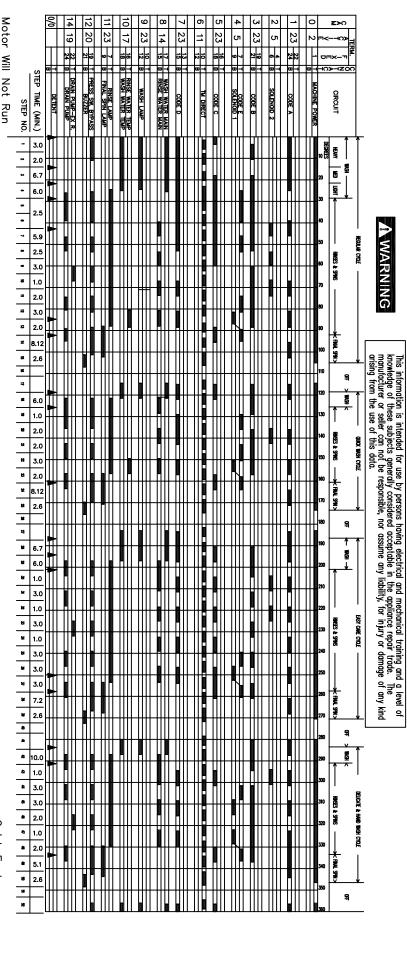
DRYER DRIVE BELT

To Remove or Replace Dryer Drive Belt:

- 1. Disconnect Laundry Center from electrical supply.
- 2. Remove front panel and air duct assembly.
- 3. Disconnect belt from idler pulley and motor pulley.
- 4. Remove belt from dryer drum.
- 5. Install new belt.
- 6. Reverse procedure to reassemble.

PART NO. 137059100A (0808)

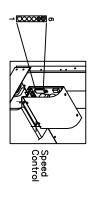




- CHECK FOR POWER:
 Advance the timer knob to the drain
 increment. If the drain pump does not run,
 check household safety circuit. If the drain
 pump runs go to step 2.
- 2. CHECK FOR MOTOR MOVEMENT:

 Turn the water off to the washer. Remove turn the washer and motor remove the back panel. Remove the motor drive belt. Reconnect electrical power and set the timer to the start of the Regular wash cycle and pull the knob out. If motor does not rotate, check for a poor connection in the timer line switch or door lock switch. If good, and moutables not run go to step 3.
- MEASURE VOLTAGES:

 Remove the six pin plug from the speed control unit. Measure the voltage between pins 5 and 6 on the horness. If the meter reads 0 check the connection in the timer reads 120 Vac go to step 4.

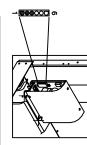


ù MEASURE RESISTANCES: Check the fuse on the speed control board. If the fuse is open, replace the speed control board. If good, go to step 6.

Remove the 6 pin plug from the speed control unit. Measure the resistance between pins 1 and 2, 2 and 3, and 3 of the speed control unit. If the meter other than 3 Meg ohms ± 10%, replace speed control board. and 1 reads the

ტ

the Regular wash cybe. Refinow the ten position of the Regular wash cybe. Refinow the ten pulped from the speed control unit. Measuring the voltage between pins 1,26 and 10 of the fames. The working the ten pins but to pin 5,0 fthe 5 pin plug on the harmess. The working at the pinsuld read 120 Voc and 0 Voc to 16,50 to 15,50 to 15,50 to 16,50 9



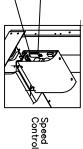
5 **86000**

Speed Control

ELECTRICAL COMPONENT	COMPONENT RESISTANCE TABLE	
RESISTANCE (25°C	ANCE TABLE	
ď.		l

184 ±7%	M5 TO M6	
2.6 ±7%	M1 TO M3	3
2.6 ±7%	MOTOR M2 TO M3	E
2.6 ±7%	M1 TO M2	
1100 ±7%	DISPENSER VALVE SOLENOIDS	DISP
15 ±7%	PUMP MOTOR	PUM
2425 ±6%	TIMER MOTOR	TIME
1325 ±6%	DOOR LOCK SOLENOID	DOOF
880 ±10%	WATER VALVE SOLENOIDS	WATE
RESISTANCE O	ELECTRICAL COMPONENT	Е
	COM CITIES INCOMINA	I

.7 Remove electrical power from the washer. With an ohmmeter check the resistance between pins 1 and 2, 2 and 3, and 3 and 1 of the six pin plug on the harness, if the meter reads other than 2.6 ohms ± 7%, replace the motor.



D	o	_		i	
8	CAM	ᅙ	INTERNA	DASHED	
į	CAM TERMINAL	TERMINAL	NAL TIMES	Ē	
2	۴	_	ᅓ	ES INDICAT	
			BUSSING	Æ	

* 0 0 BOTTOM TERMINAL
 DUMMY TERMINAL
 DENOTES BUSSED CIRCUITS
 ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH
 THE WRING HARNESS.

> In some tumble modes, the tub may not tumble for the first 16 to 20 seconds after The timer motor will not run continuously. The speed control unit controls the timer motor and advances the timer when needed Quick Facts

Extremely low water pressure may cause tub rotation to stop until MLC satisfied.

		ωzο-⊣-ωο υ 								
		75	13	=	9	7	ű	ы		_
TERMINAL POSITION CHART (END VIEW)	T C B D		-	6 ₁ 4	h ₁ 11 12	F 15	H 1181	H 21	h23 24	WHITE SIDE
SITION CHART	D B C T	24 22	1 21420419	H™ 18 H17 16	1 115 1141	1 1 111 110	h™19 4* 17	1 16 15 1	1 12 1	BLACK SIDE
			12	ō	00	0	4	2	0	

Z > O

37059100

