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# **Section 4:**

## Dryer Service Procedures and Troubleshooting

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# Service Procedures

## Clothes Door Removal

1. The clothes door may be removed from the hinge bracket by unscrewing and removing the allen-head pivot screw located at the door upper hinge point.
2. Next lean the door out of the top of the hinge bracket and lift the door from the bottom hinge pin.

NOTE: the spacer between the bottom of the door and the hinge.

## Clothes Door Latch Adjustment

1. Loosen the lock nut on the latching stud. It is located directly behind the door handle.
2. Open the loading door.
3. Screw the door catch stud in or out as necessary and then retighten the lock nut.

## Door Switch Removal And Installation

1. Each door switch is located directly behind the hinge plate of the loading door assembly.
2. The entire switch can now be pulled from the front panel opening.
3. The switch has two clips that hold it in place on the rear of the switch.
4. With the panel removed, you can now squeeze the two clips and allow switch to be pushed back through panel and grasped from the front and switch removed.

## Installation Of Clothes Door Window And Gasket

1. Place the clothes door, with its face down, on a solid surface.

NOTE: Prewarming the gasket makes the installation much easier.

2. Install the window gasket on the clothes door flange. The wider lip of the gasket should be on the bottom side or front face of the clothes door and the ridges should be up.
3. Locate the seam at the latching stud.
4. Apply a soapy water solution or rubber lubricant to the gasket.
5. Slide the glass into the middle of the door ring and gasket with half of the glass above the door and half below.
6. While pressing down on the glass, stand the door up and use a modified screw driver with the end rounded off to install half of the glass. Lay the door down and install the other half.
7. At the six o'clock position, pry the glass up enough to install the black spacer. (reuse from old door gasket)

## High Limit Thermostat Locations And Functions

**A. Burner Housing-** This hi-limit is located on the back side of each burner housing.

1. The thermostat opens the circuit to the main burners in the event of malfunction in the gas control area or temperature control. This thermostat will open quickly if there is a significant loss of air flow over the burner area.
2. It is covered by a guard and is held in place by two screws. There are spacers between the thermostat and bracket which must be used to give proper operation.

**B. Manual Reset Over temperature Safety Thermostats-** The manual over temp thermostat is located on the right side of each burner housing as you view from the back of the machine. It is just above the gas valve and covered by a guard with a small access hole.

1. The manually resettable thermostat limits the operating temperature a dryer can reach should some abnormal situation occur.

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2. Should one of the thermostats be tripped, the tumbler will cease to heat until the thermostat is reset. Once the dryer cools, the thermostat may be reset by inserting a pencil or stick through the opening in the thermostat cover.

**REMOVAL:** To remove either the hi-limit thermostat on the rear of the burner housing or the over-temperature thermostat on the right side of the burner housing, remove the mounting screws holding its respective guard. Next, remove the terminal of each wires attached to the thermostat. Lastly, remove the mounting screws holding the thermostat to the burner.

### **Pressure Regulator Adjustment**

Use the following procedure whenever it is necessary to check the pressure regulator setting.

NOTE: Any adjustment of the pressure regulator must be made with a manometer attached at the plug in the main burner manifold.

1. Shut off the gas supply to the dryer.
2. Remove the 1/8" pipe plug from the end of the main burner manifold.
3. Attach a manometer to the manifold end.
4. Remove the pressure regulator cover screw on the gas valve.
5. Open the shutoff valve, and operate the dryer.
6. Adjust the pressure for a manometer reading of 3.5" water column gas pressure. (11.0" for L.P.)

NOTE: The main burners must be operating when adjusting the pressure regulator.

7. Shut off the gas supply to the dryer. Remove the manometer and install the 1/8" pipe plug in the manifold.
8. Open the shut off valve, start the dryer and check for gas leaks while the burners are ignited.

### **Temperature Sensor**

This unit is the regulating thermostat on the mechanical timer dryer. The function of the Heat Sensor is fairly simple. As the temperature goes up, the resistance in the thermistor (heat sensor) goes down. As the temperature drops, the resistance in the thermistor (heat sensor) goes up.

### **Upper Front Panel Removal**

The loading door does not have to be removed to remove the front panel on this model.

1. Remove the left two screws with finish washers.
2. Remove the right two screws with finish washers, at this time the front panel is loose but connected by the harness to the door switch.

**NOTE:** Always remove power from the machine before changing drive belts or working with the drive system.

### **Final Drive Belt Replacement**

To replace the final drive belt turn the cylinder slowly by hand and work the belt off of the large pulley.

### **Motor Drive Belt Replacement**

To replace the motor drive belt the final drive belt should be removed as above. Cut the old motor belt and remove. The new motor drive belt fits inside of three of the four motor mounting bolts. To achieve this,

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remove these three bolts one at a time and slide the belt in past each in turn. In this way the motor is always supported by 3 bolts at any time.

NOTE: All drive belts are self adjusting.

### **Tumbler Pulley Removal And Installation**

Remove the 1 1/2" nut and lock washer. Pull the pulley off the shaft. Watch for the locking key on the tumbler shaft. Upon installation, the tumbler nut should be torqued to 150 ft./lbs.

### **Intermediate Pulley And Tension Arm Removal**

1. The intermediate pulley is retained with a snap ring. Remove the snap ring and the pulley slides off the shaft.
2. With the pulley off, there is access to the self adjusting tension arm assembly. The tension arm assembly may be removed by removing the snap ring that holds it to the tension arm support assembly pin. The arm assembly is replaced as a complete unit.
3. The grease fitting for the intermediate shaft should be greased monthly.

### **Tension Arm Support Assembly Adjustment**

The tension arm support assembly may be adjusted for alignment of the intermediate pulley and also to align the belts. The three outer nuts allow the alignment of the pin to be adjusted by pivoting the assembly on the center bolt. The center bolt can be screwed in to allow bringing the complete assembly farther back if necessary for belt alignment.

### **Motor Blower Assembly Removal And Installation**

1. Remove the motor wiring cover and take the 3 motor wires off.
2. Remove the 9 nuts and lock washers that retain the blower cover and set assembly out of dryer.
3. The blower is held in place with 2 square headed set screws. Upon reassembly, one blower set screw should fit in the counter sink in the shaft and the other set screw should go against the flat side of the shaft. Use red Loctite on the set screws and torque to 165 in./lbs.
4. The motor is mounted with 4 bolts to the motor mounting bracket on rear of dryer.

### **Air Flow Switch Operation And Adjustment**

The air flow switch assembly is part of the ignition safety circuit and insures that the burners don't operate unless there is air flow. When the drive motor and blower are running the flat actuator is pulled in against the back of the dryer closing the switch. If this doesn't happen ignition will not occur. The air flow switch assembly is mounted by two screws through the bracket. It can be adjusted by loosening these mounting screws and moving the switch forward or backward.

### **Ignition Transformer Fuse**

The 1 1/2 amp fuse protects the ignition transformer. To remove it just twist and pull it out.

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## Ignition Control Transformer

When heat is called for, the ignition control transformer steps 120VAC down to 24VAC to power the ignition control.

## Electronic Ignition Module

This machine uses an electronic spark ignition system to directly light the burners in each tumbler.

1. The electronic ignition module for the tumbler is located inside the electrical box. This is the metal box on the back of the tumbler area directly to the right of the final drive pulley.
2. The red wire from the transformer traveling thru the 1.5 amp fuse and into the module supplies the 24VAC required to operate the entire direct ignition system.
3. The black colored hi-voltage wire (spark plug type) plugs onto the post connector on the module, and the multi-wire plug fits into the side of the module.

## Spark Ignition Module Removal

If the ignition modules are mounted on a bracket, see section A. Otherwise, see section B.

### A: With mounting bracket

Remove the connector housing of the wiring harness attached to the ignition module. Then, remove the terminal of the hi-voltage cable attached to the ignition module. Next, remove the mounting screws holding the ignition module mounting bracket in the rear control box. Lastly, remove the nuts holding the ignition module on its mounting bracket.

### B: Without mounting bracket

Remove all of the terminals of the wiring harness attached to the ignition module. Then, remove the terminal of the hi-voltage cable attached to the ignition module. Lastly, remove the mounting screws holding the ignition module in the control box. If there is no spark or intermittent spark, check black hi-voltage lead wire for damage

NOTE: Proper grounding of the ignition system (yellow wires) is very critical for proper ignition sequence.

## Ignition System-Function & Sequence

During normal dryer operation, the following occurs:

1. The dryer thermostat calls for heat.
2. If the drive motor is running, the motor safety circuit provides power to the electronic control. If the control senses that the heat should be on, a circuit is closed allowing power through the high limit thermostat and air flow switch to the ignition transformer. The transformer provides 24VAC to the ignition module and sparking occurs at the ignition electrode. At the same time 24VAC is applied to the gas valve.
3. Once the flame is established, the sensing electrode detects the presence of flame and the sparking stops.
4. If for any reason the flame is not established in a period of 10 seconds, the electronic control will try this sequence for 3 tries. Normally the 10 seconds "Trial For Ignition" period is ample to establish and prove flame.



- If the flame is shutdown or blown out during operation, the ignitor will immediately go into "Trial For Ignition" again for 10 seconds.
- However, at the end of 3 separate retries of 10 seconds "Trial for Ignition", the flame is not established, the ignition system goes into "Safety Lock-Out" and will not reactivate the "Trial for Ignition" until there is a current interruption for a period of 15 seconds. This interruption can be provided by opening the dryer loading door and allowing the machine to come to a complete stop for 15 seconds.

### Ignition System-Checkout

- If flame is present during "Trial For Ignition" period but the system shuts down, there may be an improper ground. The entire ignition system is grounded together including the electrode assembly, the electrode mounting bracket, the burners and the burner bracket. Shutdown can also occur if for some reason the system isn't sensing the flame. Check the sensor for damage and check the connections of the sensor lead.
- If there is no spark or intermittent spark, check black hi-voltage lead wire for damage or cracks in insulation. (This lead wire must not be taped or connected to any metal edges along its length to prevent pinching and arcing. Also, do not bundle this wire with other wires.)

NOTE: Spark gap and electrode location are important. If the electrode is damaged or mounting is changed the spark gap may not be correct for ignition to occur. Check for cracks in the ceramic insulator. Replace electrode assembly if necessary. Also check for carbon or foreign material on the electrodes and clean if necessary.

### Spark Electrode Assembly-Removal

- Remove electrode cover and disconnect wires to electrodes.
- Remove two screws to detach electrode assembly.

### Gas Valve Removal (shut off manual gas valve to stop gas flow before removing gas control valve)

- Disconnect union at gas valve and disconnect wires from gas valve operator coils.
- Remove right manifold mounting bracket screws and slide manifold to remove from left bracket.

### Main Burner Orifice Removal

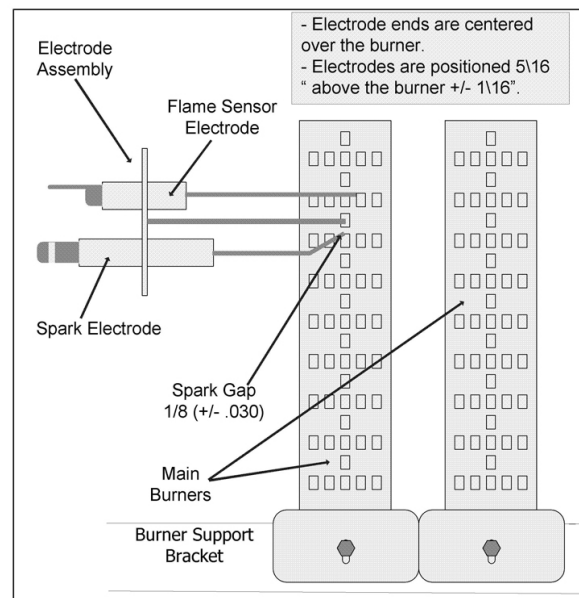
- Remove manifold and gas valve assembly as above.
- Using an open end wrench, remove orifices from manifold.

### Main Burner Removal

- Remove the 4 screws securing the cover for the burner housing and the one screw mounting the high limit cover. With the burner housing cover removed, there is complete access to the burner assemblies.

### Recirculation Chamber Inspection

- Remove Resettable manual overtemp sensor and remove inspection plate in burner chamber between main burners and rear back panel of



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dryer.

### **Cylinder Removal**

1. Remove the front panel in front of the cylinder.
2. Remove drive belt, pulley, and key from cylinder shaft.
3. Pull the cylinder from the front of the machine.

### **Adjustment Of Cylinder Assembly With Front Panel Removed**

1. Loosen the two top adjusting bolts and two bottom adjusting nuts and lock nuts holding the bearing housing to the drive plate.
2. Loosen the four mounting bolts on the side channels.
3. Open the clothes door and insert a 1/4" thick shim at the 3 and 9 o'clock positions and a 1/8" thick shim at the 6 o'clock position.
4. Tighten the two bottom adjusting nuts and tighten locking nuts.
5. Tighten the bottom right mounting bolt, then the top left mounting bolt. Tighten the remaining two bolts. (Shim where and if necessary.)
6. Tighten the two top adjusting bolts.
7. Remove all the shims from between the front panel flange and cylinder (3, 6, and 9 o'clock).8. Spin the cylinder to check for rubbing baffles, pressing down hard while rotating. If rubbing is detected, repeat procedure paying particular attention to placement of shims between bearing housing and side channels.

### **Tumbler Through Bolt Access Cover**

Remove 4 screws that mount the air flow switch to the back of the dryer. Remove 2 screws that retain access cover. With access cover removed, tightness on the tumbler through bolts can be checked and tumbler alignment can be adjusted.

### **Bearing Housing Removal**

After removing cylinder as previously outlined, simply unbolt the bearing housing and remove.

# Dryer Trouble Shooting

Symptom	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Tumbler does not turn	Drive belts	Check both drive belts. Replace if failed.
	Tumbler does not turn	Check capacitor and motor. Replace if failed
	Door switch	Check door switch contacts and adjustment. Adjust or replace door switch.
	Timer Tumbler does not turn	Check to see if heat timer is turned on
Tumbler turns but no spark at burner	Glass fuse	Check small glass control fuse in back of dryer. Replace if failed.
	Thermostat	Check if voltage is passing through the two wires attached to the temperature thermostat
	Ignition	Check for 24VAC output from transformer.
	Transformer	Replace if have 120V between black & white and no 24V between red and yellow.
	Over temperature	Check to see if manually resettable thermostat. Thermostat is kicked out. Reset by pushing red reset button.
	Ignition control	Check for 24VAC coming into the control on the at burner red wire. If voltage, then check for 24VAC out on the brown wire. Also check for spark at the ignitor. If no 24VAC output or no spark to the ignitor, replace ignition control.
	Air Flow Switch	Check air flow switch to be sure it closes when dryer is running. If not, adjust or replace switch.
	Hi-limit	Check for continuity. Should be 0 ohms resistance when cold. If not, replace thermostat.
Gas supply	No gas can cause system lockout	

# Dryer Trouble Shooting

Symptom	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Tumbler turns, ignition sparks, no flame	Gas supply	Make sure gas supply is working.
	Gas pressure	Make manometer check of gas pressure. Adjust if necessary.
	Spark Electrode Sensor	Check for damage to electrode or mounting. Replace if necessary.
	Gas valve	Check coil continuity, replace valve if failed.
	Ignition Control	Check for 24VAC to gas valve coils. If no voltage replace ignition control.
Burner Lights, but goes on and off	Electrodes	Check low voltage harness for possible wire break or cuts to allow no signal back to ignition control
Slow drying	Temperature Setting	Check thermostat for correct high temperature setting. Adjust if necessary.
	Air flow restrictions necessary	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check lint screen and clean if necessary.</li> <li>2. Check exhaust for correct length and clean if necessary.</li> <li>3. Check exhaust damper to insure that it opens when dryer is running and closes when dryer is not in use.</li> <li>4. Check makeup air to insure that it is adequate. Increase makeup air if necessary.</li> <li>5. Check static Back pressure no more than .3</li> </ol>
Manual overtemp Tripping Frequently	Recirculating chamber Lint Accumulation	Remove manual overtemp thermostat and inspect in chamber for excessive lint build up. Access also gained to this chamber by removing recirculation duct mounted at bottom of chamber, or the panel inside burner chamber between burners and rear back panel
	Exhaust ducting Excessive lint buildup	Remove exhaust duct at rear of dryer and inspect for excessive lint build up in complete duct from dryer to where duct exits building.
	Clean lint from top heat air chamber above tumbler	Remove front panel completely. Be careful of any wiring attached. Remove heated air chamber cover and clean above tumbler back to burner housing.

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# **Section 9:**

Washer

Service and

Troubleshooting

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## Front Panel Removal

- Step 1:** Remove the screws from front panel.
- Step 2:** Remove the harness connections from the control boards on the back of the front panel
- Step 3:** pull back the front panel and set it aside.

## Back Panel Removal

- Step 1:** Remove all screws holding back panel in position except the bottom row.
- Step 2:** The bottom row of screws are slotted and only need to be loosened and to lift off panel.

**NOTE:** The back panel is not only a safety requirement but also contributes to the rigidity of the cabinet.

## Drain Valve Access

For access to drain valve, remove the front panel. The drain valve is a ball type and is powered closed by the drain valve motor. It is mounted under the washer tub on the left side. It is spring loaded open. If power is interrupted to the washer, the motor releases the sealing ball, allowing the drive spring to open the valve. With the valve open, all water in the washer will drain out.

## Drain Valve Cleaning

- Step 1:** Loosen the clamp on the tub hose at the drain valve end and remove the hose from the drain valve.
- Step 2:** Loosen the drain hose clamp on the back of the drain valve. Remove two drain valve mounting racket screws from the frame of the washer.
- Step 3:** **Disconnect Brown/Yellow & Blue wire connection at clear connector.**
- Step 4:** Remove the drain valve and bracket assembly. Unplug the wiring after the drain valve is removed from the washer.

## Masking Ring (door lock cover) Removal

- Step 1:** Remove front panel.
- Step 2:** Remove 4 nuts (3/8" socket) that retain masking ring.
- Step 3:** Move it to the left and off.

## Detergent Dispenser

The detergent dispenser is located at the top of the front panel. it is fed water from the vacuum breaker assembly at the rear of the machine to flush the soap with hot water during the wash bath and the fabric softener with cold water during the rinse bath.

## Vacuum Breaker (also called an air gap)

In the left rear of the cabinet is the vacuum breaker. It guides the water to the tub and dispenser and prevents a back flow of water.

## Water Valves

Remove panel to access water valves at rear. The two dual outlet water valves are mounted to this plate. Always check inlet screens to be sure that they are clean. Disassembly of valve requires the removal of two solenoid screws and three valve body screws. Inside the solenoid coil is a solenoid guide, armature, armature spring and diaphragm. All valve parts are available individually or as a complete unit.

## Door Locking Solenoid

The door locking solenoid is powered shut with control voltage to lock the door and releases when voltage is removed. It is located in the left front corner of the washer.

## Thermoactuators

The thermoactuators are a safety device that keeps the door from immediately unlocking if power is lost while the machine is operating. They are mounted under the door locking solenoid.

## Lock Thermoactuator

Control voltage is applied to the lock thermoactuator at the beginning of the cycle making it extend and block the door locking solenoid. This keeps the door locked for approximately two minutes after a power failure occurs. The lock thermoactuator does not delay the door opening at the end of a normal cycle.

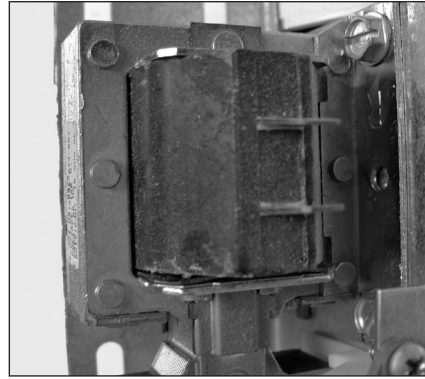
## Unlock Thermoactuator

To insure that the lock thermoactuator has retracted by the end of the cycle, one minute prior to the end of the cycle, the unlock thermoactuator is powered with control voltage making it extend and unblock the door locking solenoid.

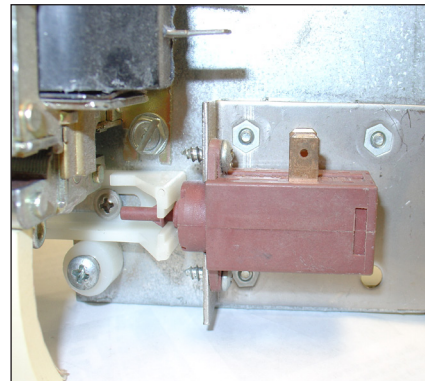
## Drive Belt Removal

Turn the drive belt(s) off the basket pulley first and then remove from the motor pulley.

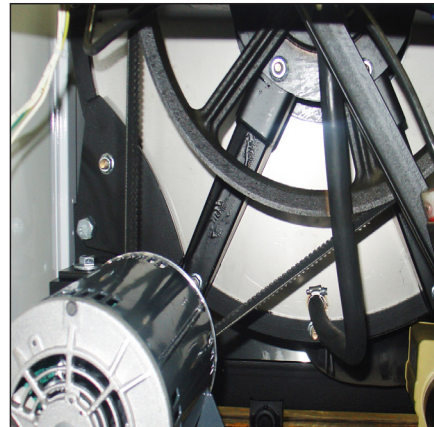
**Reverse this procedure for installation.**



Door Lock Solenoid



Thermoactuator



Drive Belt

## Door Lock Assembly Operation

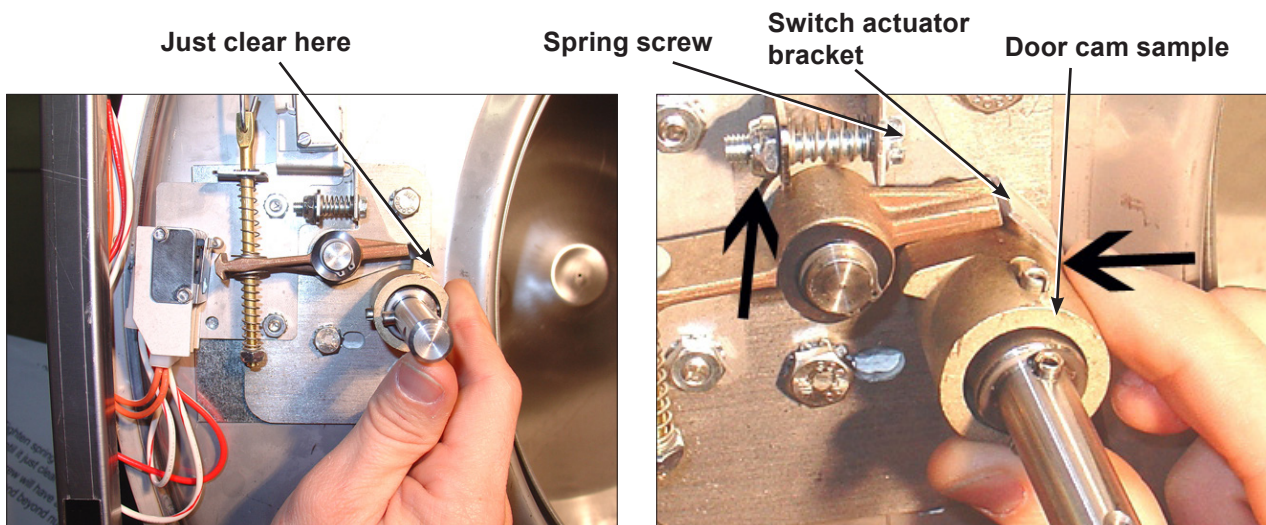
After loading the clothing, the door should be closed and latched. The locking cam on the door contacts the latching switch actuator which closes the latching switch. The specified number of coins should now be added to start the washer. The solenoid pulls up on the locking pawl by use of a linkage rod. The locking pawl has two jobs. The first is to lock the door. This is accomplished by blocking the locking cam on the door so that it can't rotate to unlock. The second job is to close the two piggyback lock sensing switches. These switches control power to all of the controls. If the door unlocks for any reason, these two switches will stop the machine. When the door handle is 1/4 to 1/2 of an inch from its fully closed position, the latching switch should close. The two piggyback lock sensing switches should be open when the door is unlocked and should be closed when the door is locked.

## Accessing the Door Lock Assembly

After removing the front panel and masking ring, the door lock assembly can now be accessed.

## Adjustment for Door Lock Assembly

The latching switch and the piggyback lock sensing switches all have slotted mounting for easy adjustment.

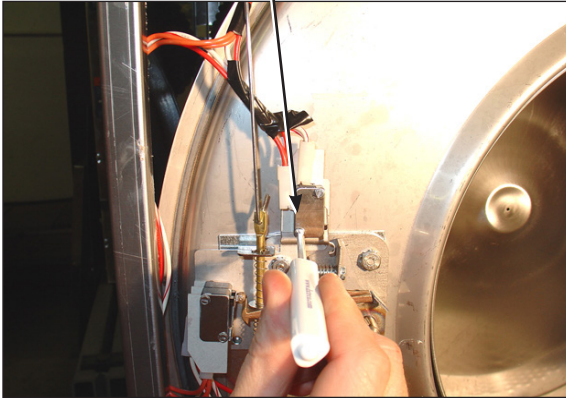


**Step 1:** Set door cam over pin. Here you can see the door cam away from the door lock assembly.

**Step 2:** Tighten spring screw on switch actuator bracket arm until it just clears cam OD. at base of door lock assembly.

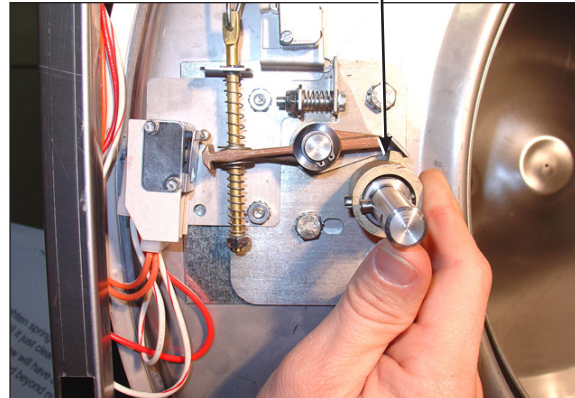
**Adjustment to this bracket usually is not necessary as next step is used more in field.**

Flat blade screw on door switch latching



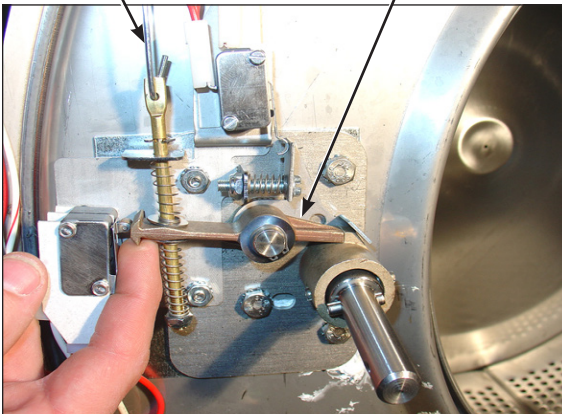
**Step 3:** With switch actuator bracket adjusted you will now need to adjust single switch by loosening 2 flat blade screws and allowing swivel of switch. Move switch towards above bracket until it actuates. Now tighten flat blade screws. Use a .040 thickness gauge to insert between bracket and switch and the switch should close and open again upon removal of thickness gauge.

Door cam check position



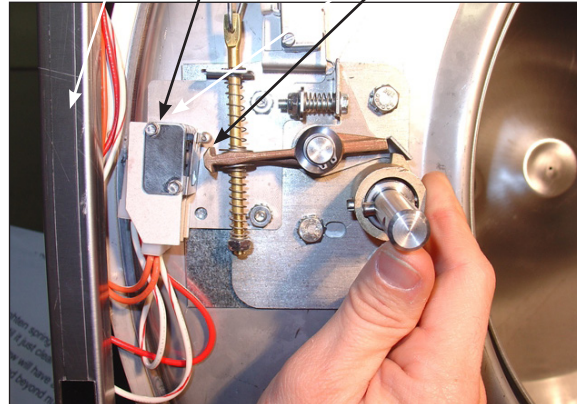
**Step 4:** Check for switch actuation at partial turn of cam as in operation above. Door handle goes from horizontal to six o'clock vertical.

Door lock rod      Locking pawl blocking



**Step 5:** Check that lock pawl arm swings to cam lobe to lock position.

Adjustment screw for (piggyback switches)      Top of flat end of locking pawl.



**Step 6:** The lock stacked switches (piggyback) must be adjusted as door lock solenoid pulls up on door rod and locking pawl is now blocking door cam from turning and is in full up position. The stacked switches (piggyback) have a single actuator arm and it must actuate when single actuator roller wheel rolls to flat side of locking pawl. You will also notice a .040 gap between actuator arm and switch bodies.

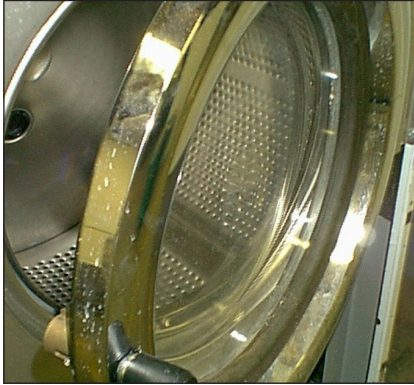
**Note: Both stacked switches must operate together!**

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## Adjusting the Loading Door

The door can be adjusted by changing the number of shims behind the door hinge and the door lock assembly. The vertical fit of the door to the tub can be altered by loosening the door hinge bolts and raising or lowering the door before retightening. It is important for the door to be centered on the tub front. By chalking the front of the tub and closing the door to transfer that line to the gasket, the centering can be evaluated. It is also important for door pressure to be similar around the door perimeter. Door pressure can be evaluated by inserting a dollar bill in several positions and tugging on it. See Parts Section for kit to increase door sealing pressure.

### Loading Door Removal



**Step 1:** Support door to prevent dropping.



**Step 2:** Remove 3 bolts holding hinge retainer clamp and set door off.

#### NOTE:

Door hinge mounting bolts penetrate tub front and require silicone sealer applied to holes when reinstalling.

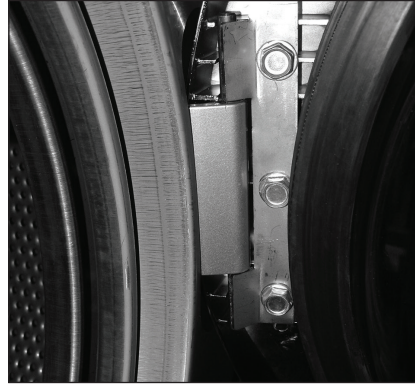
### Loading Door Disassembly

**Step 1:** Remove the loading door as outlined above. Lay the door on a flat surface with the glass down.

**Step 2:** While holding down on the door glass, lift up on the door ring and roll back the lip of the gasket with your fingers.

**Step 3:** Work all the way around the gasket and the glass is out.

### Loading Door Hinge Removal



**Step 1:** First remove loading door, front panel, and trim ring.



**Step 2:** Remove 3 screws holding door hinge. Shims may be present between hinge and tub front. The number may be increased or decreased to adjust right side door pressure.

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## Loading Door Reassembly

**Step 1:** Lay the door ring face down on a flat surface. Start the glass into one side of the door gasket.

**Step 2:** Use one hand underneath to push the gasket out and the other hand on the top pulling the gasket in place.

**Step 3:** The front lip of the door gasket should be checked for proper seating.

## Control Panel Name Plate Decal

The name plate on washer front is adhesive backed.

## Control Panel Name Plate Removal

The name plate may be removed by simply peeling it off.

## Re-Installation of Name Plate

**Step 1:** Remove any remaining glue from the control panel.

**Step 2:** Before removing the paper backing from the name plate, check fit to the control panel. The program push buttons are the locating guides.

**Step 3:** Remove the paper backing from the right side of the name plate, position it on the panel and press right end into place. Peel the backing from the left end and press into place.

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## Tub Back, Bearing, Cylinder Assembly

### Removing the Washer Tub Assembly from the Washer Frame

**Step 1:** Remove the left and right lower front panel screws that retain the panel to the chassis.

**Step 2:** Remove the Drain Hose from the bottom of tub assembly.

**Step 3:** Remove Overflow and Tub vent hoses at rear tub back.

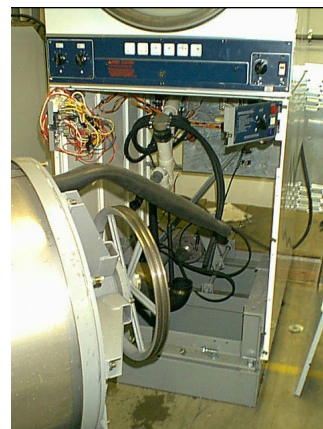
**Step 4:** Remove the pressure switch hose from the bottom of the switch.

**Step 5:** Disconnect the door lock wires from all switches and the door lock solenoid. The following illustration of their locations should be consulted.

**Step 6:** Disconnect pull rod between solenoid and door lock assembly.

**Step 7:** Disconnect the wires to the drain valve at the bottom of the machine.

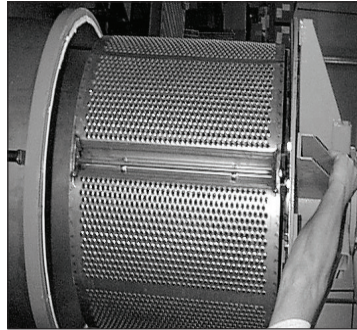
**Step 8:** Remove 4 (four) bolts at outer tub and slide complete assembly out front . (Note: very heavy, use appropriate devices )



## Tub Back, Bearing, Cylinder Assembly

### Removal

- Step 1:** Remove the tub and cylinder as described previously
- Step 2:** Remove the overflow hose, tub fill hose and pressure switch hose from the back of the tub.
- Step 3:** Mark the tub back and bearing assembly for ease in assembly later. (see picture)
- Step 4:** Remove the 12 bolts and nuts from the perimeter of the tub back clamp ring. (Two of the twelve bolts are longer and go through the thicker part of the brace where it connects to the frame.)
- Step 5:** Remove the 2 bolts that fasten the clamp ring to the frame.
- Step 6:** The entire tub back and cylinder assembly may be lifted out of the tub (it may be necessary to break the adhesion of the silicone that seals the tub back to the tub). Blocks should be placed under the edges of the cylinder before setting it down to prevent damage to the cylinder flange.



### Reassembly

Reverse the procedures to the left paying attention to the following areas

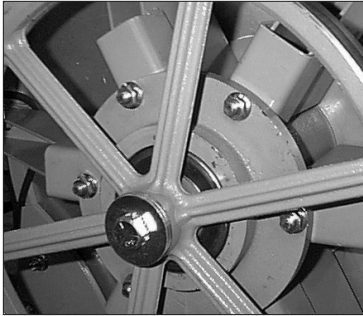
- Step 1:** Lay the tub and cylinder on its front. Note: Put a thick pad across the front of the washer, above the door, to protect the tub front
- Step 2:** Make sure the bearing housing weep holes are located at 12 o'clock and 6 o'clock.
- Step 3:** Clean the silicone rubber from the back of the outer tub and the perimeter of the tub back where the two meet. There is no gasket in this area.
- Step 4:** Apply a new bead of silicone rubber around the back of the outer tub. (see picture)
- Step 5:** Lower the tub back, bearing and cylinder assembly into the washer outer tub.
- Step 6:** Torque all bolts according to the following charts.
- Step 7:** Use a puller to remove the pulley from the shaft.

---

## Basket Pulley, Bearing Housing, Water Seals and Tub Back

The cast iron basket pulley is retained by a bolt, locking washer and a flat washer.

### Removal



- Step 1:** Insert a large screw driver or punch through a spoke in the pulley into the bearing housing support. This keeps the pulley from turning.
- Step 2:** Remove the retaining bolt, lockwasher and flat washer and reinstall just the bolt
- Step 3:** Use a puller to remove the pulley from the shaft. Watch for tolerance ring.

---

### Reassembly

- Step 1:** Make sure that the tolerance ring is in place inside the pulley.
- Step 2:** The shoulder inside the pulley that holds the tolerance ring should face the back of the washer when installed correctly.
- Step 3:** Use a stack of flat washers and a longer bolt to press the pulley onto the basket shaft.
- Step 4:** Reinstall the retaining bolt, lock washer and flat washer. The shaft end bolt with washer should be installed with a torque value listed in charts in this manual.

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### Removal of Bearing Housing From Basket Shaft, Bearings and Water Seals



- Step 1:** To remove the tub back assembly, the 6 bolts attaching it to the bearing housing must be removed.
- Step 2:** Remove water seals from the seal mounting plate on the cylinder shaft. These are removed with your fingers.
- Step 3:** The retaining ring next to the front bearing must also be removed.
- Step 4:** The bearings are pressed into the housing and must be pressed back out.

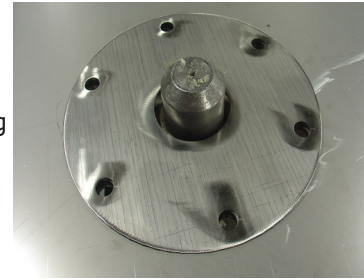
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### Reinstallation onto Basket Shaft

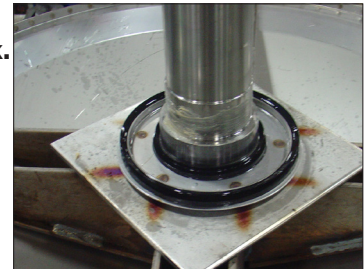
- Step 1:** Carefully set the assembly over the shaft engaging the bearings and bearing spacer.
- Step 2:** The tolerance ring that fits inside the pulley should be placed in position (see Basket Pulley Reassembly for correct positioning).
- Step 3:** The pulley should then be started onto the shaft. A stack of flat washers and a longer pulley bolt will be required to pull the basket shaft through the bearings and pulley.
- Step 4:** Install the shaft end bolt with washers and torque to specifications in Bolt Torque Chart.
- Step 5:** See Tub Back, Bearing and Cylinder Assembly for installation of complete assembly back into washer.

## Reassembly

**Step 1:** When installing new bearings into a bearing housing, first press the front (large) bearing into the housing until it bottoms. With the bearing spacer in place, press the rear bearing in until the spacer is snug between the two bearings. Be sure and reinstall the retaining ring in front of the front bearing (see picture).

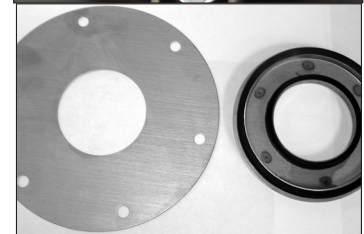


**Step 2:** The tub back assembly should be reattached to the bearing housing with the 6 mounting bolts and torqued according to the torque chart.  
**Note: The bead of silicone that seals each bolt to the tub back. This must be cleaned and replaced upon reassembly (see picture).**



If the 6 support assemblies have been removed from the bearing housing, the 6 rear bearing housing bolts should be torqued according to the chart also.

**Step 3:** The primary and secondary seals that mount on the sealing ring may be slid over the shaft and seated on the metal sealing ring. In the unlikely event that the metal ring that mounts these sealing rings were to be damaged or moved, a new one would need to be pressed on. The ring must be pushed against the stop on the shaft. Before installing the new sealing ring, a bead of silicone should be put on the basket shaft (see picture). After installing the seals, lubricate the faces of the seals with silicone grease (see picture).



## Removal

**Step 1:** Remove the drive belt as explained in previous instructions.

**Step 2:** Remove the tension spring and bracket.

**Step 3:** Disconnect the motor wires in the control area at the top of the machine. The motor wire retaining clamp should be removed and reused. There is a diagram showing where each motor wire plugs in so there is no need to mark them.

**Step 4:** Loosen the set screws on the motor support shaft.

**Step 5:** Remove the retaining bolt from the front of the support shaft.

**Step 6:** Remove the motor support shaft.

**Step 7:** Lift motor out of machine. Note: On larger washers it is advisable to put a board under the motor and slide it out rather than lifting it.

## Bolt Torque Chart

Bolt Size	Where Used	Torque
1/2"x 1 1/4" bolt	Tub End of Bearing Hsing. 9545-017-009	70-110 ft/lbs
5/8"x 1 1/2" bolt	Tub End of Bearing Hsing. 9545-060-001	120-150 ft/lbs
1/2"x 1 1/4" bolt	Mtg. of Tub to Cradle Asy. 9545-017-009	70-110 ft/lbs
5/8"x 2 1/2" bolt	Mtg. of Tub to Cradle Asy. 9545-060-001	120-150 ft/lbs
3/8"x 1 1/2" bolt	Tub Back Ring to Tub Back 9545-029-003	45-80 ft/lbs

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## Control Mounting Trough

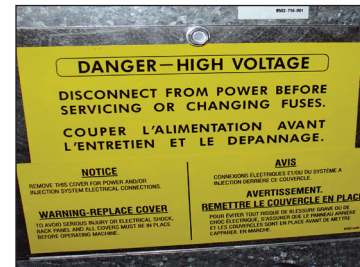
Remove rear panel to access control trough. It sets on the right side of the machine and holds the control PCB's, transformers, and pressure switch.

## Main Data Communication Cable

Goes between front PCB board and Variable Frequency Drive unit mounted center rear of machine. It has telephone type connectors at each end and is inserted at Controller PCB and the Variable Frequency Drive.

## Circuit Breaker/Fuse

The fuse (optional circuit breaker) mounts to the rear channel. It carries all of the controls in the machine but does not include the motor. To reset the circuit breaker just push in the button. If you have a fuse then remove fuseholder and fuse and replace with a 1 1/2 amp fast blow type fuse.



Fuse Location

## Main Control Printed Circuit Board

Please be sure to be grounded to machine before removal of this board from machine. PC board mounted vertically behind front control panel. Remove hold down nuts in 4 corners and 1 at bottom center.

## PCB Transformer Step-down

Small transformer mounted at front of control trough that is powered with 120 VAC primary and two secondary outputs of 2.3 VAC and 24-27 VAC.

## Controls Transformer

This transformer is mounted at the back of the control trough and steps a range of 208 to 240 volts down to 120 volts for the controls. There are two terminals on the controls transformer for incoming power. One terminal tap is marked for 208 volts use this tap for measured voltage of 200 volts - 215 volts. and the other tap is marked 230 volts for 216 volts - 240 volts. Note: All washers have a controls transformer. Always check the incoming voltage and use the appropriate transformer terminal when installing ALL washers.

## Main Relay Printed Circuit Board

Please be sure to be grounded to machine before removal of this board. PCB mounting horizontal in control trough towards front of machine. Remove 4 mounting nuts.

## LED Printed Circuit Board Temperature & Start Display/Push-Button

The selector switch is mounted in the center of the control panel and is held in place with five nuts. It allows the selection of hot, warm or cold water temperatures. Note: Do not over tighten on reinstallation as the switch can be damaged, stay pushed in and will cause erratic displays.

## Add-Bleach LED

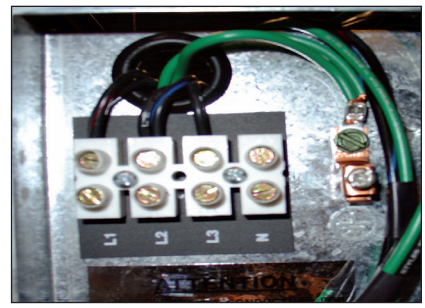
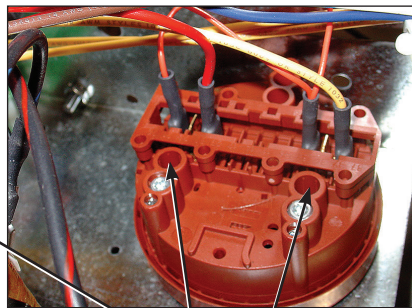
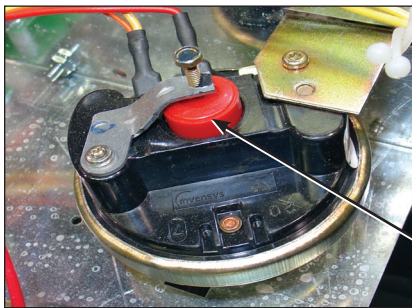
This LED light indicates to the user the correct time to add bleach. This LED is polarity sensitive and must be connected correctly.

## Pressure Switch Caution (Not recommended by Factory!) Changing Factory preset adjustment voids all factory water usage specifications.

The pressure switch sets the water level in the washer. As the water level rises, it compresses the air in the pressure switch hose. When the washer reaches the desired water level, the compressed air in the pressure switch hose opens the contacts in the switch, shutting off the water. When at the empty level, the pressure switch contacts are closed allowing the machine to either spin or fill with water. The 1/4" screw in the middle of the switch adjusts the water level. Counter clockwise will lower the water level, and clockwise will increase the water level. Before making any adjustments of the pressure switch, drain the tub and blow the hose clear of possible water bubbles which can cause erratic pressure switch operation.

SINGLE LEVEL

DUAL LEVEL



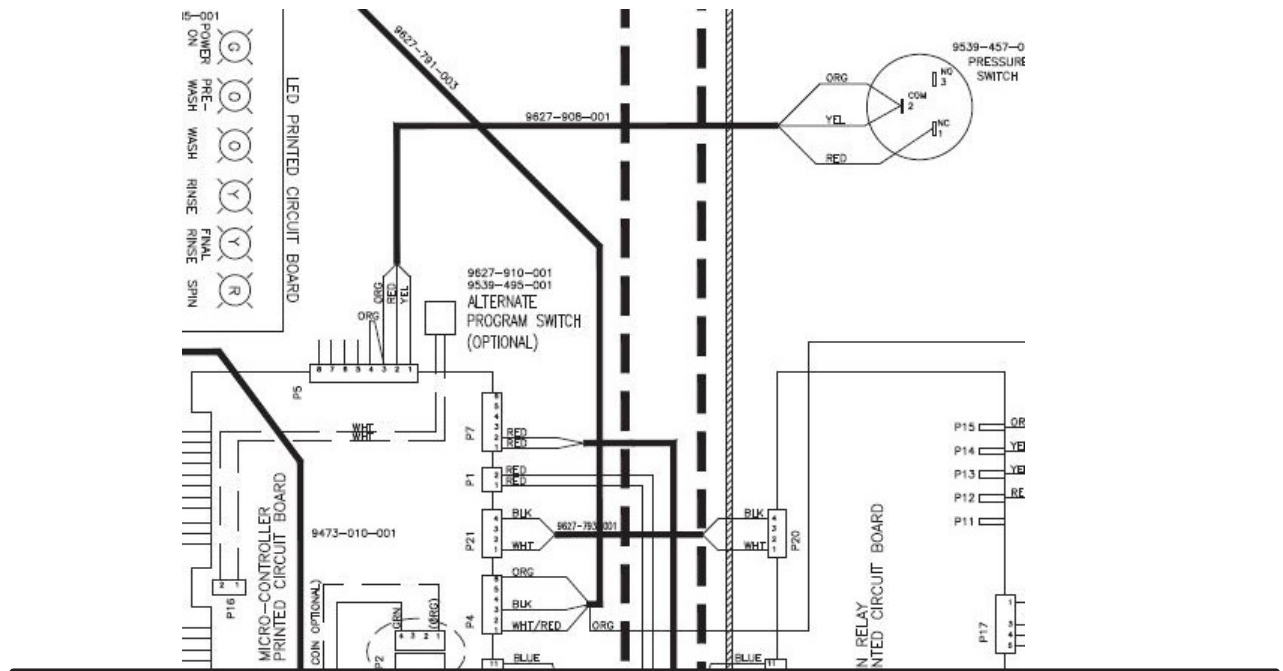
Pressure Switch

Adjustment

Rear

## Mechanical Pressure switch VS Pressure Sensor

The Drawing below represents the Mechanical Pressure switch and wiring connections. After serial number W1.15244.001 all washers were converted to the electronic pressure sensor 9732-315-001. If desired previous C-series machines can be upgraded to the electronic pressure sensor with Kit 9732-314-001, Kit includes pressure sensor, hold downs, transformer, and wires. The Electronic pressure sensor wiring configuration is represented in the Diagrams and Schematics in this manual.



## Electronic Pressure Sensor

The Electronic Pressure Sensor comes standard on all models Starting September, 1st 2015. Machines manufactured before this date can be upgraded with Kit 9732-213-001. The Pressure sensor is adjustable. The Factory settings chart will let you know the starting values for each machine and by following the Switch position chart you can adjust the water levels in 1/4 inch increments from that starting value.

### Factory Settings:



Model	Vended		On-Premise	
	Switch #1 Efficient	Switch #2 Classic	Switch #1 Low Level	Switch #2 High Level
T-300	5.25	7.00	6.00	6.75
T-350	5.25	6.25	6.00	6.75
T-400	7.00	9.00	8.00	11.00
T-450	6.00	6.25	6.00	8.50
T-450 SWD	5.00	7.00	6.00	8.50
T-600	7.25	9.25	8.00	11.00
T-650	6.50	8.25	8.00	11.00
T-750	6.00	7.50	6.00	8.75
T-900	6.00	7.50	6.00	8.75
T-950	6.00	7.50	6.00	8.75
T-1200	6.00	7.50	6.00	8.75
T-1450	6.75	7.00	6.75	9.50

### Switch Positions:

Depth (in):	Pos 1	Pos 2	Pos 3	Pos 4	Pos 5	Pos 6
5.00						
5.25	on					
5.50		on				
5.75	on	on				
6.00			on			
6.25	on		on			
6.50		on	on			
6.75	on	on	on			
7.00				on		
7.25	on			on		
7.50		on		on		
7.75	on	on		on		
8.00			on	on		
8.25	on		on	on		
8.50		on	on	on		
8.75	on	on	on	on		
9.00					on	
9.25	on				on	
9.50		on			on	
9.75	on	on			on	
10.00			on		on	
10.25	on		on		on	
10.50		on	on		on	
10.75	on	on	on		on	
11.00				on	on	
11.25	on			on	on	
11.50		on		on	on	
11.75	on	on		on	on	
12.00			on	on	on	
12.25	on		on	on	on	
12.50		on	on	on	on	
12.75	on	on	on	on	on	
13.00						on
13.25	on					on
13.50		on				on
13.75	on	on				on
14.00			on			on
14.25	on		on			on
14.50		on	on			on
14.75	on	on	on			on
15.00				on		on

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## **Power Connection Terminal Block**

This terminal block sets at the very back of the control trough. Incoming power to the washer should connect here. (see Electrical under Installation and Operation Section for exact connections)

## **Delta Variable Frequency Drive:**

Main power is connected to terminals L1, L2, and L3 on the Delta drive. If the washer is connected to a three phase source, there should be voltage present on all three terminals. If the washer is connected to single phase power, there should be voltage present on terminals.

The voltage should measure 208 Volts to 240 Volts A.C. between phases and connected to if connected to three phase). There is a tolerance of + 10% on the mains voltage (187 Volts to 264 Volts).

## **Delta VFD Motor Leads:**

The wires from the motor are connected to terminals T1, T2, and T3. Since this drive uses pulse width modulation, an accurate current or voltage reading is not possible. Although an accurate current reading is not possible, a balanced current reading should be present while the motor is running.

## **Delta VFD Dynamic Braking Resistors:**

Three 200 Ohm braking resistors are connected in parallel and attached to the drive at terminals B1 and B2. These resistors allow voltage, which is generated by the motor when decelerating, to be dissipated. They will become hot while the motor is slowing down, so care should be taken so as not to come in contact with them. This will prevent an electrical shock and/or a physical burn.

## **Delta VFD Cooling Fan:**

There is a cooling fan attached to the bottom of the Delta drive. This fan will operate when the internal temperature of the drive reaches a predetermined level, the same way the radiator fan in a newer car operates. THE FAN CAN OPERATE ANYTIME POWER IS APPLIED TO THE DRIVE! Remove power to the drive if work is required around the fan.

# Common Washer Troubleshooting Solutions

Symptom	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Machine does not start	Power Supply	Check these areas: Circuit breakers, Voltage, Power leads, Power connections. Is front display LED showing a dollar amount.
	Door Switch	Check for continuity through door switch when door is closed. If no continuity, adjust or replace door switch.
	Control Breaker or Fuse	Check 1.5 amp (T-1200. uses 2.5amp) breaker or fuse for continuity. If no continuity, replace breaker or fuse.
	Control Transformer	Check voltage output from control transformer for 120VAC. If voltage is incorrect, replace transformer.
	Check PCB board	Check all wire connections for sure contacts.
	Check wiring between PCB	Check data cable phone type connectors unplug and VFD and replug with power removed.
	Check Relay PCB	Check all wire connections for sure contact.
	Check Door Solenoid	Check that 120 v power is at solenoid after start button is pushed.
Door does not lock	Check display for fault code	Does F1 show on the front of display. If yes follow tests described in fault code section.
	Door locking solenoid	Check to insure that solenoid is receiving 120VAC from main relay PCB. If it is, replace solenoid.
	Door Switch	Check for continuity through door latch switch when door closed. If no continuity, adjust or replace door switch.
Door will not open	Thermoactuator	Check to see if thermoactuator(s) and/or its mechanism is stuck or binding and not allowing the door lock solenoid to open. Check to be sure that the locking thermoactuator is not receiving 120VAC during the last 1 1/2 minutes of the cycle. Also check to see that the unlocking thermoactuator is receiving 120VAC during the last minute of the cycle. If the thermoactuators do not receive voltage at the correct times, change the timer. If the timing and voltage are correct, replace the thermoactuator.
Door will not open	Door Rod	Check to see that door rod from solenoid to lock ass'y is long enough to allow lock ass'y to disengage. If not, adjust rod.
	Door Lock Solenoid	Check that door lock solenoid is not stuck closed. If stuck, replace solenoid.
No hot water in detergent dispenser	Water Valve Coil	Check coil continuity at terminals and replace if no continuity. 120 V power only on for 20 second in wash bath.
	Water Inlet	Check water inlet screens for blockage and clean screens if necessary.
	Water	Check to insure that water is turned on and operating.
	P-20 Wire Harness	Check black & white harness.

Symptom	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Hot water does not enter tub in wash	Water Valve Coil	Check coil continuity at terminals and replace if no continuity. Check for 120 V power from main relay PCB
	Water Inlet	Check water inlet screens for blockage and clean if necessary screens
	Water	Check to insure that water is turned on and operating.
	Blk or Wht wire at main controller	Check black or white wires at Molex plug on PCB at main controller and at relay PCB.
	Pressure Switch	Check pressure switch continuity between terminals . If no continuity, check pressure switch hose for obstruction. If hose okay, change pressure switch.
No cold water to tub in wash	Water Valve Coil	Check coil continuity at terminals and replace if no continuity.
	Water Inlet Screens	Check water inlet screens for blockage and clean if necessary.
	Water	Check to insure that water is turned on and operating.
	Blk or whit wire at controller and main relay PCB	Check black or white wires at Molex plug on PCB at main controller and at relay PCB.
	Pressure Switch	Check pressure switch continuity between terminal contacts. If no continuity, check pressure switch hose for obstruction. If hose okay, change pressure switch.
Water comes in but level does not rise	Drain Valve (open)	Check these areas • Drain valve blockage • Drain valve motor and gear train. If power but drain valve does not close, replace valve. • Power to the drain valve. If no power to drain valve, check (brn/yel) circuit for power.
	Blk or whit wire at controller	Check black and white wires at molex plug on main PCB controller and at main relay PCB
Water does not flush softener compartment.	Water Valve Coil	Check coil continuity at terminals and replace if no continuity.
	Water Inlet Screens	Check water inlet screens for blockage and clean if necessary.
	Water	Check to insure that water is turned on and operating.
Water does not flush softener compartment.	Pressure Switch	Check pressure switch continuity between terminals. If no continuity, check pressure switch hose for obstruction. If hose okay, change pressure switch.
Water level too high	Pressure Switch	Check for blockage in pressure switch hose. Check for pressure switch opening circuit across terminals . Replace switch if contacts do not open.
Water drains slowly	Drain System	Check hoses and drain valve for blockage. Clean of inadequate size. if necessary. Check building drains for blockage

## Common Washer Troubleshooting Solutions

Symptom	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Machine does not turn	VFD	Check VFD by removing inspection panel and record any numbers or letters displayed. If no display turn power off to machine at breaker for 2 minutes and turn power back on to reset. If still no display replace VFD
Machine tumbles in one direction	VFD	Remove inspection cover at rear and record in only numbers or letters displayed. See fault code section for more info.
	VFD	Inspect yellow enable wires from main relay PCB and at VFD
Excessive vibration	Mounting System	Check these areas: • Strength of mounting structure, concrete or base. • Mounting bolts may be loose and need tightening.
	Drive Belt	Worn drive belt can cause vibration and noise.
	Loading	Note: Small loads contribute to out of balance loading and increase vibration.
Machine does not spin	Pressure Switch	Check pressure switch for continuity across terminals #21 & #22 indicating pressure switch has reset to the empty position. If no continuity, change pressure switch.
Machine starts and does not operate	VFD	Check yellow enable wires from relay PCB P13 & motor P14 to VFD advances through cycle are connected. Check fault code on VFD before removing power from the drive. Check orange P-15 wire for signal from door switches.
Machine does not stop	Main PCB	Main PCB controls time cycle at end of cycle
	Braking Resistors	Check braking resistors for continuity. Verify ohms resistance by Molex.
Water leakage around loading door	Door Adjustment	Door may need adjustment due to abuse or wear. Check tightness around perimeter using a dollar bill. Adjust left to right tightness by shims at door lock or hinge side. It is important to center gasket to tub opening before tightening door to hinge bolts. Chalk may be used on tub front to show point of contact with tub. If gasket is deformed, worn, or damaged, replace. Refer to parts section for door gasket expander kit.

## Troubleshooting Washer Fault Errors (F-Codes)

The following pages are a description of fault codes that will appear on the front of the washer. There is a chart format that shows what fault code that will be displayed at washer front. These codes displayed may stop machine operation or may not stop machine Please check chart before removing power to reset. PLEASE NOTE: CHECK DRIVE FAULT CODE BEFORE POWERING MACHINE DOWN!

Fault#	Description	Customer Action
<b>F1</b>	The door failed to close and lock or The door failed to remain locked during the cycle.	Check VFD fault code before turning off. Check to hear if door solenoid engaged. Turn off the power to the washer. Check wire connections to door /lock switches. Check wire connections from switches to controller. Check P-4 wire connections at PCB controller. Adjust the door lock mechanism. (See service manual)
<b>F2</b>	The washer tub does not fill with water within 7 minutes. The wash cycle will continue. The F 2 will flash three times, then wait for 30 seconds. The error will clear at the end of the cycle.	Turn off the power to the washer. Check the operation of the water valves. Check the incoming water pressure. Check for blocked or restricted water flow. Check to ensure the drain valve is functioning properly. This error will occur on 18# washers when water level is set for high (the pressure switch in 18# washer is only one level).
<b>F3</b>	Memory error in controller. The memory checksum is wrong.	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Try to clear the fault with the Palm. Try a soft Reset of the controller with the white button. If problem. Replace PCB controller.
<b>F4</b>	Washer controller communication error	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Try the data cable first. Move around cable and remove any side loading tension from data cable connector ends. Check connection P25/24/23 to P15. Turn power back on to the washer. If the problem returns, replace the PCB washer controller.
<b>F5</b>	Pressure Switch error (only OPL) - when the high level sensor indicates full but the lower one indicates empty. The wash cycle will continue. The F 5 will flash three times, then wait for 30 seconds. The error will clear at the end of the cycle.	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Check the pressure switch.(Ohm out contacts). Check pressure switch connections to ensure they are all making good contact. Check the Molex type harness connector to ensure no wire been pushed out of the Molex type housing that it is shorting or not connecting.
<b>F6</b>	Wrong washer size for drive type.	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. If the controller was installed in a different size machine before being installed in this machine, a problem can occur. If someone has been doing repairs on the washer, check for the correct size drive. It can also be caused by pressure switch harness. Check to ensure the correct harness in installed. The control can be reset by holding program button on controller during startup (soft reset). Check orange wire at Molex connector on controller coming from pressure switch or replace pressure switch harness.

Fault#	Description	Customer Action
F7	Wrong size drive installed	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Check to ensure all the harnesses are properly connected to the controller. Check to ensure the VFD drive horsepower is proper for this size of washer. The control can be reset by holding program button on controller during startup (soft reset) Check orange wires at molex connector on controller coming from pressure switch.
F8	The washer tub does not empty within 7 minutes. The wash cycle will continue. The F 8 will flash three times, then wait for 30 seconds. The error will clear at the end of the cycle.	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Check to ensure the drain valve is operating properly (slow drain has potential to cause this code). Check to ensure the pressure switch tube is clear of any blockage, and the pressure switch is operating properly. Check the pressure switch harness.
F9	The washer tub does not reach the spin target frequency within 150 seconds. The wash cycle will continue. The F9 will flash three times, then wait for 30 seconds. The error will clear at the end of the cycle.	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Check to ensure the drain valve is operating properly (slow drain has potential to cause this code). Check to ensure the pressure switch tube is clear of any blockage, and the pressure switch is operating properly. Check the pressure switch harness.
F10	After a spin the washer tub does not stop within 150 seconds.	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Inspect the braking resistors and measure the resistance. Check connecting wiring from braking resistor to the drive mounted in the top of the washer. Reset the drive and try again. Possibly incorrectly programmed drive.
F11	The drive size setting has changed.	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Check to ensure all the harnesses are properly connected to the controller. Check to ensure the drive horsepower is proper for this size of washer. If no one has worked on machine very recently then PCB controller or VFD may need to be replaced. Do a soft reset before and after either VFD replaced.
F12	Washer controller internal error	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Turn off the power to the washer. Wait one to two minute. Turn on the power to the washer. If problem reappears, contact your Dexter Authorized Representative.
F13	The variable frequency drive (VFD) and the washer computer are not communicating.	Check the data communication cable between the washer computer and the variable frequency drive (VFD). <b>Step 1:</b> Make sure the cable did not become unplugged during operation. <b>Step 2:</b> Make sure that the cable is not being pulled sideways at either the washer controller, or the VFD, plug end. If both ends of the communications cable are plugged in the washer computer and VFD and there is no tension on the communications cable pulling it from side to side, then replace the cable. <b>Step 3:</b> Inspect both female connection points at PCB controller and at VFD. Blow out with compressed air and clean with contact cleaner. These may need replacement if they cannot be reset.

Fault#	Description	Customer Action
F14	Over-current on the drive or motor.	<p><b>Step 1:</b> Check to make sure the washer cylinder turns freely by hand. If it turns freely, continue to step 2. If it does not, remove the belt and see if the motor turns freely by hand. If the motor turns freely, then check for obstructions in the cylinder or check the bearings. If the motor does not turn freely, replace the motor.</p> <p><b>Step 2:</b> Check the motor wires for a short circuit between leads. If there are motor leads that have conductors touching, separate them and insulate them. If the wires are broken, splice them together or replace the motor.</p> <p><b>Step 3:</b> Check braking resistors to see if they measure the correct resistance. If a resistor does not measure the proper value, replace it.</p>
F15	The variable frequency drive (VFD) senses that the internal voltage is too high. The source of the problem can originate from two different areas. Area 1: The input voltage can be too high, or there may be a high level of electrical noise. Area 2: The motor can be generating a voltage that is acting like an input to the VFD output motor terminals.	<p><b>Step 1:</b> Measure the supply voltage to the VFD on the L1, L2 (or N), and L3 (if connected to three phase power). the supply voltage should be from 187 to 264 VAC or 108 to 132 VAC for a 120 VAC VFD. Also make sure the supply wires on L1, L2 (or N) and L3 (if connected to three phase power are securely connected.</p> <p><b>Step 2:</b> Check the braking resistor connections at the VFD. The terminal screws should be tight. Once of the braking resistor wires should be connected to terminal B2.</p> <p><b>Step 3:</b> Measure each braking resistor separately to make sure they are the correct resistance. (200 for 1 and 2 Hp VFD and 160 for 3 Hp VFD).</p> <p><b>Step 4:</b> If you have a 240 VAC, high leg voltage supply, try disconnecting the high leg. If this cures the problem, either leave the high leg disconnected, connect a transient voltage surge suppressor (with some form of filtering) at the voltage supply panel, connect a line choke on the high leg or install a VFD filter.</p>
F16	The temperature sensor inside of the variable frequency drive detects that the internal temperature is too high.	<p><b>Step 1:</b> Make sure the cooling fins on the VFD heatsink and the ventilation louvers on the VFD cooling fan cover are clean. <b>Step 2:</b> Start a washer cycle and make sure the VFD cooling fan operates after the cylinder starts turning.</p>
F17	Overload of the drive or motor	<p>(Check drive fault code before powering down). Check the washer motor to ensure it turns freely. Check the wiring for loose connections to the drive and motor. Measure the braking resistor values. Check for damaged motor wires. Check V-Belt tension and adjust to 1" deflection at center. Check braking resistors.</p>
F18	Ground Fault to the drive	<p>Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Check the wiring connections to the drive and motor. Check the ground wiring of the drive, motor and incoming connection to ensure a proper ground is present. Check for damaged motor wires.</p>

<b>Fault#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Customer Action</b>
<b>F19</b>	Low Voltage to the drive	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Turn the power off to the washer. Check the wiring connections to the drive and motor. If no problem is observed, turn on power to the washer and test. (See Note) Measure the incoming line voltage.
<b>F20</b>	Internal drive error	Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Turn the power off to the washer. Wait one minute. Turn the power on to the washer. If problem reappears, contact your Dexter representative.
<b>F21</b>	Data error on communications between the controller and drive Internal drive error # 32. This error also has CEXX errors associated with it that are presented on the drive display.	The CE errors are communications errors. Data Cable noise can cause the majority of these errors. Check VFD fault code before turning off power. Check the data cable between the controller and the drive. Replace data cable if it appears damaged and fault appears again. Please note that this fault will occur if you turned main power off and on to quickly. (See Note below)

**Warning codes F22 - F28: These codes indicate that a component (VFD, relay PCB, injection relay PCB, water valve) has been replaced, added, or removed and you will need to soft reset the PCB controller board to reset the main controller to operate properly.**

<b>F22</b>	MS300 Drive Conversion Only	Retighten the screw down connections on the lower terminal bar of the VFD for DC1, B1, and B2. Check the wire connections on B1 and B2 for Breaking Resistors.
<b>F23</b>	VFD has been replaced, disconnected, or removed.	Soft reset control.
<b>F24</b>	Injection relay PCB has been removed or loose connection.	Soft reset control.
<b>F25</b>	Optional water valve PCB removed or water valve has been replaced .	Soft reset control.
<b>F26</b>	VFD unit has been added or loose connection.	Soft reset control.

<b>Fault#</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Customer Action</b>
<b>F27</b>	Injection relay PCB has been added to machine or loose connection.	Soft reset control.
<b>F28</b>	Optional water valve PCB has been added or loose connection	Soft reset control.

**Note:** Whenever power is turned off to the washer, it must remain off for three minutes for drive to reset. The washer will not operate correctly if this is done improperly. This will allow most fault codes to reset that are displayed at washer front. A fault code F-13 or F-21 will appear on front display if this procedure has not been reset correctly. Note: Should a power loss occur during cycle and then power returns, P U S H will be displayed and customer must push a temperature selection button to continue the cycle.

# Variable Frequency Drive Control

## Digital Readout Faults

	Description	Customer Action
<b>CE1</b>	VFD received an illegal command. Possible controller problem	Reset drive.
<b>CE2</b>	Illegal data address, VFD received an address not available to the controller.	Reset drive.
<b>CE3</b>	Illegal data value received at VFD. Possible controller problem.	Reset drive.
<b>CE4</b>	VFD unable to perform the requested action. Possible controller problem.	Reset drive.
<b>CE6</b>	Time frame between commands is too short. Possible controller problem.	Reset drive.
<b>CE9</b>	Internal checksum error. VFD problem.	Reset drive.
<b>CE10</b>	Watch dog timer. Command not received from the controller every 6 seconds	Reset drive.
<b>CE11</b>	Frame error. Possible Baud rate issues between VFD and controller	Reset drive.
<b>CE12</b>	Command message is too short. Possible controller problem	Reset drive.
<b>CE13</b>	Command message is too long. Possible controller problem	Reset drive.
<b>CE14</b>	Command message includes unused characters. Possible controller problem.	Reset drive.