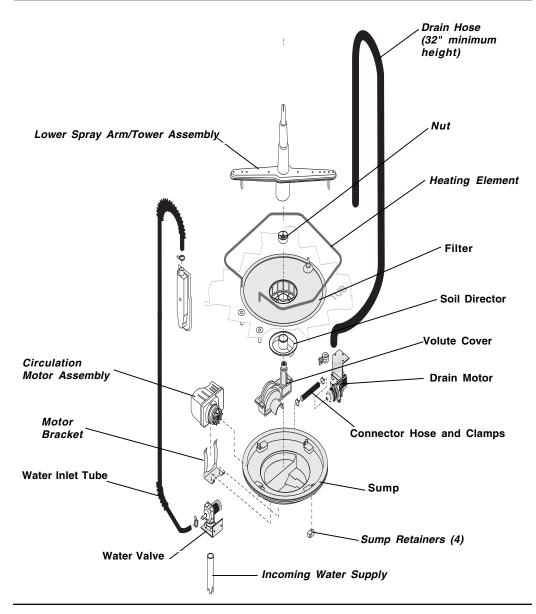
# **Exploded View of Wash System**



### **Pump Assembly**

The pump assembly is driven by a synchronous motor. Rotation is in the counterclockwise direction at 3600 RPM. The motor drives a pump which supplies 100 percent filtered water at a rate to approximately 12 GPM.

Draining is accomplished by using a small separate synchronous drain pump mounted to the side of the sump. The drain pump is connected to the main pump by a small rubber hose. The drain check valve is located at the discharge end of the drain pump. The drain hose is attached by a worm gear clamp to the discharge end of the drain pump.

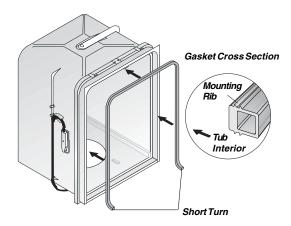
The drain hose must have a loop at a *minimum* height of 32 inches in order to insure proper

To remove the main circulation (circ) pump first disconnect the wiring harness connections located at the circ pump's motor, remove the two screws tha hold the motor bracket, and remove the motor bracket by sliding it away from the sump. The motor and pump can then slide out of the sump.

#### **Tub and Door Seal**

The door seal is pressed into the tub channel for without stretching or bunching. The gasket takes back) at the tub top center and press in place before ending at the channel end wall.

an interference fit. Center the gasket (marked on a short turn at the bottom of the tub channel



### **Product Specifications**

#### **Electrical**

Rating120 Volts, 60Hz Separate Circuit15 amp min 20 amp max. Motor (Amps)1.1
Heater Wattage900
Total Amps (load rated) 10.0

#### **Water Supply**

Suggested minimum incoming water
temperature 120°F (49°C)
Pressure (PSI) min./max
Connection (NPT) <sup>3</sup> /8"
Consumption (Normal Cycle)
7.2 U.S. gal., 27.3 liters

# **Trouble Shooting Tips**

## **AWARNING**

#### Personal Injury Hazard

Always disconnect the dishwasher from the electrical power source before adjusting or replacing components.

Check the list below each symptom. Repair or replace defective components as encountered.

#### Symptom. . . Dishwasher will not operate when turned on (wait at least 90 seconds).

- 1. Fuse (blown or tripped).
- 2. 120 VAC supply wiring connection faulty.
- 3. Timer (contacts open or defective)
- 4. Motor (inoperative).
- 5. Door switch (open contacts).
- 6. Door latch not making contact with door
- 7. Selector switch (open contacts).

## Symptom. . . Motor hums but will not start

- 1. Motor (bad bearings or locked rotor).
- 2. Motor stuck due to prolonged

#### Symptom. . . Motor trips out on internal thermal overload protector.

- 1. Improper voltage.
- 2. Motor shaft binding.
- 3. Motor windings shorted.
- 4. Glass or foreign items in pump.

# Symptom. . . Dishwasher runs but will not

- 1. Heater element (open).
- 2. Timer defective.
- 3. Wiring or terminal defective.

## Symptom. . . Dishwasher will not pump out.

- 1. Drain restricted.
- 2. Timer contact defective.
- 3. Defective drain pump.
- 4. Air lock in drain hose.
- 5. Blocked impeller.
- 6. Open windings.

#### Symptom. . . Dishwasher will not fill with water.

- 1. Water supply turned off.
- 2. Defective water inlet fill valve.
- 3. Check fill valve screen for obstructions.
- 4. Defective float switch.
- 5. Timer contact defective.
- 6. Wiring defective.
- 7. Float stuck in "UP" position.

#### Symptom. . .Timer does not advance.

- 1. Timer motor (stalled or open.)
- 2. Check timer for power to timer motor.
- 3. Timer shaft binding to or knob interference with escutcheon.

#### Symptom. . . Dishwasher water siphons out.

- 1. Drain hose (high) loop too low--must be a
- minimum height of 32 inches.
- 2. Drain line connected to a floor drain not vented. (Install air gap at counter top.)

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