

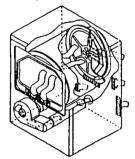
5/20524PU PUB: 31-16011 REY.2

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

This information is intended for use by individuals possessing adequate background of electrical, electronic and mechanical experience. Any allempt to repair a major appliance may result in personal injury and properly damage. The manufacturer or seller cannot be responsible for the interpretation of this information, nor can it assume any liability in connection with its use.

AIR FLOW AND SEALS

Proper air flow through the dryer is essential for normal operation of the temperature control and safety systems. Air is PULLED into the cabinet from rear, and drawn up across the heaters located behand the drum. This hot air is PULLED through the drum rear, across the clothes load, through the lint Irap and down the trap duct into the blower. From the blower the air is PUSHED out of the exhaust system.



Any air leaks between the air inlet and the blower such as lower drum front felt or trap duct to cabinet front sealing will result in improper temperatures. The air being pulled down the trap duct to the drum butlet thermostat will be cooler than normal, giving this thermostat a false indication (delayed or no-trip). Leaks ahead of the blower will also reduce the volume of air across the heaters causing hot spots and possible premature failure.

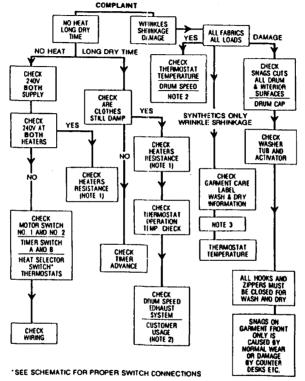
TRAP DUCT SEALING

To inspect the trap duct for proper sealing, remove the lint filter and look down into the duct. With a light examine the trap duct on all sides where it meets the dryer front for voids in sealing. Leaks may be sealed with permagum.

- •WHEN FLEXIBLE DUCT IS USED, WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND METALLIC FLEXIBLE DUCT.
- •EXHAUST DUCT MUST BE 100 mm (4 INCH) DIAMETER
- •FOR SPECIFIC EXHAUST SPECIFICATION, REFER TO INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION SUPPLIED WITH YOUR DRYER.

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

THIS IS GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING AID AND MAY NOT COVER ALL SYSTEMS (3) A PARTICULAR MODEL



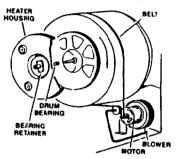
- Heater coils resistance is shown on wiring schematic (on reverse side of this sheet). Check for infinite resistance between any heater terminal and dryer cabinet. Heater failure could result from low air flow caused by improper seating, kinded or excessive ducting or excessive line voltage.
- Other factors contributing to long dry times, or clothes condition: load size, large bulky items, ambient temp., room size (if not exhausted outdoor), washer spin speed, washer rinse temperature.
- 3. Small loads: Less than 3 lbs. if not treated with destaticizer could develop a static charge if overdried and cling to drum surface (no tumble) causing wrinkles, strinkage, or melting. Use a fabric softener (washer or dryer) or add 2 large bath towels to act as a buffer when drying.

IMPORTANT

Reconnect all earthing devices, all parts of this appliance capable of conducting electrical current are earthed, if earthing wires, screws, straps, clips, nuts or washers used to complete a path to earth are removed for service, they must be returned to their original position and properly fastened.

DRIVE BELT

The drum is rotated counterclockwise, as viewed from the front, at a speed of 47-51 RPM. Belt tension is maintained by a spring loaded idler pulley and driven by a pulley attached to the rear motor shaft.



SERVICE PARTS

Molo	240V,	50H:	z (W	E17M25), 220	V-60Hz	(WE17M26)	, 120-60Hz	(WE17M22)
Drive	Belt .								WE12M22
Drum	Rearin								WE12M8
O. u	Coarn	Ψ.							WE3M15

WBRICATION

WE25X46 Grease - Idler Bearings and rear drum bearing.

SERVICE NOTE: Some replacement parts may have more terminal connections that the original part. Wire the new part to the same numbered terminals as the original part and disregard the unused terminals unless a special instruction to provided.

MOTOR AND MOTOR START SWITCHES



FORM T USE WE4X344 START SWITCH