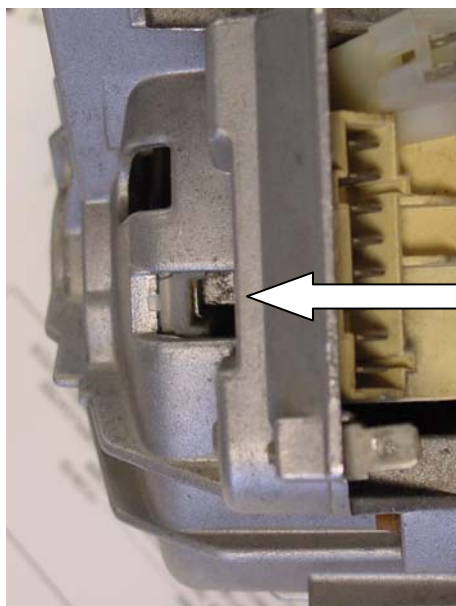




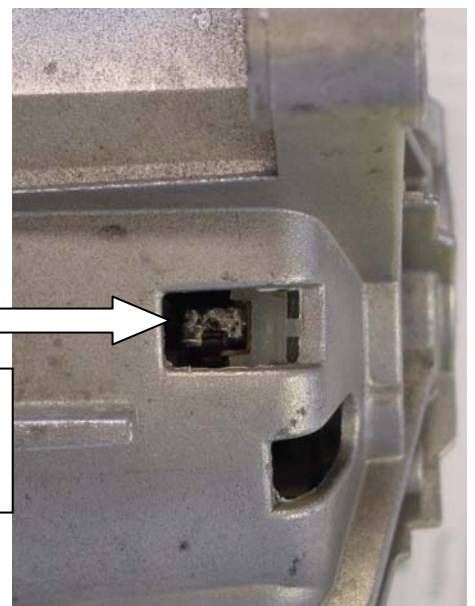
****IMPORTANT!**** Look on the back of the right side (as you face the machine) of the control panel for the series number (**W02 or W03**) of your specific washer.

Checking for stuck brushes on a motor (For series **W02 ONLY**):

1. Disconnect the washer from the power source.
2. Remove the four 5/16 headed screws located at the bottom of the front panel.
3. After the screws have been removed, grasp the panel on both sides and pull forward. Allow the panel to drop free of the top assembly and set aside.
4. You will need a pencil, pen, or small screw driver.
5. The motor is under the tub.
6. On the right side of the motor about 7/8ths of the way back there is a square hole that is a little larger than a pencil. On the back side of this hole there is a piece of rubbery silicone-type material. Do not push on this piece of silicone; we are using it as a guide only. Put the screwdriver in front of the piece of silicone and insert it into the motor approximately 1/2 inch. You should hit something hard. If you go in more than 1/2 inch you are not in the correct spot. When you hit something hard give it a nudge, you will not feel it move. Now, while applying pressure on this same spot manually turn the drum with the pulley 2-3 revolutions and you should hear a 'friction buzzing' sound and feel some bumps.
7. Go to the left side of the motor. This is the same hole, same spot, same situation, but the hole is behind the flange that is part of the motor housing that comes out over the wire harness. Do the same thing: Put the screwdriver in front of the piece of silicone and insert it into the motor approximately 1/2 inch. You should hit something hard. If you go in more than 1/2 inch you are not in the correct spot. When you hit something hard give it a nudge, you will not feel it move. Now, while applying pressure on this same spot manually turn the drum with the pulley 2-3 revolutions and you should hear a 'friction buzzing' sound and feel some bumps. Remove the screwdriver from the hole and put the front panel back on the washer.
8. Plug the machine back in and turn the timer knob straight down to the floor just beyond the spin and the motor should start to turn. If the machine does not start, then you will need to check for continuity on the motor (see below).



This is a view of the left side of the motor towards the back looking at the hole where you need to push in on the brush.

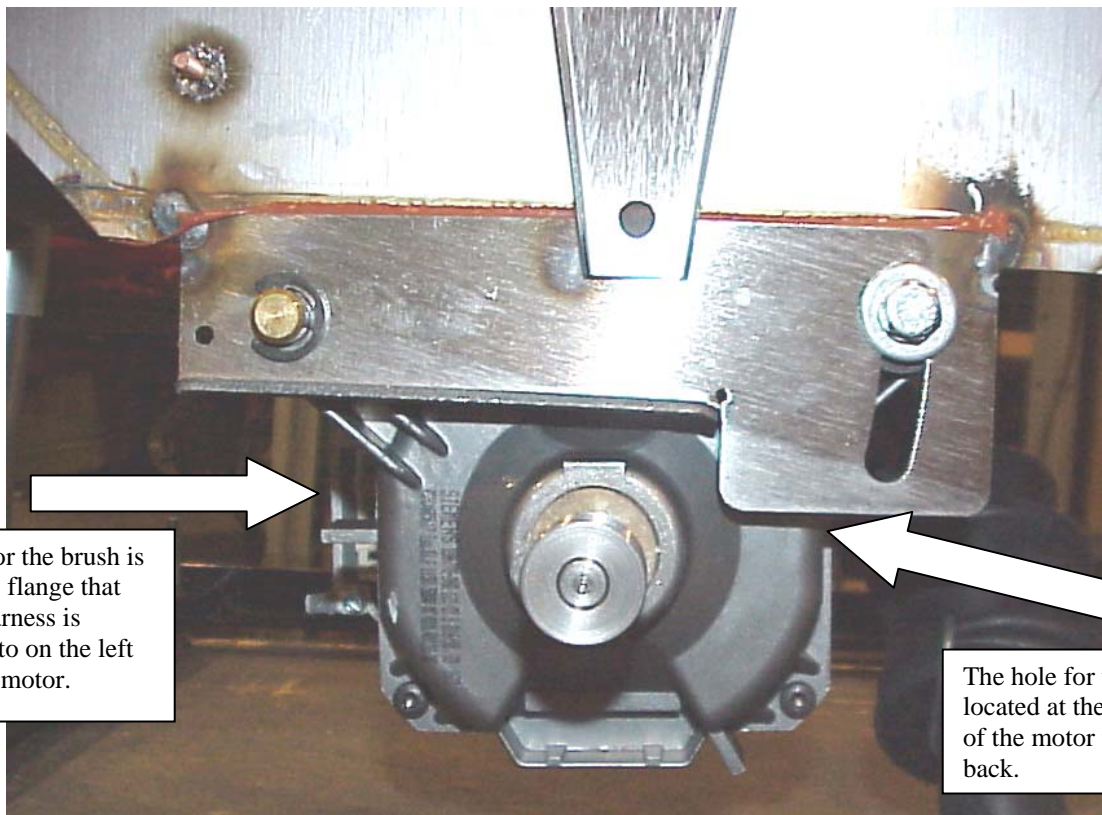


This is a view of the right side of the motor towards the back looking at the hole where you need to push in on the brush.

Checking for Continuity on a motor (For series **W02 and W03**):

1. **You will need a multi-meter (or volt-meter), and put it on the “OHMS” setting. **
2. If you have not done so already, **disconnect the washer from the power source.**
3. Remove the four 5/16 headed screws located at the bottom of the front panel.
4. After the screws have been removed, grasp the panel on both sides and pull forward. Allow the panel to drop free of the top assembly and set aside.
5. The motor is under the tub.
6. Unplug the wiring harness from the motor.
7. There are eight pins on the motor. Counting from the top down you would need to check for continuity (the needle should move as opposed to staying still) between pins 1-2, 1-3, 2-3, 4-5, and 6-7. Pins 4-5 are the brushes. If you do not have continuity between any of these pins, then the motor would need to be replaced. If you have continuity between all pins, then the motor is good.

This is a front view of the motor. The motor is located at the front bottom of the outer tub.



The hole for the brush is behind this flange that the wire harness is connected to on the left side of the motor.

The hole for the brush is located at the right side of the motor towards the back.