

Training Bulletin

JUNE 2010

Profile Front Load Washer Tips Models WPDH8

INTRODUCTION

Front load washers are more efficient, using just 13 gallons of water versus 35 gallons for a typical top load machine. Front load machines use less energy. Front load machines also cause less wear on clothes. However, occasionally, front load washer consumers may comment on longer wash times, increased washer vibration or movement, clothes coming out wet, or that washer paused and consumer had to restart.

Take the time to listen carefully and fully understand the consumer's specific issue before proceeding. Address the appropriate issue today to avoid a return service call.

UNDERSTAND THE CONSUMER'S ISSUE FIRST

1. Increased Vibration

a. Slow speed spin issue (less than 120 rpm only).

- i. Adjust out-of-balance load. At very low rpm, significantly out-of-balance loads can cause severe vibration.
- ii. Wash similar fabrics together to reduce vibration.

b. Medium- to high-speed spin issue (greater than 120 rpm only).

- i. Check for faulty installation and correct any Error Codes.

2. Clothes Coming Out Soaking Wet

a. Frequently:

- i. Check for faulty installation and correct any Error Codes.
- ii. Check for air leak in the pressure switch hose. An air leak can cause too high of a water fill, failure to pump out all water, or unbalanced loads due to excess water weight. If faulty in T09 test, the water may not stop filling at "Foam" level when **Foam Level** is displayed. Run entire T09 test to confirm.
- iii. Check for leaking water valve; Error Code E6 or Error Code E14.
- iv. Check for drain hose siphoning.
- v. Check for clogged pump filter or drain. Washer will run with up to nearly 50% blockage.

b. Occasionally:

- i. Adjust out-of-balance load. It is best to wash similar fabrics in reasonable amounts for best results.
- ii. An extremely heavy load can lower the wash basket below the drain pump inlet resulting in wet clothes (water in basket during spin).

3. Clothes Coming Out Wet (not soaking)

- ##### a. Clothes may occasionally feel more damp than usual.
- The washer spins at 2 different speed ranges based on load and balance. A slower speed spin will cause clothes to retain more moisture.



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4. Long Wash Times

a. If initial machine wash time estimate displayed is too long for the consumer:

- i. Select **SpeedWash** set on **Normal Soil** for fastest possible wash cycle. Wash similar fabrics together to reduce the number of rebalances.

b. If actual machine wash time is much longer than the display estimate:

- i. Depending on wash cycle selected, initial wash cycle time estimates vary from 40 minutes for the shortest cycle to nearly 3 hours for the longest cycle. In addition, out-of-balance load rebalancing can add as much as 63 minutes to a given cycle. Adjust an out-of-balance load to minimize rebalances and shorten overall wash cycle time. It is best to wash similar fabrics in reasonable amounts for best results.
- ii. Legs out of adjustment; not **four on the floor**. Each of the 4 legs should be adjusted to carry equal weight to reduce rebalancing.
- iii. Too much or wrong detergent creating excess foam and triggering pressure switch. During **Wash** (the word "Wash" in the display), if the machine determines

there is too much foam, it will stop rotating the basket and turn on both the drain pump and the water valve to flush excess suds. The pump may run for an extended period of time until foam level drops below the machine set-point. This can add an hour or more to the cycle time.

5. The Washer Paused and the Consumer had to Restart Washer.

a. Frequently:

- i. Check for faulty installation, clogged pump filter or drain, drain siphoning, or too much or wrong detergent.
- ii. Check for air leak in pressure switch hose. An air leak can cause too high of a water fill, failure to pump out all water, or unbalanced loads due to excess water weight. If faulty in T09 test, the water may not stop filling at foam level when **Foam Level** is displayed. Run entire T09 test to confirm.
- iii. Check for leaking water valve: Error Code E14.

b. Occasionally:

- i. Adjust out-of-balance load; wash similar fabrics in reasonable amounts for best results.

MAKE THE FOLLOWING CHECKS TO DETERMINE IF THE MACHINE IS OPERATING PROPERLY

1. Perform T02 test to check for any stored Error Codes. To run T02, press the **Power** button to clear any current cycles. (The display must be blank to proceed.) Press the **Extra Rinse** button, press the **Delay Start** button, press the **Extra Rinse** button again, then press the **Delay Start** button again. When configured, **UI** comes up on the display, press the down arrow button until **T02** Error Code is displayed, then press the **Start** button. The first Error Code, if any, will be displayed at this time. (Refer to Service Guide Pub. 31-9168 for Error Code information.) Repair and adjust as appropriate. After repair and adjust, reenter test mode and press and hold the **Start** button for 3 seconds to clear Error Codes.
2. Ensure the consumer's floor is sturdy. If flooring is weak, sags noticeably, or squeaks under load, then any washer vibrations will be exaggerated. The consumer may need to secure a 3/4-inch-thick plywood panel to the floor under the washer to help correct severe floor movement. Note however, less than 7% of installs need the flooring strengthened. Front load washer movement of up to 1/4 inch is normal during operation on the sturdiest of floors. **Advise minimum clearance of 1/2 inch to walls (including hoses) to guarantee no contact.** Ensure hoses are properly dressed, so that they are secure and do not vibrate.

3. Confirm consumer is using the correct amount of *HE* detergent. Refer to *HE* detergent package label for correct detergent amounts for partial and full loads. Less *HE* detergent is required for soft/softened water and/or partial loads. Confirm clothes loads of similar fabrics and reasonable size. **A reasonable load size is up to one full laundry basket (about 16 lb of dry clothes).** Some loads cause more vibration (rugs, towels, jeans, etc.) than others.

Note: The following diagnosis steps apply to all units (both pedestal and nonpedestal installations).

4. **Four on the floor** - ensure the unit is level and all four leveling legs are properly adjusted and securely on the floor. The objective is for each of the four legs to carry equal weight; four on the floor. **As little as 1/4 or 1/2 turn on a single leveling leg can be significant.** A helpful quick check is to place your left hand on the top left front corner and your right hand on the top right rear corner. Then, push the washer in the direction of your hands and note force required to remove the weight from the front leg. Now, reverse hands, i.e., right in top right front corner and left in top left rear corner, and note the force required to remove weight from the front leg. The two forces should be equal.
5. With basket empty of clothes and water, run the T14 test and check for acceptable vibration or movement. To run T14, press the **Power** button to clear any current cycles. (The display must be blank to proceed.) Press the **Extra Rinse** button, press the **Delay Start** button, press the **Extra Rinse** button again, then press the **Delay Start** button again. When configure **UI** comes up on the display, rotate the **Cycle Select** knob until **T14** is displayed, then press the **Start** button. Note the test does not rebalance the load. Press **Power** to quickly end the test for an extreme out-of-balance condition. Once the unit reaches 410 rpm, press the **Start** button again, the washer will then ramp up to 1050 rpm. Pressing **Start** again ramps up to 1150. Press **Start** again and the washer ramps to 1300 rpm.

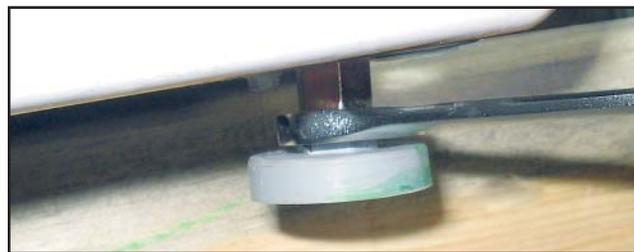
Note: Up to 1/4-inch movement is normal operation. If okay, proceed to step B. If not okay, adjust

legs and/or check for a machine structural or mechanical fault (see next Section).

6. Exit Diagnostic Mode, open door, and place 1 or 2 **dry**, tightly rolled up, bath towels in basket and tape in place to a baffle inside against the basket, centered front to back (*see picture*). The weight of the towel(s) should be about 1-1.5 lb; do **not** exceed 2 lb.



Ensure rear legs are level and rear jam nuts are wrench tight against washer or pedestal bottom (*see picture below*). Next, run T14 Spin Test and adjust front legs for minimum vibration or movement at ~ 400 rpm. Secure the front jam nuts wrench-tight and run Spin Test again to confirm legs are set properly for minimum vibration or movement while washer is spinning at 400 rpm. Press on the washer top left front corner toward the top right rear corner with your hands and note if there is any increased vibration. Then, press on top right front corner toward the top left rear corner with your hands and note if there is any increased vibration. If pressing either corner **decreases/lessens** vibration or movement, the legs are still out of adjustment and must be corrected. If pressing either corner **increases/worsens** vibration or movement, the legs are properly set.



Note: Proceed with Steps 8 **only** if washer vibration and movement cannot be adjusted to acceptable levels.

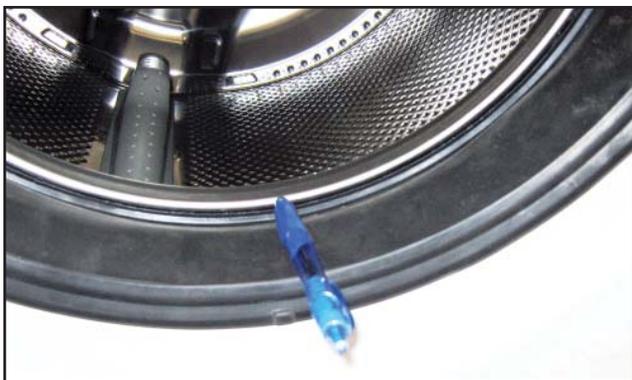
7. Inspect all four feet for good condition. If any of the rubber feet are damaged as in the pictures below, it can cause front load washer vibration.



8. If installed on a pedestal, confirm all four washer-to-pedestal bolts are wrench-tight.

MECHANICAL / STRUCTURAL / ERROR CODE CHECKS:

1. Inspect for correct basket depth by placing a pen or pencil as shown in diagram below with the point touching the basket rim. Manually rotate the basket a full turn so that the pen/pencil is pushed forward to the maximum extent. Now, holding the pen/pencil in place, manually rotate the basket slowly while looking for the maximum gap between the basket rim and the point pen/pencil. Maximum allowable gap is 1/4 inch or less.



2. Check that all 4 dampers and both suspension springs are present, undamaged, and properly installed. There should be no rust on the steel part of damper that enters the black plastic part of damper. Replace damper if defect is found.

3. Check that all 8 front counterweight bolts are in place securing the 3 counterweights (2 counterweights in front; 1 in back). A loose weight will cause excessive noise during spin.
4. Enter Test Mode and check for any Error Codes and confirm no Error Codes. If Error Codes are found, diagnose and repair per the Service Guide GE Pub. 31-9168, then retest until no relevant Error Codes are found.

ADDITIONAL TIPS: WHY DOES THE WASHER MOVE?

1. Both the front load washer and pedestal are made to move. They absorb the energy from spinning to reduce vibration. If they were rigid, and did not move, they would hammer the floor as the basket spins.
2. Top load washers vibrate side-to-side and front-to-back. Front load washers vibrate up and down. While accelerating into spin, the legs on one side push harder on the floor and the other side push less. This force can be very large. A load of clothes and the machine together could weigh 400 to 500 lb (268 lb for machine plus 150 lb of wet clothes).
3. Front load washers are more efficient using just 13 gallons of water versus 35 gallons for a top load machine. Front load machines have shorter dry times and use less energy. Front load machines cause less wear on clothes. However, Front load washers vibrate more in spin. Front load washers can spin at more than 1000 rpm versus just 500-600 rpm for top load washers.
4. Below 120 rpm, the front load washer cannot calculate or adjust to out-of-balance load conditions. The solution to a slow speed vibration issue is to adjust or change the load. It is best to wash similar fabrics in reasonable amounts for best results.
5. The front load washer must be level for the dispenser to work properly.
6. Each of the four front load washer legs must carry approximately equal weight to minimize movement and vibration. **Four on the floor!**