

Washer Troubleshooting Guide



NORMAL SOUNDS YOU MAY HEAR

The following sounds may be heard while your washer is operating. They are normal.

Upper part of agitator clicking during wash: Gears engaging after the drain and before the spin.

Clicking/Draining: Before the washer starts to fill, it will make a series of clicking noises to check the door lock and do a quick drain.

High pitch "jet engine" noise: A certain amount of motor whine is normal during the spin cycle.

Flushing water (from dispenser area):
Detergent is dispensed at the start of
the cycle. Bleach is dispensed during
the final minutes of wash. Fabric
softener is dispensed during the third
rinse while the washer is filling.

Whirring/Sloshing: This may be repeated by a pause and repeated throughout the wash cycle. The tub rotates one direction followed by a pause and then reverses. This is normal and continues throughout the cycle.

Rhythmic air rushing: Due to tub movement during the spin cycle, air is transferred in and out of the tub to provide optimum performance.

Rapid snapping and/or popping from rear during spin: Water is being extracted through the drain holes in the spinner and is hitting the outer tub before draining out of the machine.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

Your washer is equipped with an automatic error-monitoring system to detect and diagnose problems at an early stage. If your washer does not function properly or does not function at all, check the following before you call service.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
CLOTHING		
Blue stains	Undiluted liquid detergent or fabric softener dispensed directly onto fabric	Avoid overfilling detergent and fabric softener compartments of dispenser. NOTE: To remove stains from clothing: Detergent: mix 1 cup (240 ml) white vinegar with 1 quart (.95 L) water in a plastic container. Soak item 1 hour. Rinse. Fabric softener, rub stains with bar soap. Wash.



Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Discoloration, graying	Not enough detergent or hard water	Use more detergent for washing heavy soils in cold or hard water.
	Incorrect sorting	Transfer of dye can occur when mixing whites and colors in a load. Sort dark clothes from whites and lights.
	Wash water temperature too low	Use hot or warm washes if safe for the load. Make sure your hot water system is adequate to provide a hot water wash.
	Hot and cold water hoses reversed	Check that the hot and cold water hoses are connected to the right faucets. See Installation Instructions.
Holes, tears, or snags	Incorrect use of chlorine bleach	Never pour chlorine bleach directly on fabric.
	 Unfastened zippers, hooks, buckles 	Check condition of items before washing. Sharp items should be removed from pockets before washing. Zip zippers, snap or hook fasteners before washing.
	Rips, tears and broken threads present before washing	 Mend before washing. May be irreversible if rips, tears and seams cannot be mended.
	Overloading the washer	Do not overload washer. The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Clothes should move freely. Lint can be trapped in the load if overloaded. Wash smaller loads.
	 Improper execution of manufacturer care label 	Follow the manufacturer care label instructions.
Lint	Incorrect sorting	Sort lint givers (towels, chenille) from lint takers (corduroy, synthetics). Also sort by color.
	Overloading the washer	Do not overload washer. The wash load must be balanced and not

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		overloaded. Clothes should move freely. Lint can be trapped in the load if overloaded. Wash smaller loads.
	Not enough detergent	Follow manufacturer's directions. Use enough detergent to hold the lint in the washer.
	Incorrect water level	The water level should be correct for the load size. Clothes should move freely in the water.
	 Un-dissolved detergent has left a residue 	Add non-precipitating water conditioner to wash water to remove detergent residue.
	Static cling is attracting lint	Add liquid fabric softener to final rinse.
	Line dried clothes	Some lint can be expected if clothing was line dried.
	Tissues or paper left in pocket	Dry load in dryer or remove lint with lint brush or roller.
	Water is too cold	Water colder than 60°F (15.6°C) may not dissolve the detergent.
	Load washed too long	Reducing wash time (duration) is another way to reduce lint.
	Low speed wash cycle	Powdered detergents may not dissolve well in a slow-speed cycle. For best results, use liquid detergent for slow- speed cycles such as Hand Wash.
Pilling (Fibers break off, ball up and cling to fabric.)	Pilling is normal with synthetic and permanent press fabrics. This is due to abrasion from normal wear	 Use a lint brush or shaver to remove pills. Use fabric softener in the washer to lubricate fibers. When ironing, use spray starch or fabric finish on collars and cuffs. Turn items inside out to reduce abrasion.

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Load is tangled or twisted	Overloaded	Do not overload washer. The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Clothes should move freely. Lint can be trapped in the load if overloaded. Wash smaller loads.
	Items wrapped around agitator	Drop items loosely into the washer. Do not wrap items around the agitator.
Residue or powder on dark items; Stiff, harsh	Un-dissolved detergent	Increase water temperature using hottest water safe for fabric.
fabric.	Some granular detergents can combine with hard water minerals to form a residue	Use liquid detergent or use non- precipitating water conditioner with granular detergent. Rewash load.
	 Overloading the washer 	 Do not overload washer. The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Loads should move freely during washing.
Wrinkling	Overloading the washer	Do not overload washer. The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Loads should move freely during washing.
	Clothing left in washer	Remove items from washer as soon as cycle is completed.
	Incorrect wash cycle for wash load	Ensure to select the correct cycle for the load. To reduce wrinkling of permanent press clothes and some synthetic knits, use a large load size to provide more space. Use the casual or permanent press clothes or another cycle with low spin speeds (if available) to reduce wrinkling.
	Hot and cold water hoses reversed	Check that the hot and cold water hoses are connected to the right faucets. See the Installation Instructions.
Yellow buildup of body soil on	Agitation time too short	Select correct wash cycle.
synthetic fabrics	Wash water	Wash synthetics frequently using hot or

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
	temperature too low	warm water.
	temperature too low	waiii water.
	Not enough detergent	Use correct amount of detergent.
		NOTE: To remove: Soak in detergent booster or product containing enzymes. Wash in hot water using full permanent press cycle. Increase detergent. Add bleach safe for fabric or treat with color remover.
Greasy, oily stains	Not enough detergent	Use correct amount of detergent.
	Undiluted liquid fabric softener poured directly on fabric	Do not pour liquid fabric softener directly on fabric.
	Fabric softener dispensing ball	Dispensing balls will not operate. correctly with front load washer. Add liquid fabric softener to the fabric softener compartment.
		NOTE: To remove stains from clothing: Treat with prewash stain remover or liquid detergent. Rub fabric softener stains with bar soap. Increase detergent and water temperature. Rewash.
Yellow or brown rust stains	Iron or manganese in water supply, water pipes, or water heater	 To restore discolored load of whites, use rust remover safe for fabric. Do not use chlorine bleach to remove rust stains. It may intensify discoloration. Use non-precipitating water softener. Before washing, run hot water for a few minutes to clear lines. Drain water heater occasionally. For an ongoing problem, install an iron filter in your water supply system.
"Polka dots" (small circles of lint and soil on load after cycle ends)	Wash temperature too low	Rewash in hottest water safe for fabrics. Use correct water temperature and amount of detergent.
	Water is hard	 Use liquid detergent or use non- precipitating water conditioner with non- phosphate granular detergent.
OPERATIONS		

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Does not start	Electrical cord may not be plugged in or connection may be loose	Make sure plug fits tightly in wall outlet.
	Blown fuse; tripped circuit breaker; power outage	Replace fuse; reset circuit breaker. Do not increase fuse capacity.
	Water supply faucets are not turned on	Turn on water supply faucets.
	Cycle selector is not in correct position	Correct position of cycle selector. Move indicator clockwise slightly. Pull out knob.
	Motor is overheated	Washer motor will stop if it becomes overheated. It will automatically restart after a cool down period of up to 30 minutes (if washer has not been manually turned off).
	Washer door is not completely closed	Close door completely.
	Start button not pressed	Cycle selected but Start button not pressed. Press in to start washer.
	Control lock	Make sure the Control Lock is not activated.
	Normal delay	Before the washer starts to fill, it will make a series of clicking noises to check the door lock and do a quick drain. This is a normal delay.
Stops	 Not plugged in 	Plug cord into live electrical outlet.
	Blown fuse; tripped circuit breaker	Replace fuse; reset circuit breaker. Do not increase fuse capacity.
	Normal operation	Before the washer starts to fill, it will pause and make a series of clicking noises to check the door lock and do a quick drain. This is normal.
	Pause in cycle	May be a pause or soak period in the cycle. Wait briefly and it may start.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
	Plugged screens on inlet hoses	Check screens on inlet hoses at the faucets for obstructions. Clean screens periodically.
Won't spin or drain	Blown fuse; tripped circuit breaker	Check fuse or reset circuit breaker.
	Kink in hoses	Straighten drain hoses. Eliminate kinked hoses. If there is a home drain restriction, call for drain service.
	Excessive sudsing	Suds lock - caused by too much suds. Always measure detergent. Follow manufacturer's directions. If you have very soft water, you might need to use less detergent. May need to rewash without detergent.
	Open lid/door	The lid/door must be closed during operation. Washer will not agitate or spin with the lid/door open.
	Drain hose is clogged, or the end of the drain hose is more than 96" (244 cm) above the floor	See the Installation Instructions for proper installation of drain hose.
	Load is too small	Add 1 or 2 similar items to help balance the load.
	Low voltage	Your voltage may be low. Check electrical source or call electrician. Do not use an extension cord.
	Unbalanced load	A single or bulky item may cause imbalance. Add more items or redistribute the load.
Washer continues to fill or drain; cycle seems stuck	Top of drain hose lower than the water level in washer	The top of the hose must be higher than the water level in the washer for proper operation. See the Installation Instructions.
	Drain hose is fit to tight in standpipe; taped to standpipe	The drain hose should be loose yet fit securely. Do not seal the drain hose with tape. The hose needs an air gap.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
		See the Installation Instructions.
Cycle selector advances through off	This is normal	Extra Rinse (select models) is selected.
Cycle too long/longer than normal	On Hand Wash/Delicate cycle	When using the Hand Wash cycle, you should use small loads. This ensures a gentle wash for your garments without increasing cycle times.
	Large load using gentle cycle	When using the Hand Wash cycle, use small loads. This ensures a gentle wash for your garments without increasing cycle times.
	 Auto-adjust (Kitchen- Aid) 	The washer automatically adjusts the wash time for the amount of laundry, water pressure, water temperature, and other operating conditions. This is normal.
	Estimated cycle time (Whirlpool)	The cycle times vary automatically based on your water pressure, water temperature, detergent, and clothes load. The cycle time will be extended if over-sudsing occurs or the load is unbalanced. The SUDs routine removes extra suds and assures proper rinsing of your garments.
	Excessive suds	When excessive suds are detected, a special suds routine automatically starts. This routine will add time to the original cycle.
	Imbalanced	When too much imbalance occurs, an imbalance routine will start to redistribute the load. During the imbalance routine the time displayed may pause until this activity is complete, then resume with the remainder of the cycle.
	Single item or bulky load	Spin time is added if an unbalanced load is detected. The washer will attempt to redistribute the load with additional tumbling.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Door locked at end of wash cycle	Water not drained	If the water did not drain out of the washer during the spin, select Rinse & Spin to remove any water remaining in the washer. The washer door will unlock 2 minutes after the end of SPIN.
	Premature opening of door	There is a 2-minute delay at the end of the cycle, before you can open the door. This is normal.
	Sanitary Cycle	The washer door will remain locked during the heating portion of the Sanitary Cycle (select models). It may take a few moments for the door lock mechanism to disengage.
	"Add a garment" light on (Whirlpool)	Press PAUSE/CANCEL once. The door will unlock.
Basket crooked	Washer basket moves while washing	This is normal.
	Unbalanced load or washer not level	Load should be balanced and not overloaded. Washer should be level as per installation instructions.
	Basket pulled forward during loading	Push basket to the center before starting.
Won't tumble	Blown fuse; tripped circuit breaker	Replace fuse; reset circuit breaker.
Agitator operation	Top of agitator is loose, or moves in only one direction	This is normal.
Washer won't run, fill, rinse or agitate; washer stops	The power cord is not plugged into a grounded 3 prong outlet	Plug power cord into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
	Extension cord use	Do not use an extension cord.
	Timer knob not lined up to a cycle	Turn the timer knob to the right slightly and pull to start.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
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	Clogged water inlet	Turn off the water and remove inlet
	valve screens	hoses from the washer. Remove any accumulated film or particles. Reinstall hoses, turn on water and check for leaks.
	Both hot and cold water faucets are not on	Turn on the water.
	Kink in water inlet hose	Straighten hoses.
	The water level seems too low; the washer appears to not fill completely	The top of the agitator is much higher than the highest water level. This is normal and necessary for clothes to move freely.
	Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker	Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
	Pause in cycle	This is normal. The washer pauses for about 2 minutes during certain cycles. Allow the cycle to continue. Some cycles feature periods of agitation and soak.
	Overloaded	Do not overload.
	Lid/door is open	 Washer will not agitate or spin if lid/door is open. Must be closed during operation.
Residue left in drum	Heavily soiled items	Wipe drum with a nonabrasive household cleanser, then rinse. Shake or brush excess dirt and sand from items before washing.
Laundry additives didn't dispense	Dispenser drawer open	Drawer should be completely closed for laundry additives to dispense.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Drum light does not stay on	This is normal	The drum light shuts off automatically when the washer starts. Press and hold the RINSE+SPIN button for 3 seconds to turn on the light; it will turn off automatically after 4 minutes.
Remote Laundry Monitor (optional accessory) not working properly (Kitchen-Aid)	Refer to the instruction manual for the Remote Laundry Monitor	Refer to the instruction manual for the Remote Laundry Monitor.
Washer maintains a slightly reduced spin speed after achieving a higher spin speed	This is normal	After reaching the maximum spin speed, the machine may reduce spin speed slightly for maximum performance.
The spin speed slows down dramatically when it sounds like an out-of-balance load	This is normal	The tumbler will begin to accelerate to speed, then slows back down to redistribute the load more evenly when an unbalanced load occurs.
DISPLAY/ERRO	OR CODES	
Refer to your Owner	s Manual	
WATER		
Load is wet	 Unevenly distributed load 	 Redistribute the load and restart the washer. Check for leveling. Be sure water level is acceptable for load size. A single item, bulky items may cause imbalance.
	Incorrect cycle	 Select a cycle with a higher spin speed (if available). A normal spin speed is recommended for heavy loads like jeans or towels.
	Cold rinse	Cold rinses leave loads wetter than warm rinses. This is normal.
	Overloaded	Do not overload washer. The wash load must be balanced and not overloaded. Loads should move freely during washing.
	Wrong detergent	Use High Efficiency (HE) detergent to reduce over-sudsing.
	Load is too small	Very small loads (one or two items) may become unbalanced and not spin out completely.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Leaks water	Loose hose connection	 Make sure hose connections are tight. Make sure end of drain hose is correctly inserted and secured to drain facility. Install rubber sealing washers.
	Extended soaking	Avoid extended soaking - soak for 30 minutes or less.
	Overloaded or unbalanced load	 Avoid overloading, redistribute items in washer.
	Unbalanced washer	Washer must be level as per installation instructions.
	Household plumbing	Check household plumbing for leaks.
	Oversudsing	Use less detergent.
	Dispenser drawer is open	Close drawer when washer is operating
	Door is open	Make sure door is firmly closed.
	Wrong detergent	 Use High Efficiency (HE) detergent to prevent over-sudsing.
Fills with the wrong temperature water	Faucets are not fully on	Turn both faucets on fully.
	Temperature selector knob in between settings	 If equipped with a temperature selector knob, be sure it is set directly on a temperature setting and not between settings.
	Auto Temperature Control settings	While the washer is filling, you may notice just hot and/or just cold water entering the tub when cold or warm wash temperatures are selected. This is a normal function of the Automatic Temperature Control (select models) feature as the washer determines the temperature of the water. If Auto Temperature Control (select models) is selected, cold water may feel warmer than cold water from the tap.

DEFURE CALLING FUR SERVICE (Cont.)		
Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
	Incorrect connection	Make sure hoses are connected to correct faucets and inlet connections. Be sure water supply is regulated correctly. Flush water line before filling washer.
	Water heater	Check the water heater. It should be set to deliver a minimum 120° F (49° C] hot water at the tap. Also check water heater capacity and recovery rate.
	 Plugged hose filter screens 	Disconnect hoses and clean screens. Hose filter screens may be plugged.
	Load frequency	 As the frequency of washed loads increases, the water temperature may decrease for hot and warm temperatures. This is normal.
Water does not enter washer or it enters slowly	Drain hose and/or water inlet hoses are kinked	Straighten drain hose.
	Water supply is not adequate in area	 Check another faucet in the house. Wait until water supply and pressure increase.
	Water supply faucets are not completely open	Fully open hot and cold faucets.
	Water is being used elsewhere in the house	Water pressure must be at least 30 psi (260 kPa). Avoid running water elsewhere while washer is filling.
Water is added after the washer has been tumbling for a while	This is normal	The Inglis clothes washer uses a true adaptive fill and adds more water during the wash cycle as it is needed. Water flows through the dispenser to dilute and add bleach or fabric softener at the appropriate time. This will occur even if bleach and fabric softener are not used.
No water or insufficient water supply	Water supply faucets are not completely open	Fully open hot and cold faucets.
	Door is not completely closed	Make sure door is tightly closed.
	 Not plugged in 	Plug washer in directly into outlet. Do

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
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		not use a power cord.
	Blown fuse; tripped breaker	 Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.
	 Drain hose and/or water inlet hoses are kinked 	Straighten drain hose.
	Plugged hose filter screens	Disconnect hoses and clean screens.
		Note: Open and close the door, then press the Cycle Selector dial.
Water in washer does not drain or drains slowly	Drain hose is kinked or clogged	Clean and straighten the drain hose.
	 House drain pipes are clogged 	 Unclog drain pipes. Contact plumber if necessary.
Warm or hot water is not hot enough	Hot water heater	Hot water heater is set too low or is a distance from washer. Measure hot water temperature at nearby faucet with candy or meat thermometer. Water temperature should be at least 120°F (49°C). Adjust water heater as necessary.
	Hot water is being used elsewhere in the house	 Avoid using hot water elsewhere before or during water use. There may not be enough hot water available for proper cleaning. If problem persists, your hot water system may be unable to support the appliance.
Water is entering washer but tub does not fill	Drain hose standpipe is at incorrect height	Standpipe must be a minimum of 23.6" (60 cm) high to prevent siphoning. See Installation Instructions.
Dispensers clogged or bleach leaking	Improper distribution of detergent and/or fabric softener	 Follow the manufacturer's directions when adding detergent and fabric softener to the dispensers (on some models). Measure detergent and fabric softener. Slowly pour into the dispensers. Wipe up all spills. Dilute fabric softener in the fabric softener dispenser. Powdered or color-safe bleach put into the liquid chlorine bleach dispenser (on some models). Add powdered or liquid color-safe bleach directly to the basket. Do not use the chlorine bleach dispenser for color-safe bleach.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
		 Make sure products are being added to the correct compartments.
Water collects in bleach and fabric softener compartments	This is normal	 This is a result of the siphoning action and is part of the normal operation of the washer. Water may be removed by removing the dispenser drawer and draining water into the empty drum or sink.
Detergent remains in the automatic dispenser after the	Insufficient water pressure	Make sure the washer is running with sufficient water pressure.
wash cycle is complete	Improper use of granular detergent	 Make sure the Detergent Selector is in the upper position when using granular detergent (Inglis).
Over-sudsing	Wrong detergent	 Run the rinse cycle. Use a low-sudsing, high efficiency detergent.
	Too much detergent	 Run rinse cycle. Use less detergent in future loads.
		Note: Use less detergent for soft water, small or lightly soiled loads.
Steam is not visible during steam cycle (Kitchen-Aid)	This is normal	 Because it uses pressurized steam, the washer requires very small amounts of steam to achieve optimal results. Excess steam could damage fabrics and reduce efficiency.
OPERATING S	OUNDS	
Rattling and clanking	Foreign objects such as coins or safety pins may be in drum or pump	Stop washer and check drum. If noise continues after washer is restarted, objects may be in pump. Call your service provider. Belt buckles and metal fasteners are hitting wash drum. To prevent unnecessary noise and damage to drum, fasten fasteners and turn items inside out.
Squealing sound or hot rubber odour	Washer is overloaded	Do not overload washer. Stop washer and reduce load.
Thumbing sound	Heavy load or unbalanced	Heavy wash loads may produce a thumping sound. This is usually normal. If sound continues, washer is probably out of balance. Stop washer and redistribute wash load.
Vibrating noise	Washer not resting firmly on floor	Move washer so it rests firmly on floor. Adjust leveling legs and tighten lock nuts. See Installation Instructions for

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
		details. Noise and vibration may be reduced by placing a piece of ¾" (19.1 mm) plywood underneath your washer. The plywood may extend underneath both washer and dryer to keep them at equal heights.
	Weak foundation	Weak floors can cause vibration and walking.
	Transport system not removed	Shipping bolts and foam block have not been removed during installation. See Installation Instructions for removing shipping bolts and foam block.
	Uneven load	Wash load is unevenly distributed in drum. Stop washer and rearrange wash load.
	Washer touching another object	Make sure washer is not touching any other object. This can cause a vibrating sound.
ODOUR		
Washer odour	Incorrect detergent	The proper detergent should be used specific to each type of washer. High Efficiency washers need HE or High Efficiency detergent.
	Regular cleaning	For all washers: Washer interior should be cleaned at least once per month to reduce or prevent any accumulation of mold or mildew odours. Start by adding 1 cup (250 mL) of bleach into the detergent dispenser. Continue by adding 1 cup (250 mL) of bleach directly into the wash tub. This is the only time you should add anything other than clothing into the wash tub. Select and run the Regular/Heavy Soil cycle without clothing, using hot water. Repeat this process if necessary.
	 Accumulation of lint and other debris in basket and rubber bellows 	 Inspect the interior of the washer for lint and other debris that may accumulate on the basket and rubber bellows. Remove and dispose of any accumulation as necessary.

Problem	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
	Washer door kept closed at all times	 Leave the washer door open between cycles to allow the washer interior to dry out.
Musty or mildew odour in washer	 Incorrect or too much detergent has been used. 	Use only HE (High-Efficiency) detergent in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
	 Inside of tub not cleaned properly. 	 Run the TUB CLEAN (Kitchen-Aid) cycle regularly. Be sure to wipe around and under the door seal frequently.