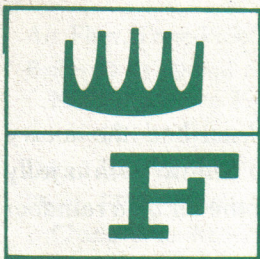


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 (Original Tech Talk Back Cover)



FRIGIDAIRE SERVICE

Tech-Talk

Quality Products — Backed by Quality Service



Volume XII, No. 6

APPLIANCE — Miscellaneous

November 1960



*Season's Greetings
and Best Wishes*

From your Tech-Talk Staff and the
entire Factory Service Organization

the Saga of Santa

In his 1600 years on earth . . . Santa Claus has grown a long, white beard, moved from a small village in Asia Minor to a toy factory at the North Pole, and changed from flowing robes into a red and white furry suit. He's gotten shorter, rounder, and much, much merrier.

The original Santa Claus was born in Patras, Asia Minor. Young Nicholas—instead of being interested in games and play—devoted himself to the study of the Scriptures. Because of his remarkable boyhood, he was later accepted as the patron saint of children.

Being of very rich parents, Nicholas was able to share his wealth with others. He found particular joy in providing gifts for children, or the dowry necessary to start a needy young woman on the road to a happy marriage. His travels brought him to the large city of Myra where he was consecrated Archbishop.

St. Nicholas died on December 6, about 341 . . . but not before he was credited with saving a ship from a threatening storm with his prayer, found a way to feed all the people of Myra during a famine, and deposited three bags of gold upon the doorstep of a poor merchant.

Today, there is hardly a seacoast city in any Catholic country that does not have a chapel dedicated to him. He is the patron Saint of bankers, pawnbrokers, maidens, children, mariners, scholars . . . and even thieves!

Europe has always celebrated St. Nicholas Day on December 6 and this is the traditional day of gift giving. But in the New World, St. Nicholas gave up his own day and became a well-loved part of the Christmas celebration.

Dutch settlers brought Santa Nikalaus to New Amsterdam. At first he appeared to look like Father Knickerbocker. American history researchers at the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company tell us that Thomas Nast, famous cartoonist, periodically dressed his Santas in suits of red, white and blue for patriotism's sake.

Washington Irving described the merry gift-giver as a tubby little fellow with a jolly manner who sped through the air on a reindeer sleigh.

From this interpretation came the basis for Clement Clark Moore's beloved "A Visit From St. Nicholas." Doctor Moore, Professor at a New York Theological Seminary, composed the poem for his children who first heard it on Christmas Eve, 1822.

"He was dressed all in furs from his head to his foot and his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot . . . he was chubby and plump, a right jolly old elf, and I laughed when I saw him in spite of myself."

This was how Doctor Moore saw Santa Claus, and thanks to his vivid characterization, this is how children all over America have pictured him ever since.

The laughing man with the big heart adds to the joy of Christmas for children everywhere . . . but what happens to the child who huddles on the stairway watching for Santa till his eyelids drop? Or the child who doesn't see footprints in the snow on Christmas morning? Or the child who has been told, there is no Santa Claus. For him, Christmas becomes a sad time.

The Saga of Santa has acquired many satellites through the years. Some people believe that in addition to his gifts, the ancient Bishop carries a bundle of birch rods in order to punish the naughty children as well as reward the virtuous.

The youngsters of Holland are taught that Santa travels with a sinister demon who does Old Saint Nick's "dirty work."

The French remember him as Pere Noel, the Germans as Saint Nicolaas who fills shoes with goodies, and the Norwegians as Kriss Kringle. To children . . . he is excitement, generosity, surprise and fun, all wrapped up in one jolly package. The Saga of Santa is one they never tire of hearing!

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Cover, FPI-13 and FPI-15B-60 Blower—Change in Sealing: Water in the bottom of the food compartment liner on the above models may be due to the drain hose being plugged which could be caused by the float being filled with water. This, of course, requires replacement of the float.

Another reason could be due to sludge forming in the drain hose. This sludge is composed of grease, dirt and, sometimes, permagum that prevents the float from functioning properly. A small bottle brush may be used to clear the hose. Test by pouring a glass of water down the drain to be sure the hose is clear. Be sure the disposal pan is in place.

Recently, the sealing compound around the food compartment blower housing was changed, on production, from white to blue permagum. The white permagum has a tendency to crumble and may cause the float to stick or plug the drain hose. It is recommended that the white be replaced with blue permagum, Pc. No. 5874746, during field servicing of these products.

* * *

Insulation, Apron and Back Panel—Removed on DA-11-60 and DAS-11-60: The insulation on the back of the apron and the back panel insulation have been removed from the DA-11-60. The unit mounting support insulation (celotex), and two screws have been removed from the DAS-11-60 in addition to the above pieces.

These pieces have already been removed from the SA-9-60 and SS-9-60. The S-9-60 and D-11-60 are not affected.

This became effective with DA-11-60, Serial #44A94505 and DAS-11-60, Serial #44A41421.

* * *

Data Label, FDA-13T-60—Quantity Used with Wrong Component Numbers: A quantity of the above refrigerators were produced with the wrong data label which carries the component numbers. The correct evaporator for this product is 6580140 instead of 6580084 as shown on some of the data labels. Always check your SER-727 component guide when ordering replacement components.

* * *

Drier, FPI-13T-60 and FPD-13T-60 Center Horizontal Mullion—Changed to Reduce Condensation: The center horizontal mullion drier on these models has been changed to reduce the possibility of moisture condensation on the center horizontal mullion. This is basically the same as announced in Tech-Tips No. 27 for the FPI-13B and 15B-60.

The mullion now contains two separate driers on one template. The single pass lower drier is rated at 4¼ to 4¾ watts at 115 volts and is connected for continuous operation. The double pass top drier is rated at 8 to 9 watts at 115 volts and cycles with the thermostat.

The center mullion styrofoam insulation was redesigned slightly to accommodate the new driers. Only the new drier template, Pc. No. 7511252, which contains both driers will be stocked. If a new style template is installed on early production, the styrofoam insulation need not be reoperated as it can be reused.

This became effective in production starting with PFPI-13T-60, Serial No. 45A06233.

* * *

Relay, D-13-60, Replacing With Proper Size For HP of Compressor: In Tech-Tips No. 34 it was announced the compressor on the D-13-60 was changed from a ¾ hp to ⅝ hp. The DA-13-60 was issued with an ⅝ hp compressor.

Along with this change the relay was also changed. Therefore, if a relay replacement only is necessary, the proper relay should be used. The data label on the product will indicate the proper relay part number. For the ¾ hp compressor use the 5876897 relay and for the ⅝ hp compressor use the 5876896 relay.

* * *

Lamp Switch—New Method in Production on FPI-15B-60: A new improved lamp switch, 7510487 has been placed in production on the FPI-15B-60. This change was only on this model because this is the only cabinet that has a total of four lights while the others have one or two. This became effective in production on the FPI-15B-60 starting with Serial No. 44A15504.

* * *

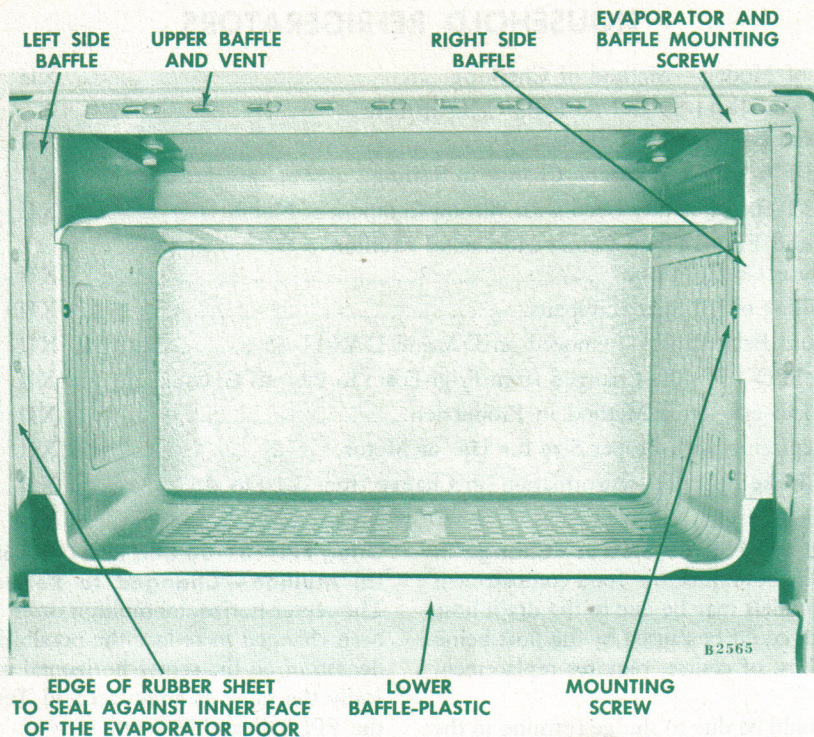


Figure 1

Baffle, D-13-59 and 60 and D-11-59 and 60 Food Compartment—Kit Available to Prevent Freezing Temperatures: A baffle kit, Piece No. 6590477, will be available early in June to prevent freezing temperatures in D-11-59 and 60 and in D-13-59 and 60 food compartments. This is accomplished by restricting the natural flow of air around the evaporator.

The kit is designed for 32" wide cabinets. To install on 28" cabinets, the top baffle assembly is shortened 2" on each end while the plastic baffle for the drip tray is shortened 4".

Complete illustrated assembly instructions are included in the kit.

* * *

Screws, Hinge and Strike Retainer—Information on Change From #10 to #12: During the middle of 1959 production of refrigerators and vertical freezers, all door hinge wing and strike retainer screws were changed from a #10 to a #12 screw to reduce breakage. This carried over into 1960 production on all models.

This information is being repeated to help clarify a condition when a replacement foamed door assembly is replaced on an early production 1959 cabinet. Since the new foamed door assembly has the latest retainers incorporated within it, new screws, Pc. No. 6549961, should also be used. The existing hinge wings and strike may be reused but the holes should be reamed out slightly to accommodate the larger screw.

* * *

Insulation, FPI-FPD-13T-60—Changed From Frigi-Foam to Fibrous Glass: Recently the FPI-FPD-13T-60 was changed in production to use bagged fibrous glass insulation around the cold storage liner assembly instead of Frigi-Foam insulation. The freezer door assembly

continues to have the Frigi-Foam insulation between the inside and outside door panels. The cabinet shell drier was also changed at the same time. The drier extends down each side of the food compartment section against the outside shell. This became effective in production with the FPI-13T-60, Serial #43A66830 and FPD-13T-60, Serial #44A48002.

This will alter the procedure slightly should it be necessary to install a component evaporator. After this change it is recommended that the complete cold storage liner assembly be removed and the parts transferred instead of dropping down the drip pan and coil assembly only.

* * *

Drier-Filters—Installing on All System Repairs: When breaking into a refrigeration system to repair leaks or to replace component parts, moisture may get into the system.

Because of this possibility, it is recommended that a drier-filter of the proper size be installed. These drier-filters are supplied with replacement evaporators and condensers. Compressors, however, are used on various products and the selection of the proper drier-filter must be made by the serviceman to serve the product on which the compressor is to be installed.

Improved product performance will result when proper drier-filters are used and you are sure to find it well worth-while to make this Standard Practice on each sealed system repair.

* * *

Air Flow, Frost-Proof Models—Methods of Checking: The amount of air being circulated in Frost-Proof refrigerators is very important in obtaining satisfactory product temperatures.



Figure 2

This air flow can be checked by using an air velocity indicator Tool No. 12228 (illustrated in Figure 2) to measure the speed of the air through the discharge grille in feet per minute.

To check the freezer air discharge, hold the air flow meter tube as illustrated in Figure 3, place your thumb over the discharge outlet of the meter, and read the scale on the right side, at the point where the pith ball is floating. This should read approximately 1500 to 2000 F.P.M. If the reading is considerably less than 1500, there is probably an air flow restriction that should

be corrected. This may be in the form of a restricted passage, a binding fan motor, or it could be an accumulation of ice on the evaporator due to inadequate defrosting.

To check the food compartment air velocity, use the procedure shown in Figure 4. On some models removal of the supply grille probe will give better results. In the lower velocity range, do not block off the discharge tube of the meter. At this point the velocity should read between 300 and 400 F.P.M. If the air flow is low, check for restrictions and proper fan speed.

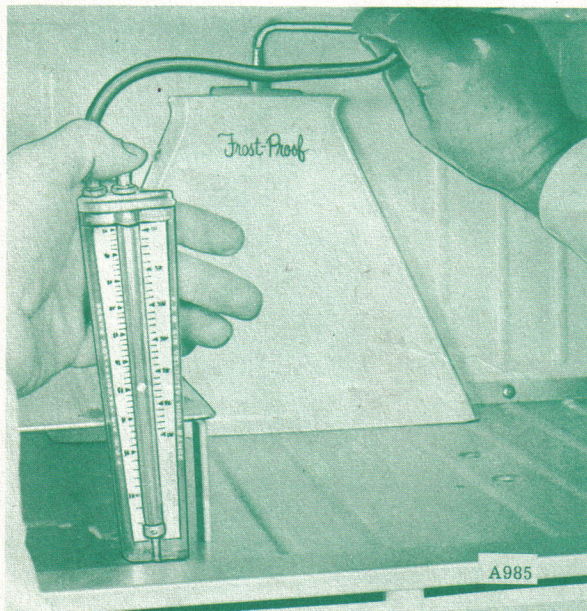


Figure 3

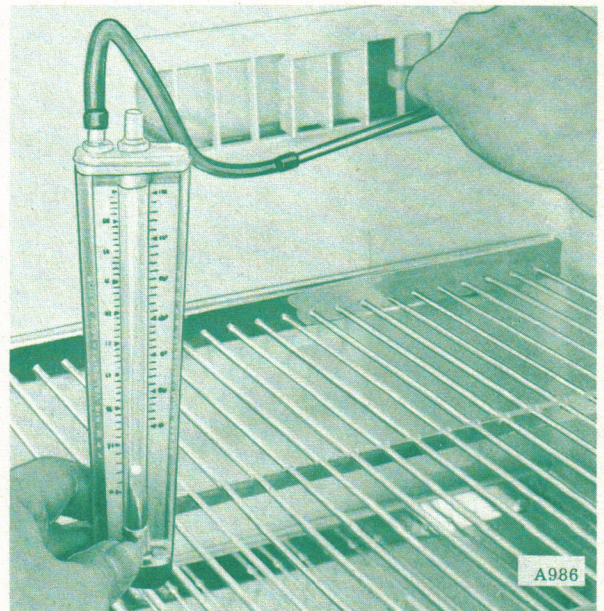


Figure 4

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ELECTRIC RANGES

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FLAIR RANGES

Cabinets, Flair Range—Dimensions: Field requests have been received for dimensions required to construct a wood base cabinet for Flair ranges. The accompanying cabinet dimensions can be used for this purpose.

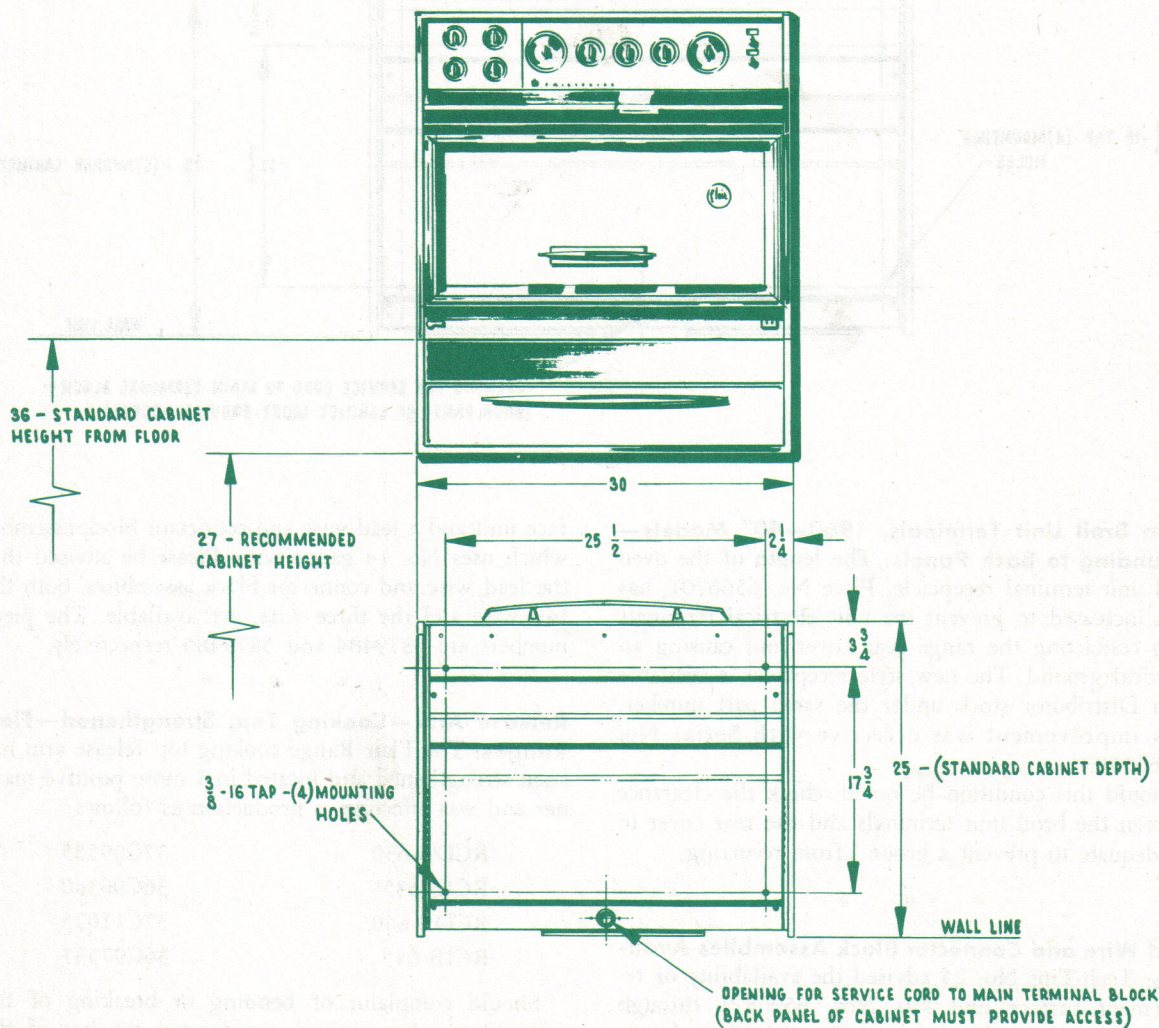


Figure 5

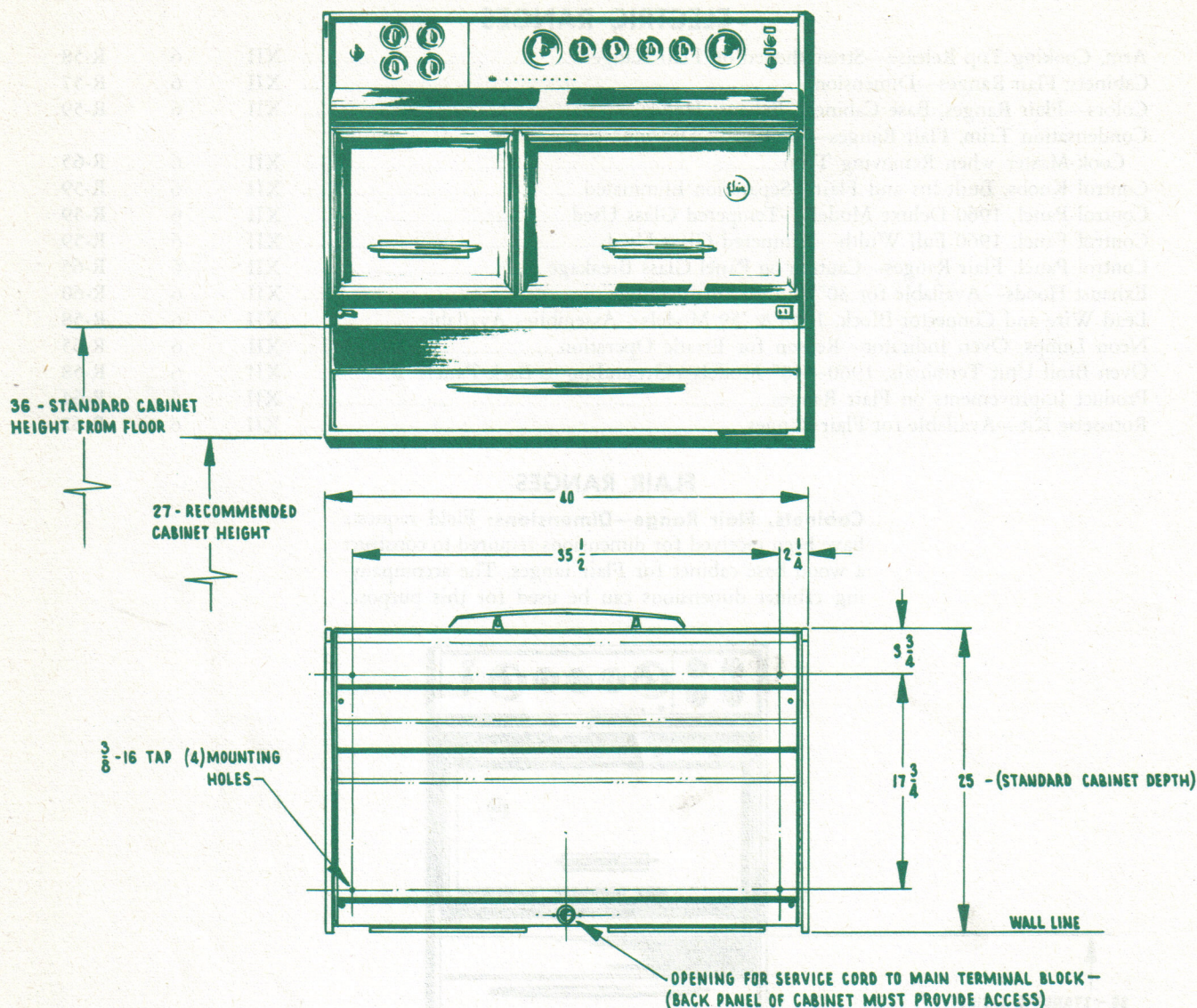


Figure 6

Oven Broil Unit Terminals, 1960—40" Models—Grounding to Back Panels: The length of the oven broil unit terminal receptacle, Piece No. 6566701, has been increased to prevent the unit electrical terminals from contacting the range rear cover and causing an electrical ground. The new style receptacle is available from Distributor stock under the same part number. This improvement was effective with Serial No. 34C66559.

Should this condition be noted, check the clearance between the broil unit terminals and the rear cover to be adequate to prevent a ground from recurring.

* * *

Lead Wire and Connector Block Assemblies Available: Tech-Tips No. 25 advised the availability of replacement surface unit kits Nos. 6590371 through 6590381 inclusive for use on 1958 and 1959 electric ranges. Incorporated in the kits are a replacement sur-

face unit and a lead wire and connector block assembly which uses No. 14 gauge wire. Please be advised that the lead wire and connector block assemblies, both the two wire and the three wire, are available. The piece numbers are 5879484 and 5879485 respectively.

* * *

Release Arm—Cooking Top, Strengthened—Flair Ranges: The Flair Range cooking top release arm has been strengthened and located in a more positive manner and was effective in production as follows:

RCDB-630	37C09555
RCIB-635	36C96340
RCDB-640	37C11075
RCIB-645	36C97537

Should complaint of bending or breaking of the original arm be received, we suggest the use of the improved parts which are available as Kit Number

6590485. Included in the kit are a heavier arm, Piece No. 7520432, a new support bracket, Piece No. 6568663, and one bracket mounting screw, Piece No. 5885072. Instructions for application are in the kit.

* * *

Control Panel, Full Width—Tempered Glass Used:

The use of tempered full width control panel glass panels was effective in production as follows:

RCD-71-60	36C21202
RCD-39-60	36C15597
RCI-39D-60	36C01076
RI-55-60	35C43159
RCI-75-60	35C47737

Since the beginning of 1960 Range production, replacement panels for these models are tempered glass and this policy remains unchanged.

* * *

Glass Control Panels, Tempered—Effective on 1960

DeLuxe Ranges: The possibility of glass control panel breakage occurring because of heat on 1960 DeLuxe free-standing ranges has been overcome by the use of semi-tempered glass. This improvement for the "half panel" glass supplements a previous improvement for full width glass panels on Imperial ranges.

Effective serial numbers in production are:

RD-38-60	37C06181
RD-20-60	37C01505
RDD-20-60	37C00135
RDA-38-60	37C07840

Replacement panels under the same number as listed in the catalog are available.

* * *

Control Knobs, Separating—Flair and Built-Ins: Improved control knobs are available for use on Flair ranges, wall ovens and fold back surface units. When ordering, use the same piece numbers as listed in the respective catalogs.

The use of knobs having improved adhesive qualities was effective in production as follows:

RBB-90 CP	37C33927
RBB-92 TQ	36C26709
RBB-93 CL	36C24281
RBB-94 CP	37C14424
RBB-98 WH	36C36062
RBB-99 CP	37C15826
RCDB-630	37C29746
RCIB-635	37C10631
RCDB-640	37C29942
RCIB-645	37C11554

* * *

Colors for Flair Range Panels, Base Cabinets, and Exhaust Hoods: Flair Ranges, Hoods, and Base Cabinets are supplied in White only. However, there will be occasions where requests are made to match other

Frigidaire colors.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REFINISH THE DRAWER FRONT PANEL OF THE RANGE SINCE IT IS FINISHED WITH A BAKED ENAMEL THAT IS HEAT RESISTANT.

Air Dry Dux Lacquer is recommended for side panels, tops, base cabinets, and hoods. It is available in one pint containers in the following colors:

Color	1 Pint Piece Nos.
Mayfair Pink	5877966
Turquoise	5877984
Charcoal Gray	5877985
Stratford Yellow	*5877498
Sherwood Green	*5877499
Sunny Yellow	5877988
Thinner	5874804
Aztec Copper (1 qt.)	*5874792

*Not available in Dux at this time. Dulux Air Dry Enamel listed.

If a color other than the above is required, Air Dry Enamel in duPont Dulux can be purchased locally.

Procedure for Refinishing:

1. Mask all areas other than the surface to be painted.
2. Clean the surfaces to be painted with a liberal application of duPont Prep Sol #3919 or equivalent.
3. Wet sand surfaces to be painted with #320 or #380 grit water proof paper. **THIS IS IMPORTANT TO GET GOOD ADHERENCE.**
- *4. Thin the Dux—1 part Dux and 1½ parts of thinner, Piece No. 5874804 for initial coverage. (See Quality Reconditioning Bulletin #15—Thin to 14 Viscosity seconds.)
5. For final finish coat, use 1 part Dux with 3 parts thinner. This tends to melt the mist or overspray and reduces the orange peel effect.
6. If a higher gloss is needed, permit the final coat to dry at least four hours, then use Rubbing Compound Piece No. SA-3455, with a light rubbing action.

***Note:** If regular Dulux Enamel is used, scuff sanding with #320 grit sand paper is important. Thin the enamel according to recommendations on the container. Also see Reconditioning Bulletin #15. Spray first coat lightly, allow 15 to 90 minutes drying time (no longer than 90 minutes), then apply finish coat. Overnight air dry will be sufficient to permit light handling but do not truck strap until at least 48 hours.

* * *

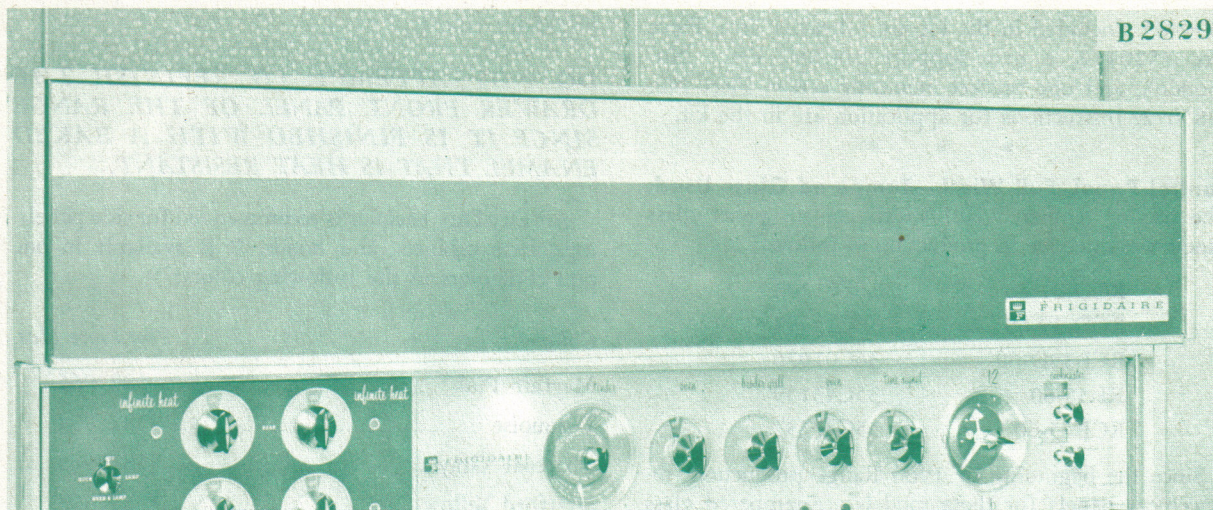


Figure 7

Exhaust Hoods, Models EH-30 and EH-40—Available for 30" and 40" Flair Ranges: Exhaust hoods for Ranges are now available from Frigidaire as optional items. The model EH-30 hood fits both 30-inch Flair models and the Model EG-40 is for both 40-inch Flair models.

Specifications for Flair Exhaust Hoods are as follows:

	Model EH-30	Model EH-40
Dimensions (In)		
*Height	8	8
Width	30	40
Depth	19 ⁵ / ₈	19 ⁵ / ₈
Depth—Hood Open	26 ³ / ₄	26 ³ / ₄
Weights		
Net—approx. (lbs.)	31	36
Shipping—approx. (lbs.)	42	47
Air Delivery (cfm)	242	242
Filter		
Aluminum—washable	Yes	Yes
Size (In)	24 ³ / ₄ x7 ³ / ₄	34 ³ / ₄ x7 ³ / ₄
Duct Openings		
Top and Rear—Optional	Yes	Yes
Center Location	Yes	Yes
Size (In)	10x3 ¹ / ₄	10x3 ¹ / ₄
Blower Assembly		
Centrifugal—Aluminum Fans	2	2
Motor	1	1
Automatic ON-OFF Switch	Yes	Yes
Plug-In Motor Cord	Yes	Yes
Snap-On Installation	Yes	Yes
Color		
White with Charcoal Hood Front	Yes	Yes
Aluminum Trim	Yes	Yes
Electrical Data		
Volts	115	115
Cycle	60	60
Watts	78	78
Amperes	1.2	1.2
Pre-wired internally	Yes	Yes
Data Plate Location		
**Inside R.H. Wall	Yes	Yes

*70" total height when installed on Flair Range and Flair Base cabinet.

**The starting serial number for the EH-30 is 10H001; for the EH-40 is 15H001.

The Model EH-30 and EH-40 exhaust hoods are styled especially for use with Frigidaire Flair Ranges.

The sides and top are finished in white enamel; the aluminum trim that surrounds the front perimeter blends with the trim on the range. A Frigidaire nameplate is located near the right-hand lower corner of the hood front.

The hood front when fully open, Figure 8, automatically cuts on the fan. When closed, the fan shuts off. The air volume of 242 cfm satisfactorily exceeds the FHA requirements for kitchen ventilating equipment.

The hoods are designed to be ducted to the outdoors. Attachment of the duct can be made to an opening at the top or at the rear of the hood, Figure 9. A large aluminum washable filter locates in the front opening of the hood, Figure 8.

All internal wiring to the fan motor and operating switch is factory installed. A 115 volt circuit should be inserted through an opening in the back of the hood and connected to the outlet box which is furnished.

The fan assembly, Figure 10, can be removed easily by the user for cleaning. It is held in position by a snap-on, bail type bracket and the electrical cord for the fan motor has a regular household type plug that can be disconnected inside the hood just as easily as a lamp cord. After the fan assembly is removed from the hood, the two scrolls that cover the centrifugal fans can be removed for internal cleaning by merely turning them to unfasten. Directions for this procedure are printed on each scroll. To further simplify attaching the proper scroll to the proper fan after cleaning, the directions are printed in red ink for one scroll, and black ink for the other. Corresponding colored marks are also on the motor housing for identifying the scroll positions.

The fan motor should be oiled every six months with a light weight household oil. After removing the fan assembly from the hood, the two oil tubes are readily accessible through the ventilation openings on the motor.

The hood attaches to the top panel of the Flair range with four screws, two located internally at each end. These screws are accessible after sliding the aluminum filter to the right, thereby freeing the left end of the filter for removal. At time of installation, it will be

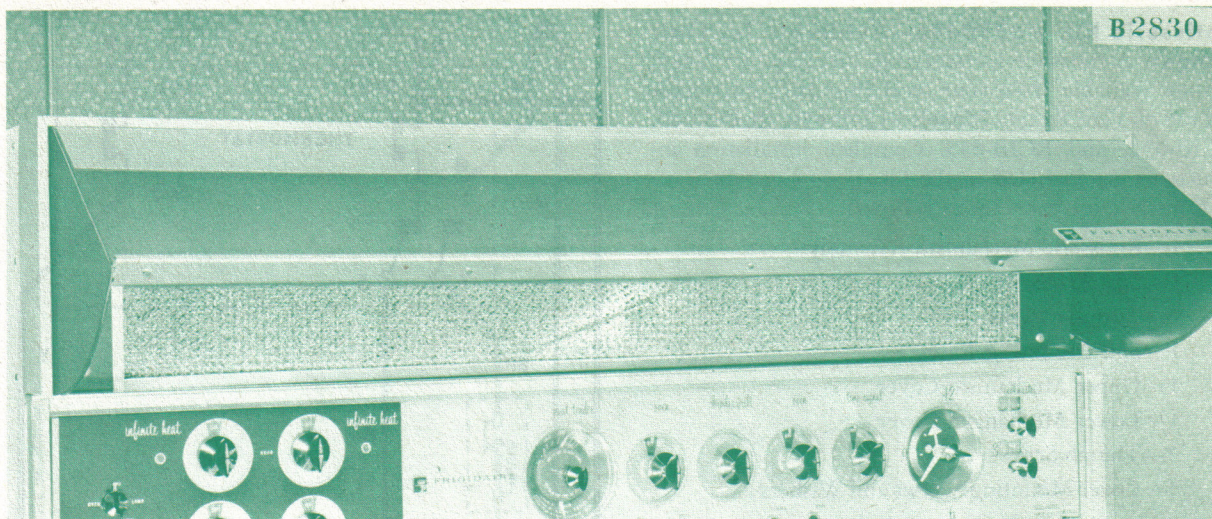


Figure 8

necessary to drill four holes in the top panel of the Flair Range for the mounting screws. The location for these screws can be determined by positioning the hood

on top of the range and marking the hole locations to correspond with the holes in the hood.

Installation accessories, Nutone or equivalent, should be secured locally. Reference is made to these accessories in the installation instructions.

See Pages R-66, R-67 and R-68 For

Installation Instructions and Data

* * *

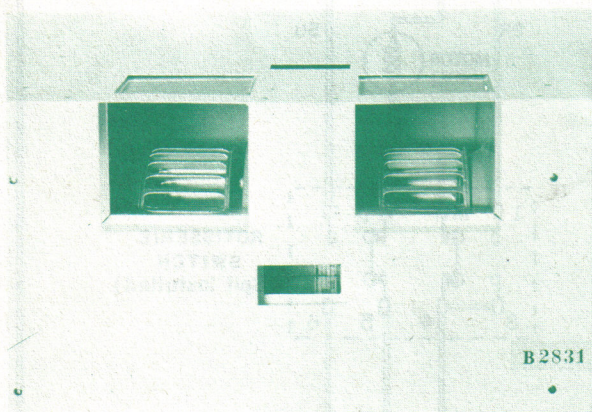


Figure 9

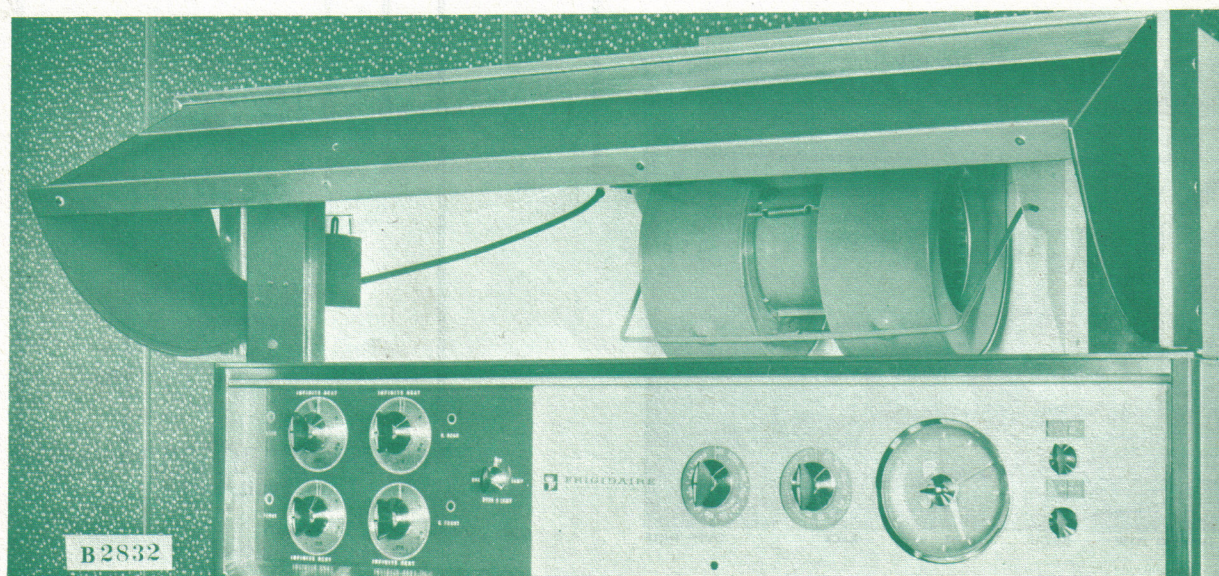


Figure 10

Rotisserie Kit, #6590486—Available for Flair Ranges: A rotisserie accessory kit, Piece No. 6590486, is now available from your local Frigidaire distributor for use on Flair Ranges Models RCDB-630, RCDB-640, RCIB-635, and RCIB-645. Complete installation instructions are included in the kit.

Rotisserie kit parts are as follows:

- 1—Rotisserie Mechanism Assembly
- 1—Spit Assembly
- 2—Turning Forks
- 1—Spit Mounting Rack
- 1—Upper Mechanism Cover
- 1—Lower Mechanism Cover
- 2—Thumb Screws
- 5—Cover Mounting Screws and Washers

The motorized mechanism assembly and its covers mount to the rear of the range. When properly mounted, the pinion gear will protrude through a hole pierced in the rear wall of the oven liner. The two-purpose switch, located adjacent to the pinion, aligns with a second hole pierced in the liner rear wall.

The turning forks assembly to the spit by means of two thumb screws; the spit assembly positions on its mounting rack as shown in the illustration.

Sliding the shelf and rack into the oven permits a probe at the rear of the rack to insert through the hole in the liner rear wall. This probe engages the mechanism switch to start the motor which turns the pinion gear. At the same time, the spit gear engages the mechanism pinion gear and the spit revolves.

Testing procedures for the rotisserie motor and switch, and for the oven broil unit and its receptacle, are the same as for other cooking appliances such as wall ovens and free-standing ranges. The accompanying schematic wiring diagrams show the oven circuits which are completed for rotisserie operation.

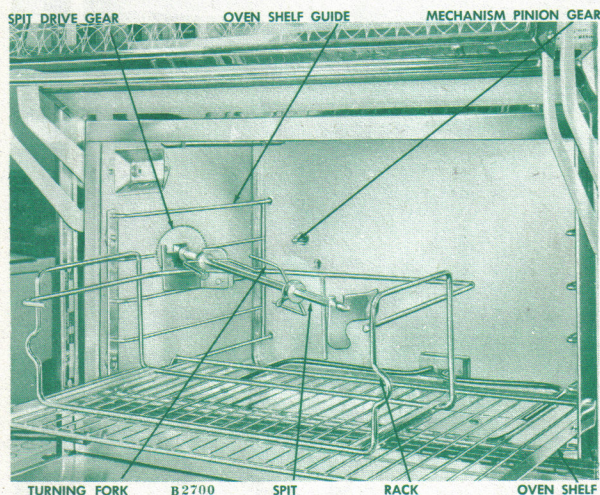


Figure 11

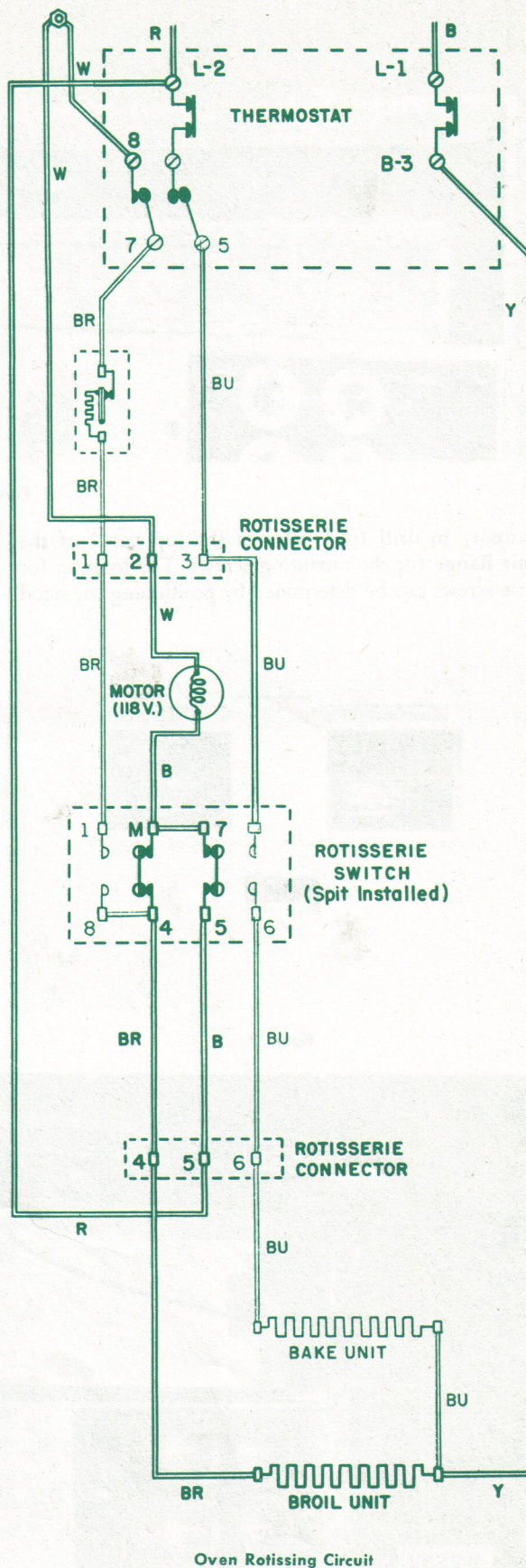


Figure 12

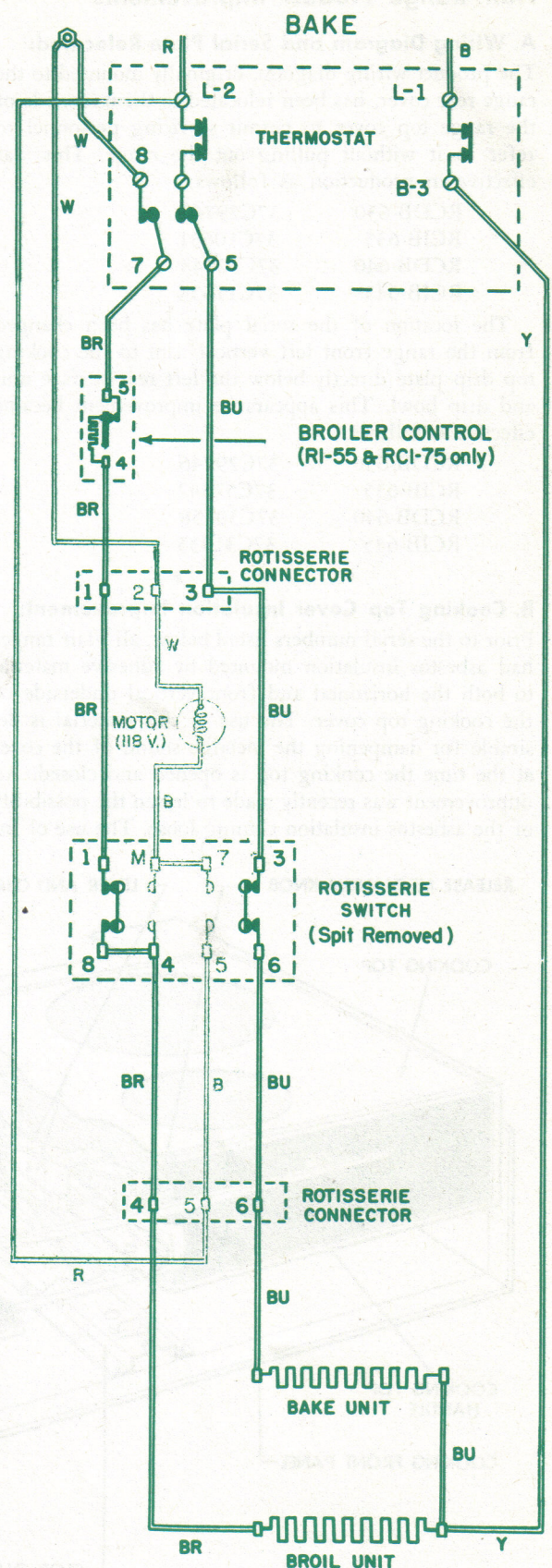
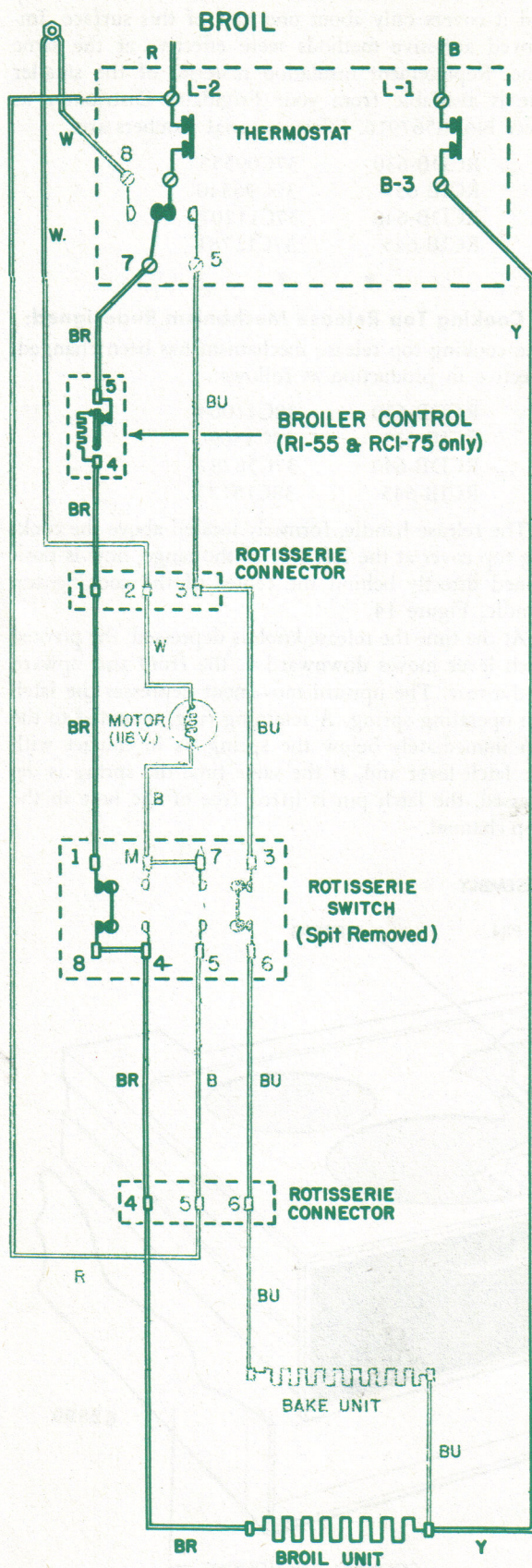


Figure 13
Oven Cooking Circuit—Rotisserie Installed

Flair Range Product Improvements

A. Wiring Diagram and Serial Plate Relocated:

The product wiring diagram, originally mounted to the range rear cover, has been relocated to the underside of the range top cover to permit servicing personnel to refer to it without pulling out the range. This was effective in production as follows:

RCDB-630	37C29746
RCIB-635	37C10631
RCDB-640	37C30043
RCIB-645	37C11554

The location of the serial plate has been changed from the range front left vertical trim to the cooking top drip plate directly below the left rear surface unit and drip bowl. This appearance improvement became effective as follows:

RCDB-630	37C29746
RCIB-635	37C57342
RCDB-640	37C30158
RCIB-645	37C31433

* * *

B. Cooking Top Cover Insulation Improvement:

Prior to the serial numbers listed below, all Flair ranges had asbestos insulation mounted by adhesive material to both the horizontal and front vertical underside of the cooking top cover. The use of this material is desirable for dampening the metallic sound of the cover at the time the cooking top is opened and closed. An improvement was recently made to lessen the possibility of the asbestos insulation coming loose. The use of in-

sulation is now confined to the horizontal surface only and it covers only about one half of this surface. Improved adhesive methods were effective at the same time. Replacement insulation material of the smaller size is available from your Frigidaire Distributor as Piece No. 6567916. Effective serial numbers are:

RCDB-630	37C09555
RCIB-635	36C96340
RCDB-640	37C11207
RCIB-645	37C11781

* * *

C. Cooking Top Release Mechanism Redesigned:

The cooking top release mechanism has been changed, effective in production as follows:

RCDB-630	38C41064
RCIB-635	38C13090
RCDB-640	37C58787
RCIB-645	38C15127

The release handle, formerly located above the cooking top cover at the left side of the range, now is positioned directly behind the center of the cooking top handle, Figure 14.

At the time the release knob is depressed, the pivoted latch lever moves downward at the front and upward at the rear. The upward movement depresses the latch pin operating spring. A retaining ring, mounted to the pin immediately below the spring, is in contact with the latch lever and, at the same time the spring is depressed, the latch pin is lifted free of the hole in the stop channel.

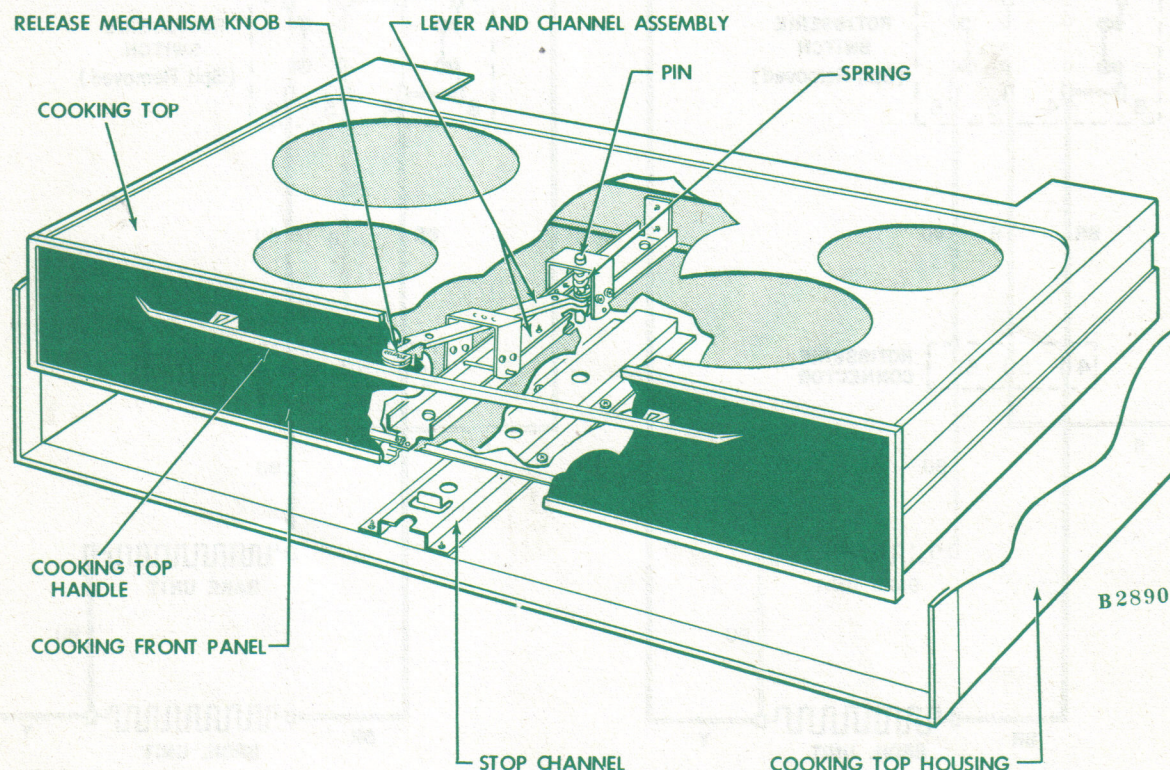


Figure 14

The stop channel mounts with screws to the cooking top housing and has three holes, one for each cooking top use position. The latch lever and operating components locate within the cooking top and mount to a channel which in turn mounts with screws to the cooking top.

Replacement parts, if needed, are available from your Frigidaire Distributor for both the new style and old style release mechanism design.

* * *

Condensation Trim, Flair Ranges—Caution to Disconnect Cook-Master When Removing Trim:

Always be certain the Cook-Master is in the OFF position before attempting the removal of the condensation trim which locates immediately above the cooking top cover. The purpose of this caution is to prevent current from flowing to the appliance receptacle, which mounts to this trim piece. This prevents the possibility of a short circuit and resultant blown fuse.

* * *

Control Panel, Flair Ranges—Servicing Caution:

Caution should be exercised when servicing the control panel of Flair Ranges to prevent accidental panel glass breakage. At the time the horizontal top trims are re-

moved, be certain the control knobs are left in place to help retain the panel glass. If the control knobs are removed prior to removing the trims, the glass panel could fall from place and break.

* * *

Neon Lamps, Oven Indicator—Reason for Erratic Operation

Various reports from the field reveal that the neon indicator lamps for 1960 Range products either delay in coming on or occasionally fail to come on at all. Several cases are known where oven thermostats have been replaced to correct this situation. Our analysis of these thermostats finds them to be "Unqualified Returns."

An analysis of the neon indicator lamps found them to be erratic in lighting where the extent of surrounding light was limited. The majority of indicator lamps presently being used and stocked for service replacement will operate very satisfactorily in areas of subdued light. We suggest, however, that the present stock of indicators be tested by energizing them in an area of total darkness prior to their use as service replacements. Testing for power supply at the indicator lamp terminals will assure whether the thermostat is supplying power to the bulb.

"To give real service you must add something which cannot be bought or measured with money, and that is sincerity and integrity."

— DONALD A. ADAMS

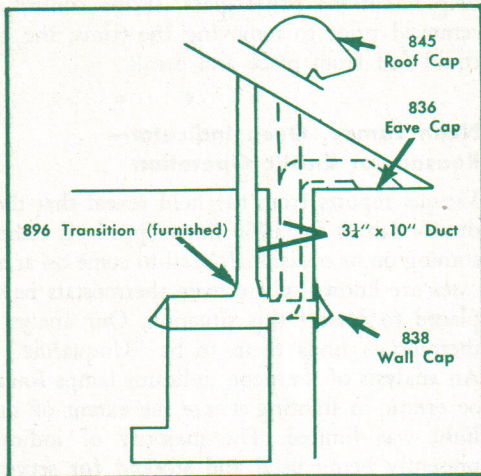


Fig. 1

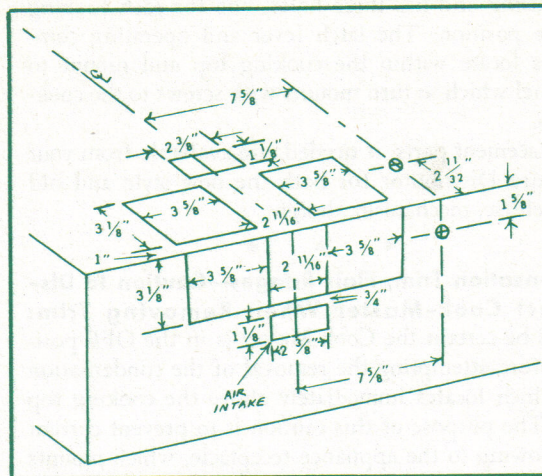


Fig. 2

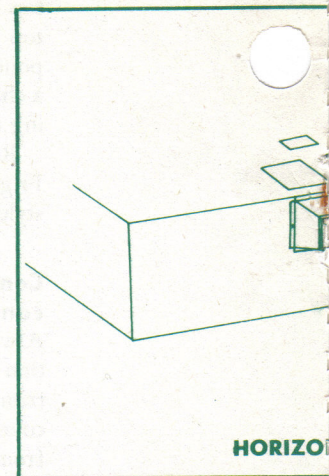


Fig. 3

There are three (3) ways to vent the Frigidaire Flair Range Hood, models EH-30 and EH-40. (Fig. 1)

1. Horizontally — through the wall.
2. Vertically — through roof or eave.
3. Horizontal into wall then vertically in wall between studs to roof or eave.

Select the most convenient way of venting the unit to the outside and remove the proper knockout from the hood.

WIRING AND DUCT WORK LOCATION FOR HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE

When the Flair hood is installed with the Flair range and recommended base cabinet, the top edge of the hood will be 70" above the finished floor level. Follow diagram for exact location of duct and wiring knockout locations shown in Fig. 2.

WIRING AND DUCT WORK LOCATION FOR VERTICAL DISCHARGE

For vertical discharge, it will be necessary to enclose the duct work. If a cabinet, soffit or other enclosure is used, a cutout will have to be made for the duct work. Be sure cutout is in line with discharge opening in hood top.

PREPARE HOOD FOR MOUNTING

1. Remove filter assembly — push filter to the right and pull out.
2. Remove the power unit — snap the mounting strap out of the notches in the blower housings and swing down. Remove the plug from the receptacle and pull the unit out.
3. Remove the bottom support strap provided on the bottom of the hood by removing the two screws along the front edge. Discard support strap.

FOR HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE OR

Before mounting the hood to the range, at the knockout (discharge opening), previous hold the transition are inserted from the Remove RUBBER BAND HOLDING LOUVER

FOR HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL IN

A transition elbow NUTONE model 897 c installation. (Fig. 5)

Attach elbow to duct work previously installed IN PLACE, as hood will have to be attached mounted to the range unit.)

MOUNT HOOD TO RANGE TOP

1. Drill four (4) holes in range top dimple at each corner. NOTE: For corners, use the hood as a template.
2. Drill holes and insert screws to fasten hood to range top.
3. Place hood on range top. Remove Volt line into junction box. Fasten (Allow at least 6" of wire inside junction box.)
4. Connect duct work to transition.
5. Fasten hood to range top with screws provided.
6. If horizontal to vertical discharge with screws provided.

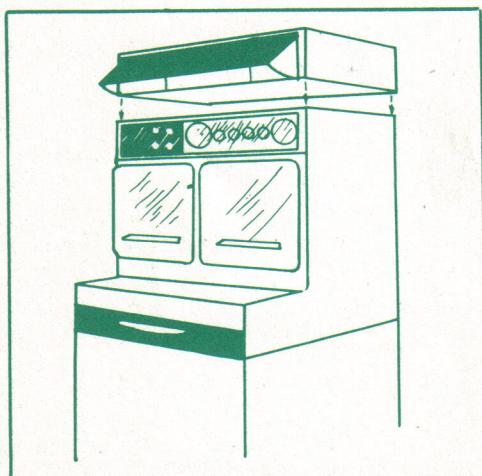


Fig. 6

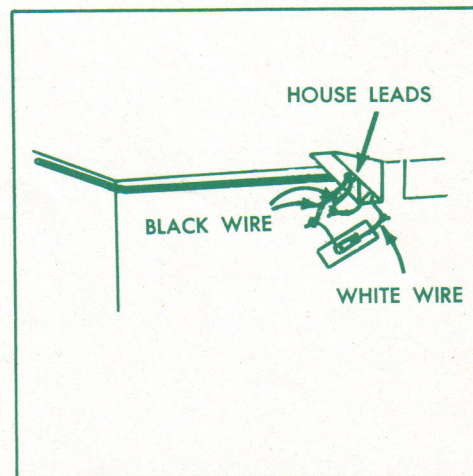


Fig. 7

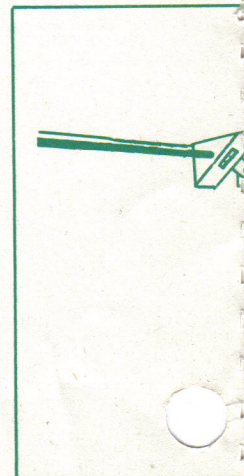


Fig. 8

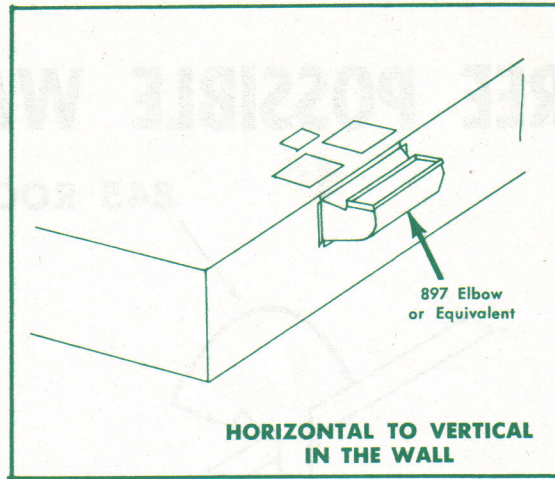
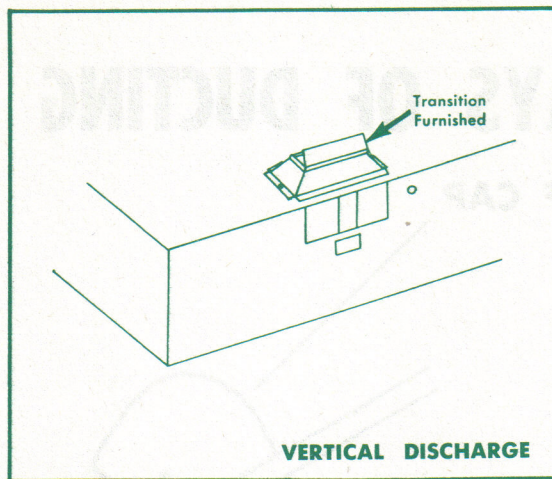
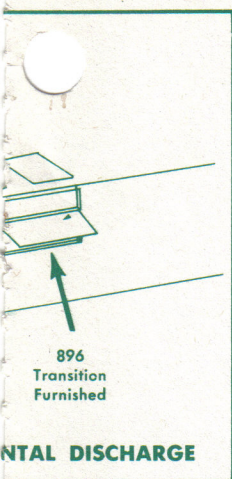


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

VERTICAL DISCHARGE

Attach the transition furnished over the hood. The screws which are inside of the hood. (Fig. 3 & 4) E.

THE WALL DISCHARGE

or equivalent must be used in this

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at points indicated by a small
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ate to locate the mounting holes.
rm threads.

junction box cover and bring 115
n in place with proper connector.
unction box for ease in wiring).

ews provided. (Fig. 6)

is used, fasten hood to transition

WIRING

Connect house leads to receptacle leads (white to white, black to black) (Fig. 7) DO NOT WIRE HOOD IN CONJUNCTION WITH FLAIR RANGE. Be sure hood is grounded and all wiring complies to electrical code requirements.

POWER UNIT INSTALLATION FOR HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE

1. Insert power unit into hood with discharge opening pointing toward back wall. (Fig. 8)
2. Push power unit flush against back wall.
3. Bring mounting strap into place in dimples on blower housings. (Fig. 8)
4. Plug motor into receptacle in junction box. (Fig. 9)
5. Replace filter.

POWER UNIT INSTALLATION FOR VERTICAL DISCHARGE

1. Insert power unit into hood with discharge openings toward top of hood. (Fig. 10)
2. Push power unit into hood until flush to back wall.
3. Bring mounting strap into place with dimples on blower housings. (Fig. 10)
4. Plug motor into receptacle in junction box.
5. Replace filter.

IMPORTANT: Power unit will operate as soon as it is plugged into receptacle. To turn off power unit, close the hood front.

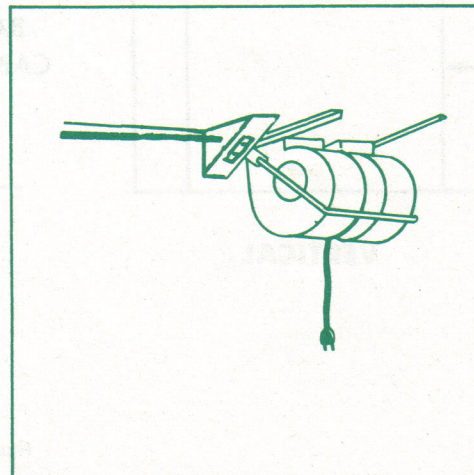
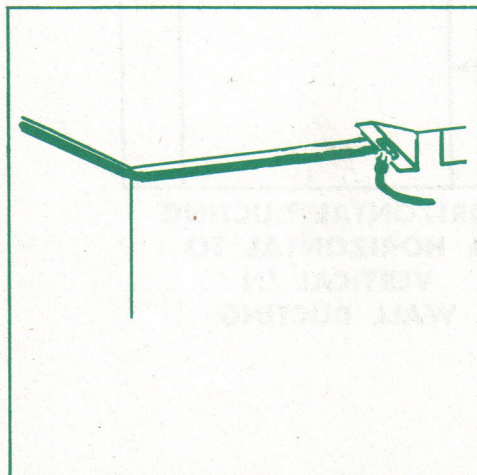
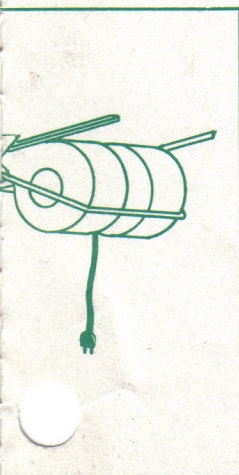


Fig. 9

Fig. 10

THREE POSSIBLE WAYS OF DUCTING

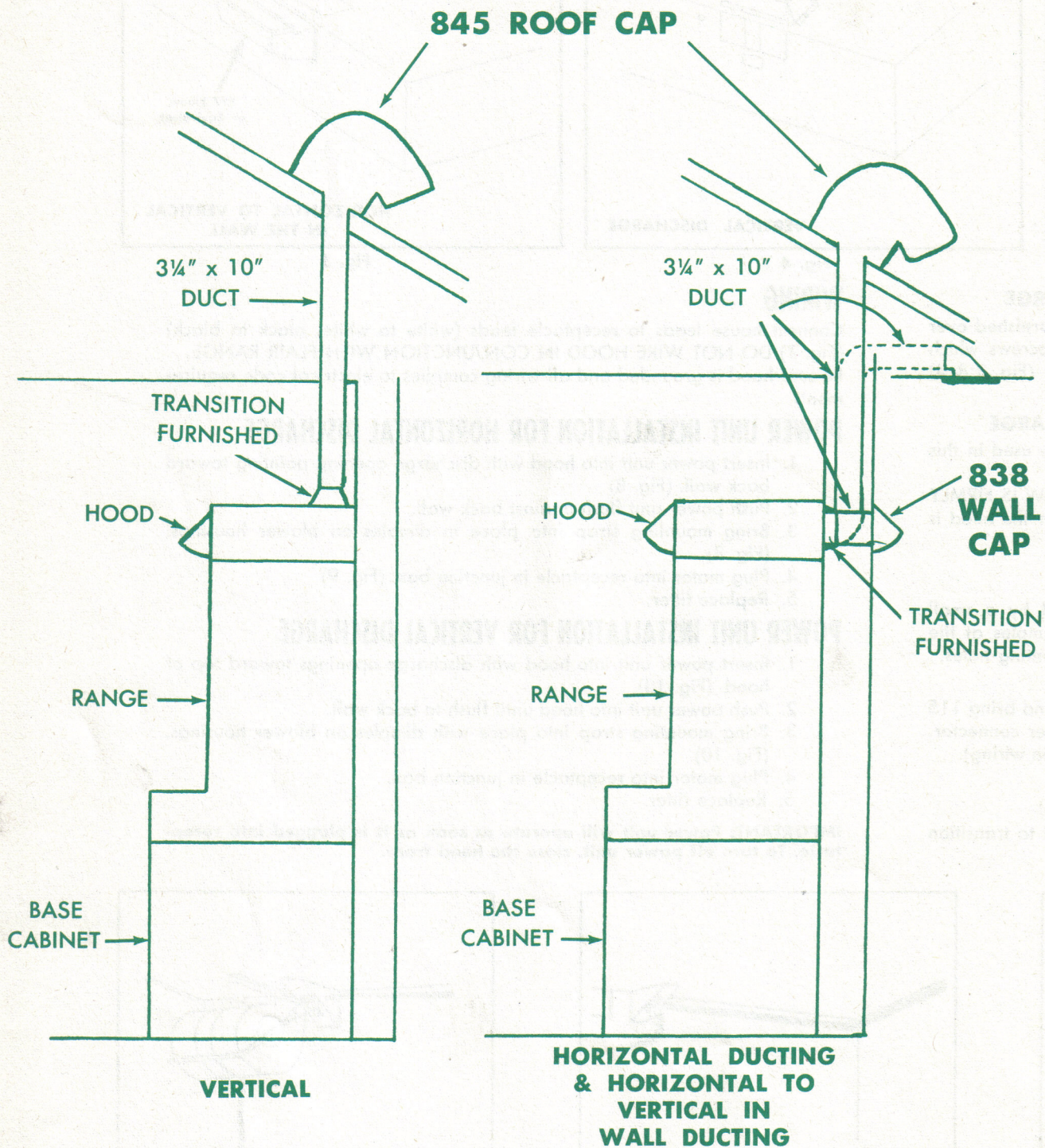


Figure 15

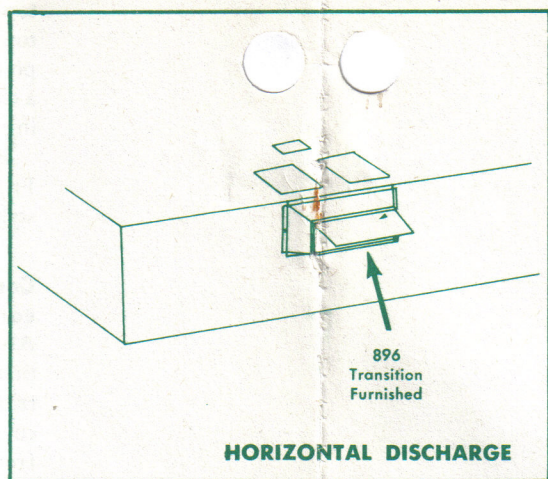
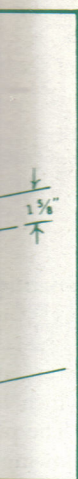


Fig. 3

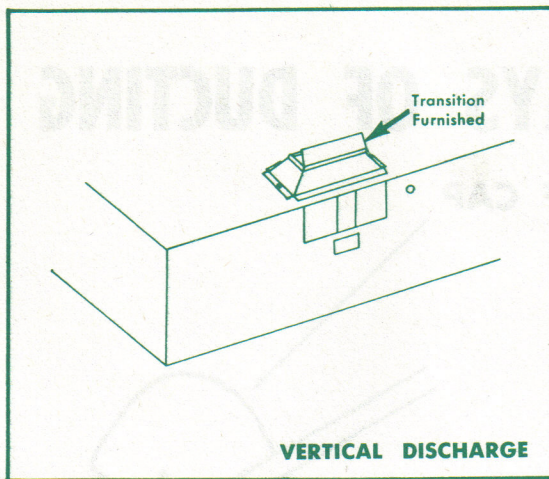


Fig. 4

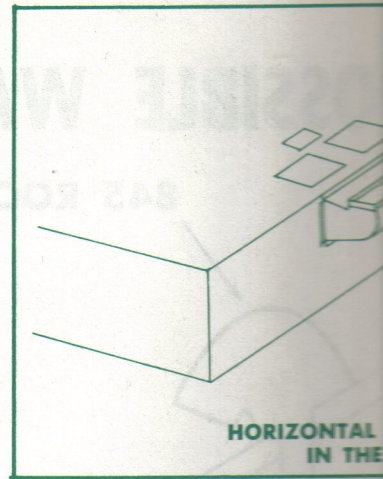


Fig. 5

HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE OR VERTICAL DISCHARGE

When mounting the hood to the range, attach the transition furnished over the knockout (discharge opening), previously removed. The screws which hold the transition are inserted from the inside of the hood. (Fig. 3 & 4) Use RUBBER BAND HOLDING LOUVRE.

HORIZONTAL TO VERTICAL IN THE WALL DISCHARGE

Transition elbow NUTONE model 897 or equivalent must be used in this installation. (Fig. 5)

Each elbow to duct work previously installed. (BE SURE ELBOW IS FIRMLY IN PLACE, as hood will have to be attached to the elbow after the hood is mounted to the range unit.)

INSTALL HOOD TO RANGE TOP

1. Drill four (4) holes in range top at points indicated by a small dimple at each corner. NOTE: For ranges without dimples at the corners, use the hood as a template to locate the mounting holes.
2. Drill holes and insert screws to form threads.
3. Place hood on range top. Remove junction box cover and bring 115 Volt line into junction box. Fasten in place with proper connector. (Allow at least 6" of wire inside junction box for ease in wiring).
4. Connect duct work to transition.
5. Fasten hood to range top with screws provided. (Fig. 6)
6. If horizontal to vertical discharge is used, fasten hood to transition with screws provided.

WIRING

Connect house leads to receptacle leads (white to white, black to black) (Fig. 7) DO NOT WIRE HOOD IN CONJUNCTION WITH FLAIR. Be sure hood is grounded and all wiring complies to electrical code requirements.

POWER UNIT INSTALLATION FOR HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE

1. Insert power unit into hood with discharge opening pointing to back wall. (Fig. 8)
2. Push power unit flush against back wall.
3. Bring mounting strap into place in dimples on blower housing. (Fig. 8)
4. Plug motor into receptacle in junction box. (Fig. 9)
5. Replace filter.

POWER UNIT INSTALLATION FOR VERTICAL DISCHARGE

1. Insert power unit into hood with discharge openings toward front of hood. (Fig. 10)
2. Push power unit into hood until flush to back wall.
3. Bring mounting strap into place with dimples on blower housing. (Fig. 10)
4. Plug motor into receptacle in junction box.
5. Replace filter.

IMPORTANT: Power unit will operate as soon as it is plugged into the receptacle. To turn off power unit, close the hood front.

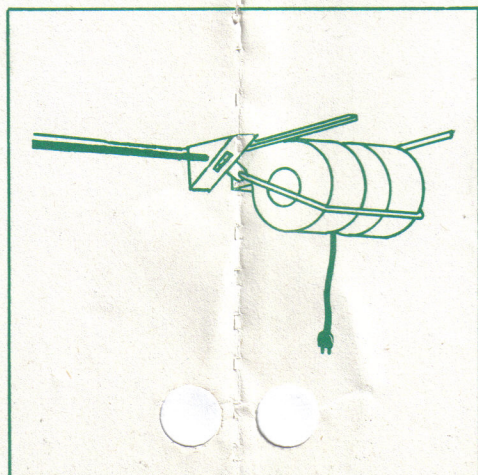


Fig. 8

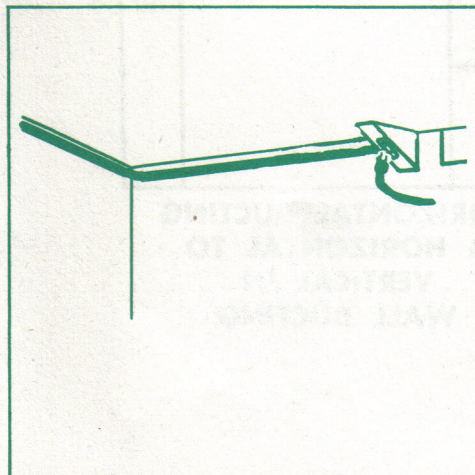


Fig. 9

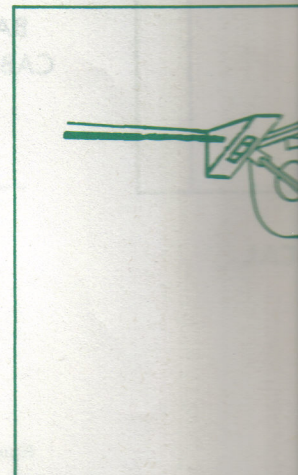


Fig. 10

INDEX—AUTOMATIC WASHERS

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Binding Indicator ChainXII 6 W-4	Custom Deluxe—Caution Concerning	
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Timer, WDA-60—Special	—Pump Seal Removing Tool,	
Instructions for ReplacementXII 6 W-4	MultimaticsXII 6 W-6	

Gasket, 1960 Mechanism Housing—Improved to Eliminate Oil Leaks: TECH-TALK Volume X, No. 3A advised the use in production of a thicker gasket to relieve the possibility of oil leaks at the juncture of the mechanism housings.

The gasket design has now been further refined by increasing the inside diameter from $4\frac{3}{16}$ " to $4\frac{1}{8}$ " and decreasing the thickness to approximately $\frac{1}{8}$ ". The change in I.D. permits locating the gasket in its groove without the need for stretching. Positive sealing is maintained, even though the thickness has decreased slightly, because a harder material is used to provide pressure contact without distortion. Service stock of gaskets, Piece No. 5433963, is of the latest improvement.

* * *

Oil Leakage—Prevention While Servicing Multi-Speed Mechanisms: To prevent the leakage of oil from the Multi-Speed mechanisms while performing service operations with the washer tipped over, use a padded block four inches high under the top part of the cabinet as shown in the accompanying illustration. Washers should be shipped or warehoused in the upright position only.

* * *

Relay, 1959 & 1960 Time Delay—Testing for Replacement: Analysis of field return time delay relays, Piece No. 5901137, reveals the possibility that failures are caused by the clutch solenoid not closing properly when energized for high speed spin. An air gap between the armature and the solenoid body results in a high current load which must be carried through the solenoid coil and the bimetal of the time delay relay. This high current load causes the solenoid coil to overheat and the bimetal within the time delay relay to permanently distort when it becomes overheated. Thus, when the spin cycle is completed and the bimetal cools, the contacts have too great an air gap to ever close again. If the solenoid coil overheats excessively, it will not close when it becomes energized.

Therefore, it becomes evident that whenever the time delay relay or the clutch solenoid is diagnosed as faulty, the other component must also be checked. The clutch solenoid may be checked with an ohmmeter to determine the ohmic resistance. To be proper, the coil should have 7.5 to 9.0 ohms resistance at 70°F. coil temperature. Also, if the coil has an odor indicating that it has been overheated, the linkage between the yoke assembly and the armature should be checked critically. The alignment of the solenoid body and the armature should also be

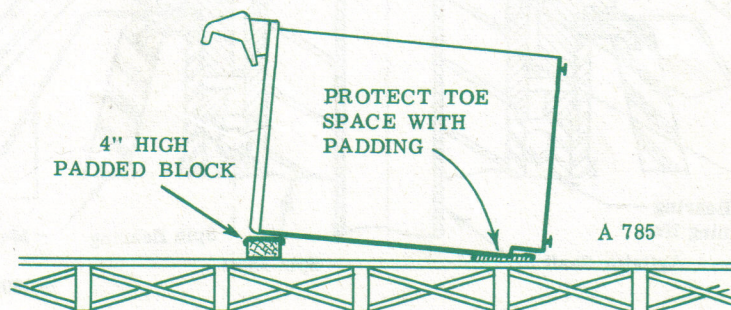


Figure 16

suspected as a possible cause for improper solenoid operation.

The time delay relay may best be tested by operating the washer in the spin cycle with a cycle selection for fast spin. With all other factors proper, solenoid coil, armature alignment, yoke armature linkage, wiring, etc., no fast spin or no delay between slow and fast spin indicates that the time delay relay must be presumed as inoperative.

* * *

Bellows, Water and Oil Seal—Proper Assembly on Frigidaire Domestic and Coin Operated Washers:

Field contacts on washer problems indicate that a large percentage of mechanism failures are due to improperly

reassembled water and oil seal bellows by field servicemen. It is of the utmost importance that these bellows; and related parts, be assembled properly to prevent leakage at the top of the oil seal bellows. This is necessary to prevent water and moisture laden vapors from entering the mechanism to cause eventual mechanism failure.

The accompanying figure illustrates the proper assembled position of the oil and water seal bellows, the oil seal bellows support and its retainer.

The top of the oil seal bellows must seat fully against the bottom side of the retainer to prevent leakage.

The following procedure is necessary to obtain proper assembly:

1. Assemble the oil seal bellows support washer in the

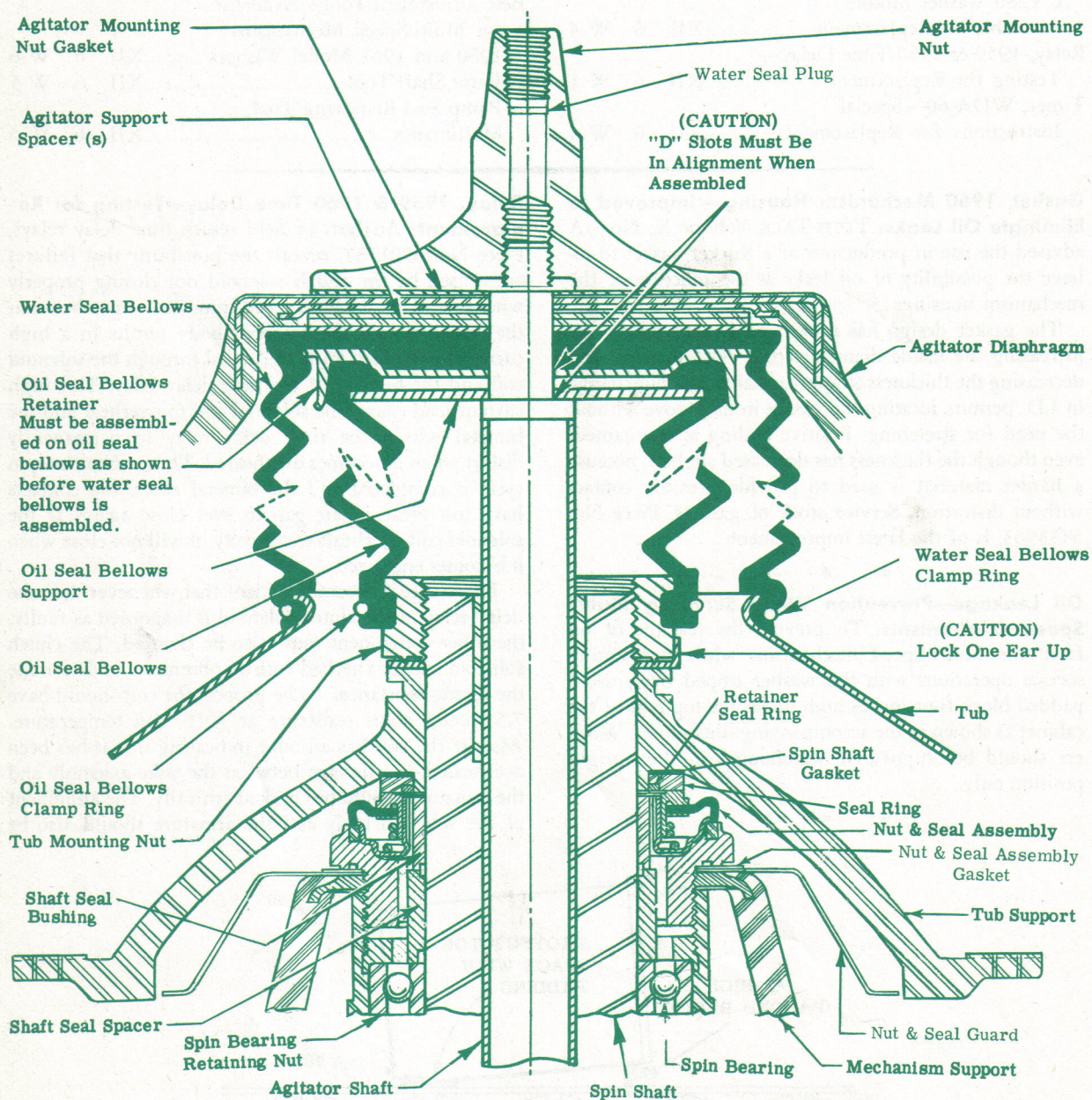


Figure 17

- groove at the inside top of the seal bellows.
2. Rotate the tub counterclockwise until the agitator shaft rises to the top of its stroke.
 3. Place the oil seal bellows snap ring over the bottom of the bellows and install onto the pulsator shaft. Position the D hole, in the oil seal bellows support, in proper alignment on the shaft in relation to the flat of the shaft.
 4. Stretch the bottom of the oil seal bellows over the flange at the top of the tub mounting nut. Position the snap ring in the groove at the bottom of the bellows and close the ring with snap ring pliers, Tool No. 12071.
 5. Install the oil seal bellows retainer onto the pulsator shaft and down over the oil seal bellows. *Work the top of the oil seal bellows up inside the retainer flange to seat fully as shown in the illustration. If proper sealing between the top of the oil seal bellows and retainer is not obtained—water leakage into the mechanism will result.*
- Caution:** Do Not Attempt this assembly with the oil seal bellows retainer in position at the top of the water seal bellows.
6. Slip the large snap ring over the water seal bellows and install the bellows on the agitator shaft. Keep the D hole, in the top of the water seal bellows, in alignment with the flat of the shaft.
 7. Carefully work the water seal bellows down over the oil seal bellows retainer until the retainer fully seats in the inside groove at the top of the water seal bellows.
 8. Stretch the bottom of the water seal bellows over the tub hole flange and place the snap ring in its proper groove at the bottom of the seal. Close with the snap ring pliers, Tool No. 12168. Be sure the snap ring ends align and leave no sharp edges exposed.

Assemble the proper number of spacers to position the bottom edge of the pulsator fin $1\frac{1}{16}$ " away from the bottom of the tub at the lowest point of the agitation stroke. Complete the assembly of the pulsator mounting parts.

* * *

Timers, 1960 Model Washers—Testing for Replacement:

The following reasons for replacing timers are common among those deemed "Unqualified Returns" as shown on the Material Return Tags. Due to the high percentage of Unqualified Returns, it is suspected that, in many cases, something other than the timer is at fault. Accompanying the reasons for replacement are possibilities other than faulty timers.

- I. Won't advance properly:
 - Possibly: A. Binding dials
 - B. Interferences
- II. Overfilling:
 - Possibly: A. Out of balance trip lever adjusted too tight against timer shaft.
 - B. Faulty water valve.

- III. Fills hot water during agitator:
 - Possibly: Faulty water valve (plunger stuck).
- IV. Won't stop advancing:
 - Possibly: Timer motor improperly wired on timer.
- V. No small load cycle:
 - Possibly: A. Timer speed solenoid linkage too long (wrong part).
 - B. Shift lever on the timer not moving far enough to change speed.
- VI. No Normal load cycle:
 - Possibly: A. Spring broken or missing at shift lever of timer.
 - B. Timer speed solenoid linkage too short (wrong part).
- VII. No Spin or won't advance past Lint Away Wash:
 - Possibly: A. Lid switch improperly adjusted, breaking spin circuit.
 - B. Indicator dial improperly adjusted for portions of cycles (out of phase).
- VIII. Spin and pulsate at same time:
 - Possibly: A. Faulty mechanism.

* * *

Timers, 1960 Super, Deluxe and Custom Deluxe Models—Caution Concerning Manual Advancement:

The analysis of the above referenced field return washer timers reveals that the majority of failures are the result of manually advancing the timer through its cycles without pulling the shaft out. With the timer shaft pushed in, very high current loads are carried through the contacts momentarily as they open and close. This high current load is sufficient to cause the contacts to arc and fuse together or to burn and permanently deform. Contacts which weld together can cause several malfunctions. Most commonly the washer cycles will be improper or the extra load on the timer cams will stall the timer motor. Deformed contacts also cause several malfunctions. Most probably the contact pressure will be reduced, giving poor contact or they will remain open at all times.

In an effort to combat the unnecessary high failure rate of these timers, customers should be cautioned that the instructions prescribed in the Owner's Manual must be followed implicitly whenever it is necessary to manually advance the Cycle Selector (Timer). In essence, the instructions require that the timer shaft be pulled OUT prior to manually advancing it through the cycles. An exception is when shortening the fill period, the timer may be advanced with the shaft IN until agitation begins.

* * *

Valve, Water—Thermostatic Type Now Available:

Water valves, incorporating a thermostatic element, are now available for more positive control of rinse water temperature. The use of a thermostatic valve on those washer installations where unbalanced pressures in the hot and cold water supply lines causes temperature variation will eliminate further difficulty.

Order Kit, Piece No. 6590484, for use on WD-58, WDP-58, WI-58 Models and all 1959 and 1960 do-

mestic washers except Models WS-59 and WS-60.

Order Valve, Piece No. 7520636, for use on Coin Operated Models WCOZ, WCOZ-GP, and WCOB.

* * *

Model WDP-60 Automatic Washer: The 1960 line of Frigidaire automatic washers has been supplemented by the addition of a new model, the WDP-60. This new model is exactly the same as the present WD-60 model except that it has a porcelain finished cabinet.

* * *

Retainer and Nut Assemblies, C-1280 Automatic Washer Motors—Available for Replacement: Retainer and Nut assembly, Piece No. 5556056, used in C-1280 motor housings, is now available from your Frigidaire Distributor.

* * *

Timer, WDA-60 Washer—Special Instructions for Replacement: Approximately 4500 WDA-60 washer timers, Piece No. 6564707, have been used in production and have shorter shaft extensions than normal. This shorter shaft extension necessitated modification of the out of balance trip shaft lever retainer, Piece No. 6566353. All products built with these timers and lever retainers have either an ink mark or a paint mark on the visible side of the lever retainers.

Whenever one of these timers is replaced because of malfunction, it will be necessary to replace the lever retainer, Piece No. 6566353 also. The serial numbers listed below are the first products built with the timer and lever retainer as described above:

WDA-60—white	24E89143
WDA-60—yellow	25E29203
WDA-60—coppertone	24E83638
WDA-60—charcoal	25E29758
WDA-60—turquoise	24E84243
WDA-60—pink	24E83383

Motors, Unimatic Mechanisms—Change to Hardened Steel Shafts: Shafts for motors used on Frigidaire Unimatic Mechanisms for Washers are now fabricated from a hardened steel. These are being supplied to Delco Products distributors for use in repairing A7299, A7975 and A8165 motors. The shafts carry the same piece number, 1078078 for A7299 motors and 1078079 for A7975 and A8165 motors.

The new shafts can be identified from the previous style by the 12 spline design and the fact that the two back lash retainer grooves have been omitted. Improvements in the fit of the splines eliminate the need for the anti-backlash retainer.

* * *

Cycle Selector, 1961 Custom Imperial Timers—Correction for Binding Indicator Chain: To correct the binding condition and provide proper tolerance for free movement of the 1961 Custom Imperial indicator chain, the following procedure is recommended:

1. Remove three teeth from the timer indicator chain sprocket as shown in Figure 6.
2. Remove the indicator chain and dip it into a solution of 2 to 3% vaseline in Trichlorethelene, Stoddard solvent or Napthalite. When using the latter two for dilution, proper care should be exercised in handling as these materials are flammable. Only a thin film of lubrication is required and, effective with October, 1960 production, indicator chains are being lubricated in production.
3. Reinstall the indicator chain on the rollers and position one of the three indicators to center over the location where the three gear teeth were removed. The indicator position must correspond to the eliminated center tooth location.
4. Rotate the timer dial drive gear to its alignment position and the indicator chain to its alignment position. Be sure the indicator chain tension adjustment roller is loose and then insert a piece of $\frac{5}{8}$ " O.D. pipe, wood dowel or metal rod, between the

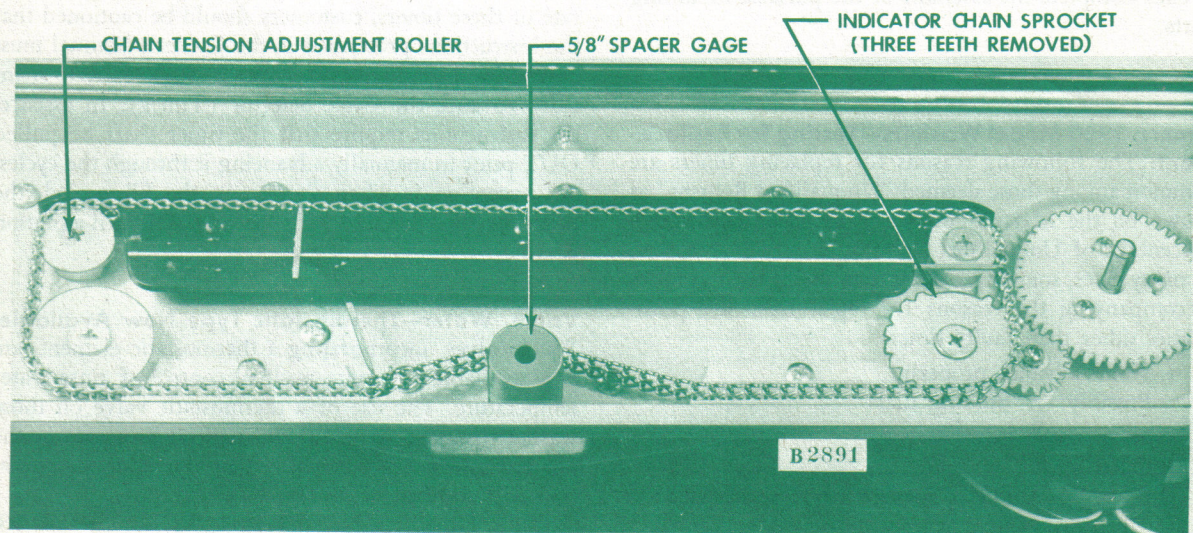


Figure 18

bottom of the chain and the control mounting plate flange as a spacing gage as shown in Figure 18.

Note: The tension adjustment roller is located at the top right of the indicator chain loop for washers and at the top left of the loop for dryers.

5. Remove the excess slack from the chain, tighten the tension adjusting roller screw and remove the spacing gage.
6. Temporarily replace the control panel escutcheon to check dial alignment, adjust as necessary and reassemble the control panel.

When necessary to replace a chain, the replacement chain should be lubricated and adjusted according to the foregoing instructions.

Timer, WDA-61—Clutch Type Dial Incorporated: Effective with Serial No. 26E30230, a timer with a clutch type dial is being used on WDA-61 washers. This improvement prevents manual rotation of the timer dial while the timer knob is pushed in to elec-

trically energize the timer. The design of the clutch assembly is the same as that for all other 1961 model washers.

* * *

Washer Spin Shaft Nut Lock—Improved on 1961 Models: A recent improvement in the mechanism housing support bearing of multispeed washer mechanisms required a new lock washer.

The new washer is cup shaped and is to be assembled on the spin shaft with the bottom of the cup up toward the mechanism housing support bearing. The new washer has a tang that fits into the keyway in the spin shaft and locks the washer in position.

When the new washer is used, the spin shaft nut Pc. #5433938 must be assembled on the spin shaft with the chamfered side of the nut "up" toward the washer and one locking tab of the washer must be bent up against the leading edge of a flat on the nut to lock the nut in position.

TOOLS

Frigidaire washer analyzer, Tool No. 12590, can be used in testing 1959-60 washers. The wiring harness on these products is not connected by polarized plugs between the control housing and cabinet, but through the use of special adapters, Tool No. 12590-30 and 12590-31. The analyzer can be made to function in exactly the same manner that it is used on the 1961 washers.

To use these, the product must be moved to gain access to the back panel. The back panel should be removed and the adapters and leads connected to the washer solenoids and the 6-wire polarized receptacles. By the use of these adapters the electrical energy being directed to the mechanism by the control housing can be received by the pilot lights on the analyzer. The other section of the analyzer can also be connected to the motor and the solenoid valves which will carry electrical



Figure 19

energy to the mechanical unit and cause it to operate in a normal manner.

The adapters are illustrated in Figures 19 and 20.

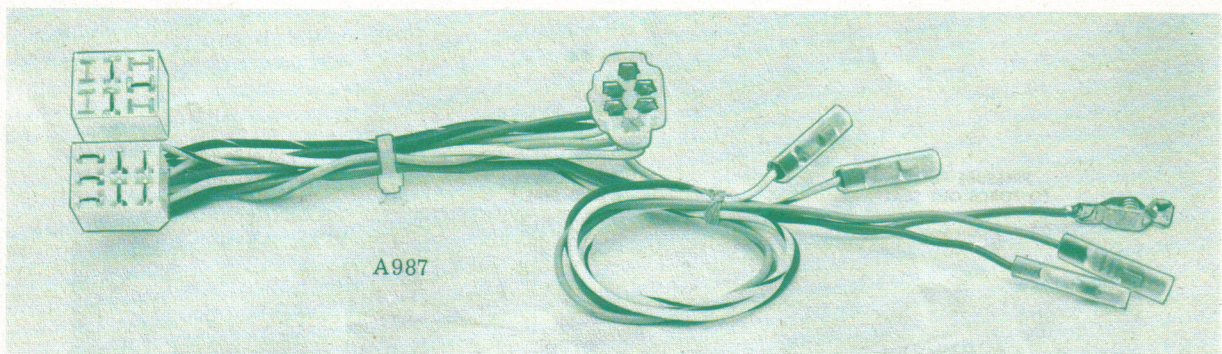


Figure 20

Pulsator Shaft Tool

Tool No. 12155 now has a "D" shaped hole in the handle that can be used to hold the pulsator shaft for disassembly of Multi-Speed mechanisms. The new tool is shown in the accompanying illustration.

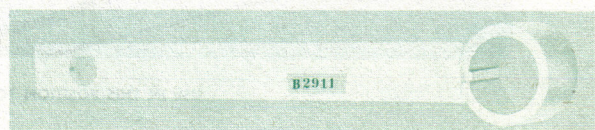


Figure 21

Belt Adjustment Tool—Available for Multi-Speed Mechanisms 1960 and 1961 Model Washers

Tool No. 12618 has been designed to provide an easy method of adjusting belts on all Multi-Speed washer mechanisms. By installing this tool, as illustrated, the belt tension can gradually be adjusted and held in place until the support plate mounting screws are tightened. We are sure that you will want one of these handy belt adjusting tools for your kit.

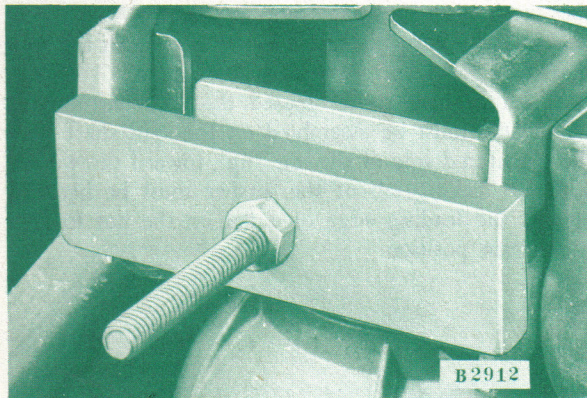


Figure 22

Pump Seal Removal Tool

The pump seal for Multimatic washer mechanisms can be removed from the pump cover very easily with a new tool, No. 12472. This tool and its application is illustrated in Figures 23, 24 and 25. To install a new seal, one section of the tool is reversed and by tightening the knurled nut the new seal can be drawn tightly in place in the pump cover.

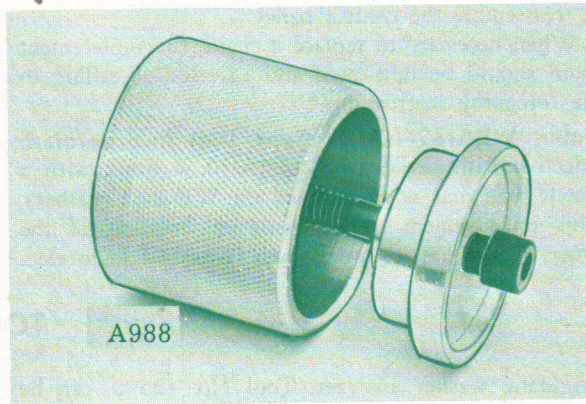


Figure 23

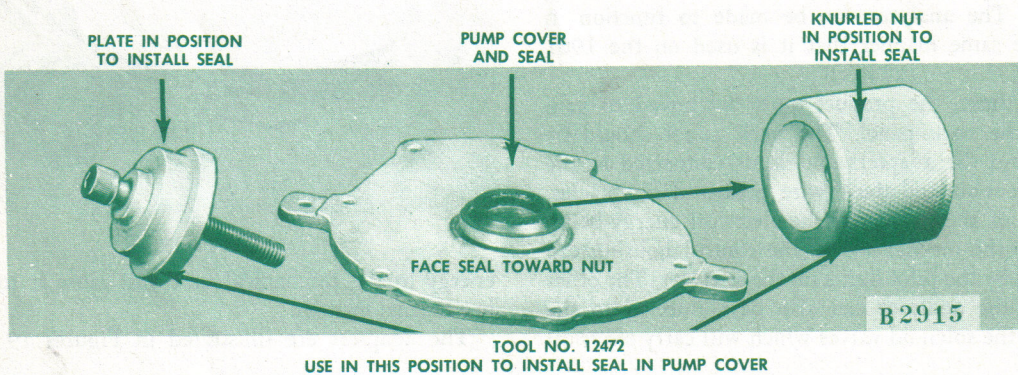


Figure 24

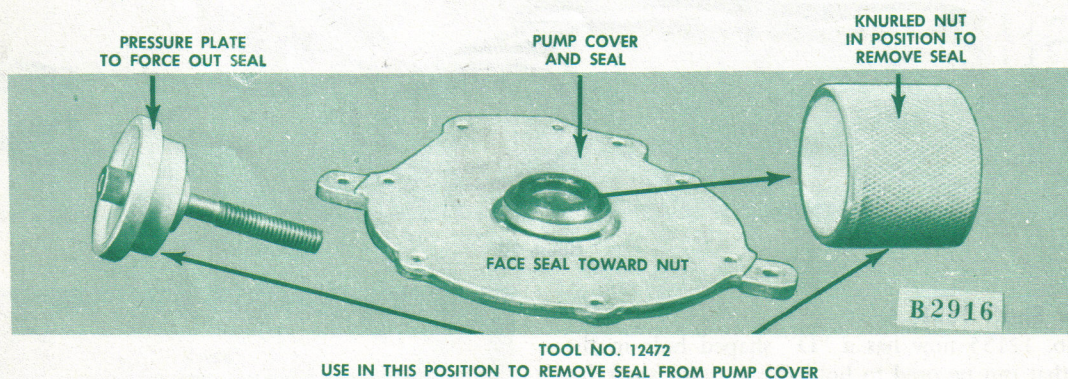


Figure 25

DRYERS

Bowed Tops, 1961 Models—Correction.....	XII	6	D-2
Cycle Selector, 1961 Custom Imperial Times—Correction for Binding Indicator Chain	XII	6	D-2
Dryer Heater Kit—Correct Wiring Diagrams Available for Models DV-35, DV-45, DS-56 and DD-56.....	XII	6	D-1
Lint Screen—Changed on 1961 Super Filtrator Models.....	XII	6	D-1
Loading Door, 1961 Dryers—Field Correction for Sticking Doors.....	XII	6	D-1
1960 Gas Dryers—Installation Precautions.....	XII	6	D-1
Thermostat, DCI-59 Dryers—Ranco Replacement Available.....	XII	6	D-1

Dryer Heater Kit—Correct Wiring Diagrams Available for Models DV-35, DV-45, DS-56 and DD-56.

The wiring diagrams, included in all Piece No. 6590446 heater kits shipped prior to July 15, 1960, are incorrect and should be voided. They can be identified by the date 2-60 adjacent to the diagram piece number. Diagrams in the above kit after July 15 are correct and can be identified by the date 7-60.

The following diagrams have been revised and can be ordered from your Frigidaire Distributor for any previous installations of the 6590446 kit:

Piece No. 5875056 for Models DV-35 and DV-45

Piece No. 5875057 for Model DD-56

Piece No. 5875058 for Model DS-56

Piece No. 6590446 Kit elements installed according to the instructions in the Installation Instruction sheet, No. 5875059, prior to July 15 are correct if the Installation Instructions, and not the wiring diagrams, were used as guides. The early diagrams gave incorrect wiring instructions for control of the element should the element fail and contact the frame.

* * *

Thermostat, DCI-59 Dryers—Ranco Replacement Available: A new Ranco thermostat is now available from service stock to replace inoperative Wilcolator thermostats Pc. #6562013 on the DCI-59 dryers. The new Ranco thermostat may be obtained by ordering Service Kit Pc. #6590459, which includes the Ranco thermostat Pc. #5879951 and on Instruction Sheet Pc. #5875069. The instruction sheet specifies the proper wiring procedure when transferring the Blue, Brown and Red leads from the C, D and E terminals of the Wilcolator thermostat to terminals #1, #2 and #3 of the Ranco thermostat. As a precautionary measure, always install the Ranco thermostat with the terminals at the top.

The following procedure is recommended to check the Ranco thermostat for calibration:

1. Remove the rear cover from the dryer.
2. Remove the interior lamp mounting panel.
3. Clamp the leads of a range oven tester to the thermostat bulb via the lamp panel opening.
4. Replace the lamp mounting panel.
5. Replace the rear cover.
6. Load the drum with 6 pounds of dry cotton fabrics, preferably turkish towels which are at room temperature.

7. Turn on the dryer and allow it to run. Note the temperature when the thermostat shuts off the heating element. At this time the cutoff temperature should be $200^{\circ}\text{F.} \pm 7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{F.}$ at REGULAR heat position.

Note: There will probably be an overshoot of 6° to 10°F. after the thermostat shuts off the heating elements due to stored heat within the drum housing. When the check is started, the dryer must be at room temperature to obtain accurate readings.

In event the temperature readings are not within the above tolerance, we recommend that the thermostat be replaced. Calibration adjustments are not recommended to be made in the field.

* * *

1960 Gas Dryers—Installation Precaution: When uncrating a 1960 Gas Dryer, be sure the top is locked securely before laying the product on its left side to remove the base. The product should not be laid on its back as the back panel may be bent, resulting in noisy operation.

* * *

Loading Door, 1961 Dryers—Field Correction for Sticking closed: To prevent loading doors from sticking closed on 1961 clothes dryers during operation, proceed as follows:

1. Check the width of the door seal mounting groove in the lint trap housing. The groove width should be $\frac{7}{32}$ of an inch to allow proper seating of the seal. A screwdriver shank or piece of rod, slightly larger in diameter than the width of the groove, can be inserted in the groove and passed around the complete circumference of the groove to obtain a uniform widening. Care should be exercised to prevent cutting the hands on the edges of the metal groove or breaking the spot welds of the housing, when widening the groove.
2. On early production models it may be necessary to lower the lint trap housing $\frac{3}{32}$ of an inch on the inside door panel by elongating the mounting holes in the panel. The lint trap housing must be lowered in a straight line to retain proper alignment.
3. In those instances on electric models where widening the seal groove and lowering the lint trap housing does not correct the door opening, the door switch, used on the comparable gas model, may be substituted to provide a stronger door opening spring.

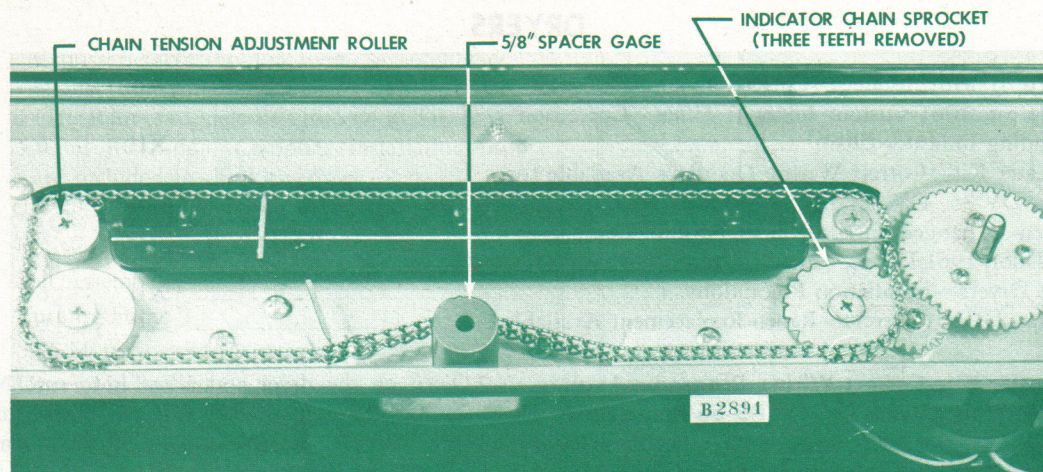


Figure 26

Lint Screen—Changed on 1961 Super Filtrator

Models: Effective immediately, the lint screen on the 1961 Super Filtrator model dryers is changed to a finer mesh screen to reduce the frequency of cleaning the condenser coil. This new lint screen, Pc. No. 7521287, is only to be used on the Super Filtrator models.

* * *

Cycle Selector, 1961 Custom Imperial Timers—Correction for Binding Indicator Chain:

To correct the binding condition and provide proper tolerance for free movement of the 1961 Custom Imperial indicator chain, the following procedure is recommended:

1. Remove three teeth from the timer indicator chain sprocket as shown in Figure 26.
2. Remove the indicator chain and dip it into a solution of 2 to 3% vaseline in Trichlorethelene, Stoddard solvent or Napthalite. When using the latter two for dilution, proper care should be exercised in handling as these materials are flammable. Only a thin film of lubrication is required and, effective with October, 1960 production, indicator chains are being lubricated in production.
3. Reinstall the indicator chain on the rollers and position one of the three indicators to center over the location where the three gear teeth were removed. The indicator position must correspond to the eliminated center tooth location.
4. Rotate the timer dial drive gear to its alignment position. Be sure the indicator chain tension adjust-

ment roller is loose and then insert a piece of 5/8" O.D. pipe, wood dowel or metal rod, between the bottom of the chain and the control mounting plate flange as a spacing gage as shown in Figure 26.

Note: The tension adjustment roller is located at the top right of the indicator chain loop for washers and at the top left of the loop for dryers.

5. Remove the excess slack from the chain, tighten the tension adjusting roller screw and remove the spacing gage.
6. Temporarily replace the control panel escutcheon to check dial alignment, adjust as necessary and reassemble the control panel.

When necessary to replace a chain, the replacement chain should be lubricated and adjusted according to the foregoing instructions.

* * *

Bowed Tops—Correction on 1961 Clothes Dryers:

A clip, Piece No. 6568892, has been added in production to prevent 1961 Clothes Dryer tops from bowing at the rear center beneath the control housing. This clip can be applied to Imperial and Custom Imperial models without alteration. On Deluxe models, electric and gas, it will be necessary to file a notch in the bottom flange of the control housing at the center. The notch should be 3/16" deep and the width of the clip so the clip can be attached without interference. The raw edge of exposed metal should then be painted to prevent rusting of the control housing at this point.

FOOD FREEZERS

Latch Cover, UFD-200-59—Additional Kit Issued.....	XII	6	FF-53
Relay, CFB-20, UFPI-16-60 & UFPD-16-60—YG-4 Changed to YT-4 Type.....	XII	6	FF-53
Shell Condensate, UFD-10 and UFD-12-60—Drier Shortened.....	XII	6	FF-54
Suction Line, UFD-10-60—Frost Accumulation Corrected.....	XII	6	FF-54
Switches, YRC and F-3C—Both Models Used on UFD-10-60 Model.....	XII	6	FF-53

Switches, YRC and F-3C—Both Models Used on UFD-10-60 Food Freezers: It was originally planned to build the UFD-10-60 Food Freezer with a new type F-3C thermostat; however, when production started, an adequate supply of F-3C thermostat mounting parts was not available. Approximately 1000 products were then built, using the YRC type thermostat. The service parts catalog lists the F-3C thermostat and mounting parts. The following chart compares the two thermostats and related parts:

YRC Type Thermostat

5901125	YRC Thermostat Switch
5908463	Knob
154954	Screw-Switch to Bracket Mounting
5856610	Washer—Knob Mounting "C"
5908476	Dial—Cold Control
5908457	Button—Knob Mounting
—	Terminal Cover Not Used
6546769	Bracket—Switch Mounting
5909128	Spacer—Switch Bulb ($\frac{1}{32}$ black)
628321	Screw—Switch Terminal

F-3C Type Thermostat

5901153	F-3C Thermostat Switch
6586986	Knob
5885238	Screw-Switch to Bracket Mounting
—	"C" Washer Not Used
5435237	Indicator Rivet
155258	Screw—Knob Mounting
6586821	Cover—Switch Terminal
6586912	Bracket—Switch Mounting
5909128	Spacer—Switch Bulb ($\frac{1}{32}$ black)
625976	Screw—Switch Terminal

Either thermostat will control the unit to produce satisfactory operation, however, since the mounting parts, knobs, etc., are not interchangeable, it will be advisable to replace switches on a like for like basis.

The YRC thermostat was used on the UFD-10-60 until Serial No. 16UB9625; after this serial number the F-3C thermostat was used.

Latch Cover, UFD-200-59—Additional Kit Issued: An additional latch cover kit has been issued to repair inner panels which have cracked in the latch area. This cover is blue and is designed to fit panels on cabinets after serial number 10DG7928. The part numbers of all three kits are as follows:

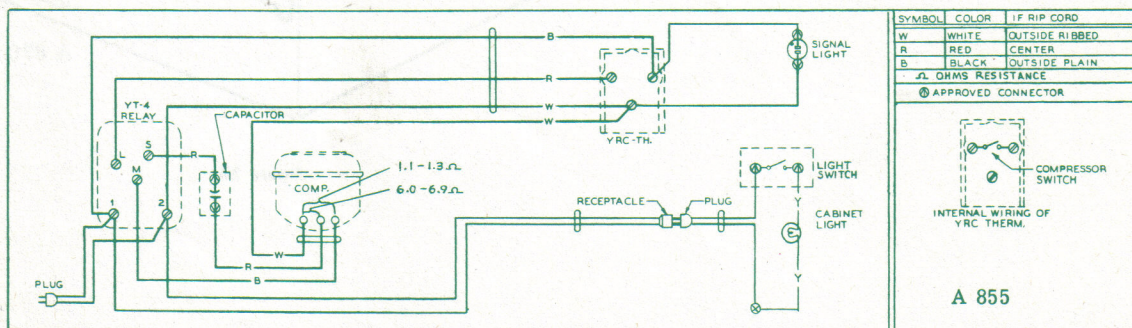
6590298	Cover Kit TQ	UFD-200-58
6590299	Cover Kit Blue	UFD-200-59 before 10DG7929
6590472	Cover Kit Blue	UFD-200-59 after 10DG7928

Relay, CFB-20, UFPI-16-60, and UFPD-16-60—YG-4 Changed to a YT-4 Type: The $\frac{1}{4}$ HP 115 Volt YG-4 relay is being replaced by the newer type YT-4 on a use up basis. The 230 volt YG-4 is not being replaced. Complete installation instructions are included with the relay.

The YG-4 relay is mounted by two screws with the terminals exposed. When replacing a YG-4 relay, the replacement YT-4 relay, Piece No. 5876993, is mounted in the same manner except that longer screws are necessary. These screws are included with the relay.

Approximately 500 CFB-20 Food Freezers were built using the YG-4 relay; those built after Serial No. 40AA9928 use the new relay. Model UFPI-16-60 and UFPD-16-60 Food Freezers will continue to use the YG-4 relay until the present production stock is depleted.

The accompanying figure shows the new CFB-20 wiring diagram.



CFB-20 With YT-4 Relay (115 Volt Only)

Figure 27

Suction Lines, UFD-10-60 Food Freezer—Frost Accumulation Corrected: Normally, in unit diagnosis, a frosted suction line indicates an overcharge of refrigerant. This is not true on UFD-10-60 Food Freezers built to date. Removing even one ounce of refrigerant from a correctly charged unit will affect the product performance in high ambients. Before diagnosing this model as an overcharge, be sure the accumulator is corrected as explained below.

On a percentage of the units built before June 1, the outlet tube of the accumulator was formed too low. The present unit design is such that it is normal for this model to have liquid in the accumulator during the entire running cycle—not just at start up. That is, a normal job will sometimes form frost on the suction line for one or two minutes at the start of each cycle and then clear as the unit continues to run. The misformed outlet tube allows liquid to spill over longer—sometimes long enough to keep building up frost to result in a heavily frosted line or in water dripping on the floor.

Frost back should be corrected by tilting the accumulator to make the inlet end approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ " lower than the outlet end.

The accumulator is located under the top refrigerated shelf. The left or inlet end is easily lowered by reforming the vertical inlet tube out along the side of the lining. In effect, this shortens the tube and tilts the accumulator. Production units built after June 1, 1960, effective with serial number 19UB2213, have correctly formed accumulator outlet tubes.

Shell Condensate, UFD-10 and UFD-12-60—Drier Shortened: Test models of the UFD-10-60 operated slightly warm in the area of the top door shelf. It was determined that this was due to a loop of condensate drier located behind the upper door opening molding. An immediate change was initiated to relocate the drier to contact the shell only. All production models of the UFD-10-60 were built this way. This led to a recheck of the UFD-12-60 performance and led to a similar change on this model.

The part number 6540875 shell drier has been shortened according to the above change. It must be installed the new way—without the loop behind the upper molding. This will affect earlier models of the 12 cu. ft. food freezers, UFD-123-58 and UFD-123-59. Refer to the following illustration for proper location of the shell drier.

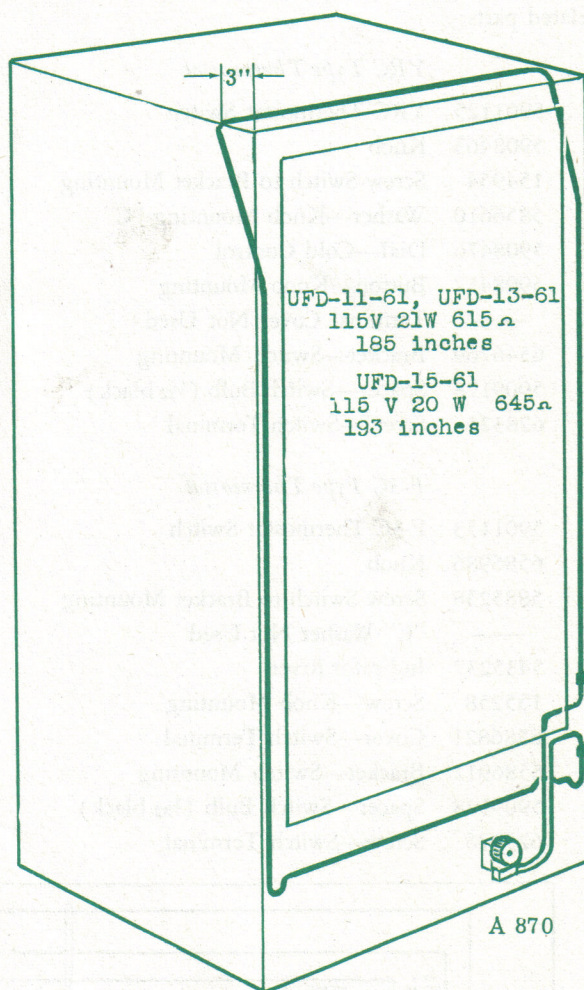


Figure 28

DISHWASHERS

Operating Cycles—B Line Dishwashers.....	XII	6	DW-46
Solenoid Mounting Bracket, B Line—Improved.....	XII	6	DW-45
Timer Changed—Improves Washability.....	XII	6	DW-45

Timer Change—Improved Washability: To further improve washing efficiency, a timer change has been made to alter certain phases of the operating cycle. The new cycle will include:

1. A 45-second "flush" with clean, hot water prior to the first and second rinse on the DeLuxe models, and prior to the second wash and first rinse on the Custom Imperial model, to clean the tub basin and strainer before fresh water again enters the tub.
2. The pump-motor will be idle during each fill to prevent water from being circulated over the dishes during the fill.
3. The strainer will be in the "down" position during the entire water circulation period to filter all water before it is circulated over the dishes. Less redepositing of food particles on the dishes is expected with this improved strainer system.
4. **Custom Imperial Models Only:** Washing time increased from 2¼ minutes to 5¼ minutes for the first wash, and from 5¼ minutes to 6 minutes for the second wash. To compensate for the additional washing time, the original first rinse has been eliminated—therefore, the Custom Imperial models will now have two washes and two rinses, the last rinse being the "Spots-Away" rinse. (No change was made to the DeLuxe models in this respect.)
5. The complete cycle for all models will now be 42¼ minutes; will use a total of 12.6 gallons of water that will be circulated to the equivalent of 656 gallons of water for washing and rinsing.
6. The Timer Dial (Dish-Minder) will be marked for a "NORMAL WASH," as in the past, plus new markings for "UTILITY WASH," "RINSE & DRY," and a "PLATE WARMER." Lettering on the dial for the normal cycle will appear around the rear portion of the band, and the new special cycles, previously mentioned, will be on the front portion of the band. In addition, the dial band will be color coded near the center of the band, to give a more decorative appearance and to identify the various optional cycles. The area following the "normal start" position will be red; a light blue area will extend from the "utility wash" position to the "rinse

& dry" setting; lavender will extend from "rinse & dry" to "plate warmer" and orange will be used between the "plate warmer" and "off" positions.

The improved timers incorporating both the improved drive mechanism and the cycle change were effective in production with the following serial numbers:

DW-DUB	20VB7526
DW-DMB	21VB7306
DW-DUB-CP	20VB9212
DW-DMB-PK	20VB5655
DW-IUB	21VB0260
DW-IUB-CP	20VB0591
DW-IFB	21VB1392

Only these latest style timers should be used for field replacement purposes.

We have also received reports that when the timer dial is bumped accidentally the dishwasher cycle starts. These latest style timers have the cycle terminated with the stop pin farther down the inclined ramp which must be passed by the stop pin before the timer starting contacts can be engaged. This improved design will reduce the possibility of accidental engagement of the timer.

* * *

Solenoid Mounting Bracket, B Line Dishwashers—Improved: The solenoid mounting bracket Pc. #6566947 has been improved to provide a positive stop for the armature of the solenoid assembly when the coil is not energized. Prior to this improvement, the armature could be pulled out to its extremity to damage the structure of the solenoid assembly.

The improved bracket is currently available from stock. This improvement was incorporated in the production of new dishwashers, effective with the following Serial Numbers.

Model	Serial Number
DW-DUB	22VB 5948
DW-IUB	22VB 1831
DW-DMB	22VB 3859
DW-IFB	21VB 1509

* * *

Operating Cycles

1960 Frigidaire DeLuxe and Dishmobile Dishwashers—DW-DUB, DW-DMB

Timer Pc. No. 7520239

	NORMAL WASH			UTILITY WASH			RINSE & DRY			PLATE WARMER
	Time Minutes	Water Used	Water Circulated	Time Minutes	Water Used	Water Circulated	Time Minutes	Water Used	Water Circulated	Time Minutes
Start	¾	—	—							
Pre-Heat Flush	¾	1.8	—							
Fill	¾	1.8	—							
Wash	9	—	315							
Drain & Idle	1½	—	—							
Flush	¾	1.8	—							
Fill	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—				
Rinse, or Utility Wash	2¼	—	79	2¼	—	79				
Drain & Idle	1½	—	—	1½	—	—				
Flush	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—				
Fill	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—				
Rinse	¾	—	26	¾	—	26				
Drain, Idle & Drain	2¼	—	—	2¼	—	—				
Fill	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—	
Rinse, or Rinse & Dry	6¾	—	236	6¾	—	236	6¾	—	236	
Dry, or Plate Warmer*	12¾	—	—	12¾	—	—	12¾	—	—	10½
Total	42¾	12.6	656	29¼	7.2	341	20¼	1.8	236	10½

*Drying cycle includes two pump-out periods to reduce water level.

Total washing time NORMAL	9 minutes
Total washing time UTILITY	2¼ minutes
Total rinsing time NORMAL	9¾ minutes
Total rinsing time UTILITY	7½ minutes
Total rinsing time RINSE & DRY	6¾ minutes
Total washing and rinsing time NORMAL	18¾ minutes
Total washing and rinsing time UTILITY	9¾ minutes

Operating Cycles

1960 Frigidaire Custom Imperial Dishwashers—DW-IUB, DW-IFB, DW-ISB

Timer Pc. No. 7520238

	NORMAL WASH			UTILITY WASH			RINSE & DRY			PLATE WARMER
	Time Minutes	Water Used	Water Circulated	Time Minutes	Water Used	Water Circulated	Time Minutes	Water Used	Water Circulated	Time Minutes
Start	¾	—	—							
Pre-Heat Flush	¾	1.8	—							
Fill	¾	1.8	—							
Wash	5¼	—	184							
Drain & Idle	1½	—	—							
Flush	¾	1.8	—							
Fill	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—				
Wash, or Utility Wash	6	—	210	6	—	210				
Drain & Idle	1½	—	—	1½	—	—				
Flush	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—				
Fill	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—				
Rinse	¾	—	26	¾	—	26				
Drain, Idle & Drain	2¼	—	—	2¼	—	—				
Fill	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—	¾	1.8	—	
Rinse, or Rinse & Dry	6¾	—	236	6¾	—	236	6¾	—	236	
Dry, or Plate Warmer*	12¾	—	—	12¾	—	—	12¾	—	—	12
Total	42¾	12.6	656	33	7.2	472	20¼	1.8	236	12

*Drying cycle includes two pump-out periods to reduce water level.

Total washing time NORMAL	11¼ minutes
Total washing time UTILITY	6 minutes
Total rinsing time NORMAL	7½ minutes
Total rinsing time UTILITY	7½ minutes
Total rinsing time RINSE & DRY	6¾ minutes
Total washing and rinsing time NORMAL	18¾ minutes
Total washing and rinsing time UTILITY	13½ minutes

ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS

Control Knobs

—Long Shank for 1960 Compact Type Room Units.....	XII	6	AC-57
—Reinforced for 1958-1959 Vertical Room Units.....	XII	6	AC-57
—New Material to Improve Strength on 1960 Compact Units.....	XII	6	AC-57
Horizontal Louver Retainers, 1960 Imperial Compact—Improved.....	XII	6	AC-57
Drier-Filters—Packed with Replacement Compressors for 1956 and Later Room Air Conditioners.....	XII	6	AC-57
Installation Instructions—1960 Compact Room Units.....	XII	6	AC-57
Thermostats—Field Installation AS-100L-01 Units.....	XII	6	AC-57

Control Knobs, 1960 Compact Type Room Units—New Material to Improve Strength: Additional improvements have been made in the control knobs used on the 1960 compact type room units. A new type material is now being used that greatly improves the strength of the knob.

A new service knob for the 1958 and 1959 vertical type units, using the new material, is available and can be ordered under Piece No. 5875118.

The improved control knob, Piece No. 5875115, for Imperial and Custom Deluxe models replaces the previously issued knobs.

* * *

Thermostats—Field Installation on AS-100L-01 Room Units: Service Kit No. 6590482, is now available for the addition of a thermostat on the AS-100L-01 room unit. The kit contains all the materials and instructions necessary to make the installation.

* * *

Control Knob—Reinforced for 1958-1959 Vertical Room Units: A new, heavy duty knob, Part #5875090 is now available in service stock. It is of much sturdier construction and will eliminate the problem of knob breakage.

* * *

Installation Instructions—1960 Compact Room Units: The following methods of application have been issued and are now available in Field Supply.

5875079—Narrow Window—(26¼")

5875080—Awning Type Window

5875081—Concrete Block Through-The-Wall

It is requested that these be ordered in accordance with your actual needs.

* * *

Horizontal Louver Retainers, 1960 Imperial Compact—Improved: Service kit No. 6590471 has been issued and contains the parts necessary to properly lock the horizon louvers in place; the method of application is covered by an instruction sheet in the kit. The use of this kit will eliminate the field problem of the louvers becoming dislodged due to the retainer working loose.

* * *

Drier-Filters—Packed with Replacement Compressors for 1956 and Later Room Air Conditioners: Effective with shipments of hermetically sealed compressors as of September 1, 1960, a drier-filter will be packed inside the shipping case with each compressor. Additional drier-filters can be ordered as necessary by consulting the Component Guide under section IV, pages 2, 3 and 4. The adding of a drier-filter, when compressors are replaced, will fortify the system from damage due to the moisture that might be in the system because of previous failure.

* * *

Control Knobs — Long Shank — for 1960 Compact Type Room Units: A quantity of the first Imperial and Custom DeLuxe models were built with the center baffle leaning slightly to the rear of the unit. In many instances this would result in the complaint of not being able to properly install the knobs and that they would continually fall off.

To overcome this problem, Part No. 5875067 for the Imperial and Part No. 5875068 for the Custom DeLuxe is now available in Distributor's stock.

These knobs are ¼" longer than the standard ones and should be used as required.

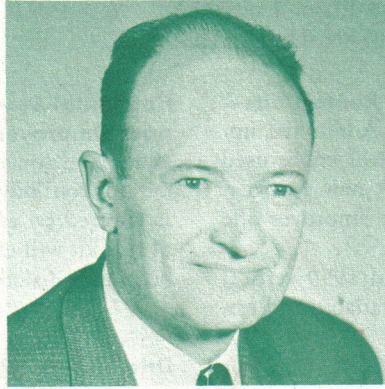
MEET YOUR FRIGIDAIRE TRAINING CENTER INSTRUCTOR

This is the fourth of a series introducing Frigidaire Training Center Instructors to the Field organization. These men have been given the tremendous responsibility of training Frigidaire Servicemen in the Frigidaire manner. To them goes much of the credit for our excellent servicing organization. Each instructor, with years of practical experience at his command, extends to each serviceman in his area a sincere invitation to enroll and take advantage of the courses made available by the entire Frigidaire Training Organization.



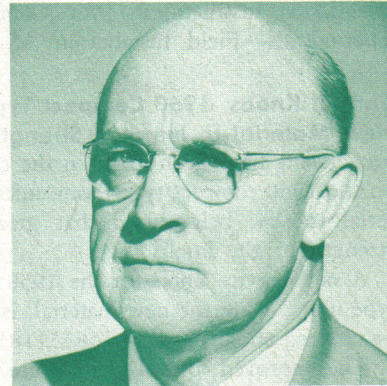
Harry C. Reaver

Instructor at Jacksonville, Fla. and Atlanta, Georgia for 2 years—Electrical Engineering training at Purdue University. Formerly—5 years with Delco Light Service school, 24 years with Frigidaire as Product Engineer, Product Representative and Training activities. Resident Instructor at Golden Valley Minn. for one year prior to present assignment.



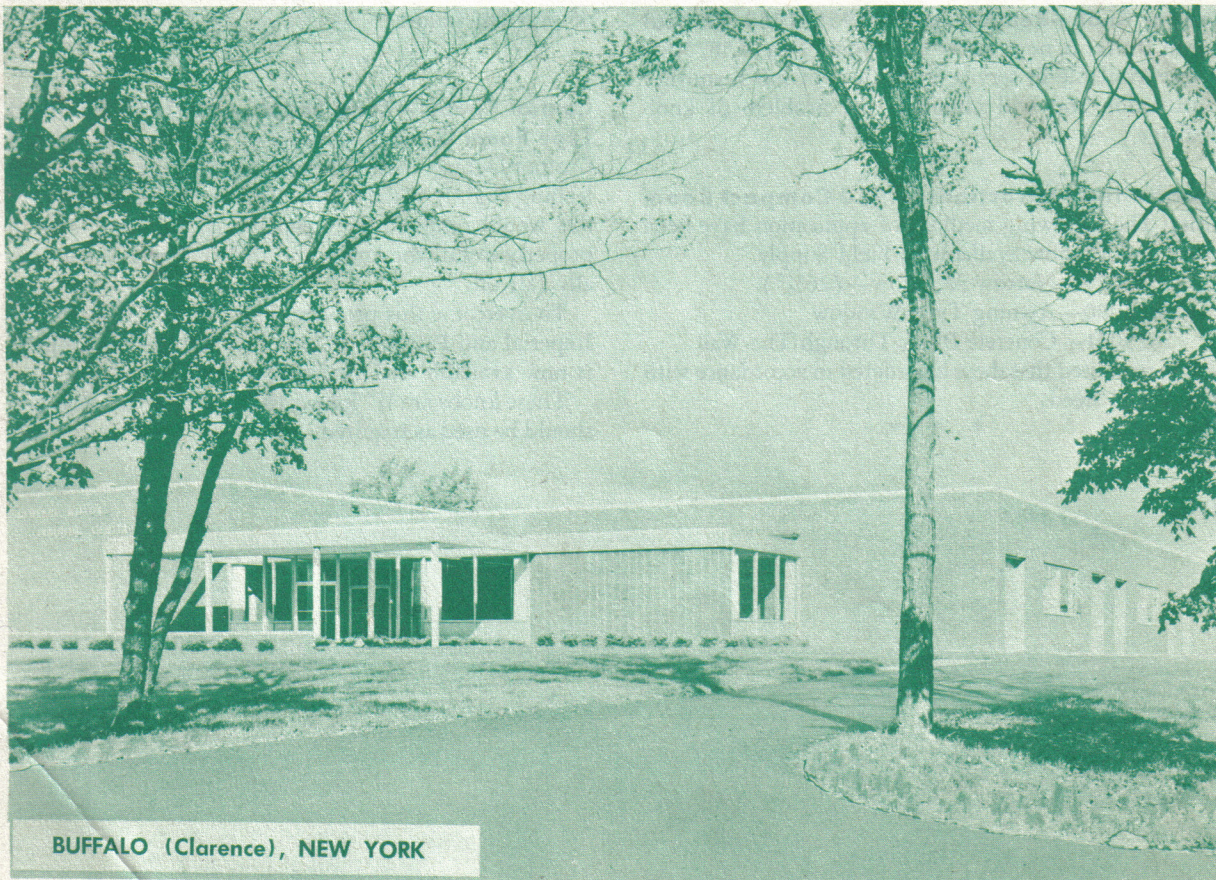
Donald R. Sayre

Resident Instructor at Hinsdale, Ill. for over 2½ years. Training in refrigeration for 2 years at Utilities Engineering Institute Formerly—Serviceman for 3½ years in Ovid, N. Y., Service Manager for 11 years with Chapin-Owens Co., Rochester, N. Y. Resident Instructor at Clarence, N. Y. prior to present assignment.



Graham C. MacEachin

Instructor at Parma, Ohio and Clarence, New York Training Centers—Has college degrees in Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering. Formerly—25 years with Fort Worth, Texas Branch as Junior Engineer, Ass't District Sales Engineer, District Sales Engineer and Division Manager.



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