

# MAINTENANCE

**⚠ WARNING** Disconnect the electrical power to the machine (both dishwasher and booster if applicable) and follow lockout / tagout procedures. Be sure all circuits are disconnected.

## WASH ARMS

Upper and lower wash and rinse arms (Figs. 29, 30) should turn freely and continue turning for a few seconds after being whirled by hand. To check, rotate arms and remove any obstructions causing improper operation.

If either the strainer pan or the strainer bucket is not properly in place, obstructions (such as food particles or bones) may clog the wash arm nozzles. The wash arms are easily removed for cleaning.

To remove the lower wash arm, unscrew the hand knob and lift the rinse arm off (Fig. 29). The wash arm can be lifted off once the rinse arm is removed.

The upper wash and rinse arms are removed by unscrewing the hand knob (Fig. 30) and lowering both arms together. Be careful not to drop these arms.

## MOTOR(S)

The wash pump motor, rinse pump motor ("VL" models only), fan motor ("VL" models only) and the blower motor (gas heat models) are equipped with permanently lubricated bearings and require no lubrication maintenance.

## FLUE (MACHINES EQUIPPED WITH GAS TANK HEAT ONLY)

When cool, check the flue opening every three months for obstructions.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## MANUAL RESET BUTTON ON PUMP MOTOR

If the pump motor becomes overheated, the thermal overload protector will cause the motor to not operate. If this occurs, contact Service.

To avoid a service call, check symptoms and related possible causes. If machine still does not operate properly, contact Service.

**SYMPTOM**

**POSSIBLE CAUSE**

<p>No machine operation.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Machine off, turn machine on.</li> <li>2. Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker at power supply.</li> <li>3. Check tank water level.</li> </ol>
<p>Dishes not clean.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insufficient wash water due to drain obstruction preventing proper drain closing.</li> <li>2. Worn or torn drain O-ring allowing wash water to drain.</li> <li>3. Loss of water pressure due to pump obstruction.  <b>⚠ WARNING</b> <b>Disconnect electrical power supply (both dishwasher and booster if applicable) and drain tank.</b>                      Check for any obstruction at the pump intake.</li> <li>4. Incorrect water temperature. Contact Service for adjustment or repair.</li> <li>5. Incorrect detergent dispensing. Contact your detergent representative.</li> <li>6. Excessive mineral deposits throughout wash and rinse system. Deliming may be necessary, refer to page 25.</li> <li>7. Check wash and rinse arms to make sure they rotate properly.</li> <li>8. Strainers clogged causing inadequate water supply to pump; clean machine according to Cleaning, page 24.</li> <li>9. Obstruction in wash arms or wash arms will not turn; clean machine according to Cleaning, page 24.</li> <li>10. Detergent dispenser may be clogged.</li> <li>11. Excessive soil quantity; scrape dishes before cycle.</li> <li>12. Improper rack loading; refer to Preparation and Dishwashing, pages 21, 22.</li> <li>13. Incoming water supply turned off.</li> </ol>
<p>Spotting silverware, glasses and dishes.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improperly loaded racks.</li> <li>2. Incorrect rinse water temperature or rinse pressure.</li> <li>3. Loss of water pressure due to pump obstruction.  <b>⚠ WARNING</b> <b>Disconnect electrical power supply (both dishwasher and booster if applicable) and drain tank.</b>                      Check for any obstruction at the pump intake.</li> <li>4. Excessively hard water.</li> <li>5. Incorrect detergent for water type.</li> <li>6. Incorrect rinse additive for water type.</li> <li>7. Incorrect concentration of detergent, rinse additive and/or sanitizer.</li> <li>8. Excessive soil quantity; scrape dishes before cycle.</li> </ol>
<p>Excessive steam or water vapor after cycle is complete - AM15VL, AM15VLF, and AM15VLT models only.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Incoming cold water too warm. Contact Hobart Service for adjustment of condensing cycle time.</li> </ol>
<p>Inadequate rinse or rinse water temperature too low. Possible EE display.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dirty line strainer causing reduced water flow. Turn off water supply, remove strainer cap, withdraw and clean screen. Reassemble.                      Note: AM15VL, AM15VLF, and AM15VLT models have 2 supply lines.</li> <li>2. Low supply line pressure.</li> <li>3. Excessive mineral deposits throughout wash and rinse system. Deliming may be necessary, refer to page 25.</li> <li>4. Incoming water temperature to booster (if applicable) below 110°F. Machine will automatically extend wash time until booster heats up (this applies to AM15, AM15F, and AM15T booster equipped machines only).</li> <li>5. If EE displays: Booster did not reach temperature within 8 minutes after initial fill. Press OFF, wait 5 seconds and press ON. May be booster heater failure.</li> </ol>

**SYMPTOM****POSSIBLE CAUSE**

Leaking valve.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Foreign material preventing proper valve operation. NOTE: A critical period is soon after installation when pipe compound or metal shavings may lodge at the valve seat. Shut off supply line. Unscrew and lift bonnet from valve body. Clean valve and reassemble. Note: AM15VL, AM15VLF, and AM15VLT models have 2 supply lines.</li> <li>2. If a solenoid valve is malfunctioning (not opening or not closing), it is recommended that you contact Hobart Service.</li> </ol>
No wash tank heat.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The machine is equipped with a low water safety device which shuts off heat if the water level drops. Check for proper water level. If the water level is too low, the overflow tube might be out of position. Or, something may be inhibiting free movement of the low water float; remove any foreign object from around the low water float or its magnet.</li> <li>2. Gas line closed.</li> <li>3. Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker at power supply. If a failure occurs due to the gas heat control board or gas pressure, contact Hobart Service.</li> </ol>
No or slow fill. Possible E2 display.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Debris may be obstructing standpipe movement allowing fill water to drain.</li> <li>2. Water supply may be off; make sure hot water supply valve is open.</li> <li>3. Dirty line strainer causing reduced water flow. Turn off hot water supply, remove strainer cap, withdraw and clean screen. Reassemble.</li> <li>4. Worn or torn drain O-ring allowing wash water to drain.</li> <li>5. If E2 displays: Water did not reach the float during a fill within 2.5 minutes. Press OFF, wait 5 seconds and press ON.</li> </ol>
Possible Ed display.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Slow leak. Make sure the drain lever is closed, the standpipe is seated and the O-ring is clear of all food soil or other debris.</li> </ol>
Dribbling water from lower rinse arm.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If equipped with electric booster, normal dripping from the lower rinse arm will occur during water heating due to expansion of the water. This will occur once between machine cycles.</li> <li>2. If water dribbles or leaks continuously from rinse arms on any machine, refer to Leaking Valve, above.</li> </ol>
Possible E6 display.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contact your local Hobart Service Office.</li> </ol>
Wrench lights up and P1, P2 or P3 displays.  "VL" Models - water continuously filling through chamber/holding tank.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Contact your local Hobart Service Office.</li> <li>1. Water level probe in holding tank may be contaminated or failed. Contact Hobart Service.</li> <li>2. Refer to Leaking Valve above.</li> </ol>