

Appliance Repair Show Transcript—May 11, 2008

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Window Air Conditioner Tune-Up Instructions and Cost

JOHN MCCULLOCH

Let's start things out with a question on a [window air conditioner](#) tune-up with Mike in Ann Arbor. Go ahead, Mike.

MIKE

My question is, with summer coming on I've got a window air conditioner, a small one. I was wondering if there's such a thing as a [window air conditioner](#) tune-up, what that might involve and what it would cost?

JOHN SOWDEN

Well, if you do it yourself, it's going to entail basically removing the [cover](#) and most often it's a matter of cleaning the condenser coil on the backside of it, or the side that you don't see that's sticking out.

MIKE

Right.

JOHN SOWDEN

If you take it in, for most places it's a fifty to seventy-five dollar charge to have them do that. They'll clean the condenser. If your [fan motor](#) has oil ports on it, then they'll oil the motor. If it doesn't, if it has sealed bearings, then it doesn't require anything. Also inspect the wiring. A lot of times if the unit is dirty and running for a long period of time, some of the wiring can get charred or brittle. One easy way you can get a hit at that is, just look at the plug where it plugs into the wall. If the prongs seem loose, or you've got some black spots around it where it goes into the plug itself, then it might be running hot. But this is

something that you can take in and have done. At times, it requires a power washing. I don't recommend you take it to the car wash and just put your quarters in and have at it, because you can get water inside the motor and the other electrical components and ruin it. It needs to be strategically done. But most often, if you remove the [cover](#) and take the few [screws](#) that retain the condenser, the coil on the back of the machine, and gently move it out of the way enough to get a brush in there, you can brush out a lot of the dirt and debris from the back of the coil. Then it will run much more efficiently and cool better. The other thing you want to take note of is, when you do remove the [cover](#) on these things, make note of where all the screws go. Some are longer than others, and if you put the longer [screws](#) in, in reassembly, where they're not supposed to be, then there's a possibility of puncturing one of the coils or refrigerant lines. And watch out for wasp and bee's nests that might have gotten in there while it's been outside or in your garage.

MIKE

When I brush the coil off, should I rinse it out with water?

JOHN SOWDEN

Normally you don't have to. If it's really bad, you can take a hose to it, but just make sure that you cover up the [motor](#): put a plastic bag around it or something like that. Most often just a wire brush or a brush that's not too abrasive will work to clean it off. If you bend some of the fins, we do have on [RepairClinic.com](#) in our "[Accessories](#)" section, a set of [fin combs](#) (part #FCR6); all they are is a set of combs that have different spaces between them to fit whatever size condenser coil you have to straighten them out and obviously having those straight helps with the efficiency as well. So if you have a lot of them pushed over or things of that nature, you want to straighten them out to get as much air through the air conditioner condensing coil as you can. One other thing, while I'm on a ramble here, is one thing you should NOT consider doing is drilling a hole in the bottom of the air conditioner. A lot of the air conditioners are made to hold a little bit of water on the backside of the condenser coil. Around the [fan blade](#) there's a ring that's called a slinger; as it cools, it draws moisture from the home inside air and it's transferred through the backside of the machine, and that water is made to be thrown up against the condenser to help cool it and bring down the head pressure. So a lot of people will hear that water rattling around in there and think, it must have a plugged drain or something, and so they'll get their drill out and drill a nice hole in the bottom of the air conditioner. If they don't hit one of the refrigerant lines and ruin it, they'll also cause it to run inefficiently by not having that water held in there. They'll normally hold about a quarter inch of water.

MIKE

Okay, well thank you very much. I enjoy your show.

Kenmore 80 Series Top Loading Washing Machine with Steel Tub Leaking Large Amounts of Water Out of the Bottom during Rinse Cycle

JOHN MCCULLOCH

And we'll go now for a question on a [Kenmore washer](#) from Bob, in Howell, on the Appliance Repair Show.

BOB

The wife was using the thing, and when it was purging out the used water and was going to put in fresh for the final cycle, it came gushing out of the bottom of the machine.

JOHN SOWDEN

Okay. Now is this a top loader or a [front loader](#)?

BOB

It's a [top loader](#). All it says on it is "Kenmore 80 Series".

JOHN SOWDEN

This is an older unit?

BOB

Yes it is.

JOHN SOWDEN

Okay.

BOB

My problem is I can't flip it over on the face of it to look because I have a screwed up hand from stupidly hitting it with a crowbar. I was trying to break up the ice so I could get my horses out of the barn and—I've never done this before—but I hit my thumb instead.

JOHN SOWDEN

So it's going to be something where you're going to be doing more supervising of the job than the actual doing of it.

BOB

I think so, unless I can get my horses to pay for it by tying a rope around and having them pull the thing out.

JOHN SOWDEN

Well, it's too late to enter them in the derby...

BOB

I hear you!

JOHN SOWDEN

Most often a water leak that's that big, really noticeable, is either from a [hose](#) that's rotted through or pulled off, or the [pump](#) itself has lost a seal. At times, the main [water seal](#) can

cause that problem. If it's a plastic tub unit, which a lot of them are, even in the last twenty to twenty five years...

BOB

This one's steel.

JOHN SOWDEN

It's a steel outer tub?

BOB

Yes.

JOHN SOWDEN

It could have a rust hole in it. The plastic doesn't rust, but at times people leave nails and things in their clothes, and as it spins around the nail will slice a nice big gash in the outer tub.

BOB

Well, the wife is kind of cheating. She's washing in the tub when she goes down there, and then she tries to wring it by hand and then she'll throw it into the machine and turn on the cycling because it's going to the spin cycle. So it's drafting out water but the cycle still works.

JOHN SOWDEN

I see. You've got to get this going, because she's not going to be a happy camper if this program continues. All I can recommend at this point is, if you turn the unit around and see a removable [back panel](#), remove it, grab a flash light and try to see where it's coming from. If you don't see a removable back panel, it means it's a direct drive unit and you have to take the whole cabinet off. It's actually not as bad as it looks, and we have the instructions on our website, [RepairClinic.com](#). You go in, go to the "[Contact Us](#)" section, put the [model number](#) in, answer a few questions along with your email address, and you'll have access to a lot of the self-help documents we have as far as how to specifically disassemble this machine.

BOB

I got you. I appreciate your time.

How to Remove a Built-in Dishwasher and Install a New Dishwasher

JOHN MCCULLOCH

Now we're going to get a question on an old [dishwasher](#) removal from Rich, in Toledo, on the Appliance Repair Show. Go ahead please, Rich.

RICH

Hi, good morning. The question I have for you is the existing dishwasher installed in our household had one of those recalls, and instead of doing that my wife asked me if I could

remove one and put one in. I'm fairly handy, but I just wanted to know if you could describe the proper procedure for the removal and installation of the new [dishwasher](#).

JOHN SOWDEN

Well, the one that's hard to do is, without seeing the actual dishwasher you have and how it's installed, it's hard to give step by step instructions. Most often it's a matter of disconnecting the [drain line](#), the electrical (110 volts is the norm) and the water fill. But I've seen many creative installations over the years, and what happens at times is, depending on your floor, you might have a situation where the drain comes up from the floor in one portion of the [dishwasher](#), but the new one doesn't match up. And because of the way the new one's made, you can't route the drain underneath and basically can't get it to where it needs to be, so you have to start drilling holes in your floor. Now, your other one, if it's got a hard copper install, it's a lot easier to go with a flexible, [braided water line](#) (part #5305516519) these days.

RICH

I believe that's what it has. I believe it's that kind of [water line](#) (part #5305516519).

JOHN SOWDEN

That makes your life a lot easier, because you can route it in a lot of different ways. A lot of the new [dishwashers](#), depending on what you're putting in, have a solid bottom or they have a track where the lines are made to go through so you have to accommodate them. So the flexible line is obviously the way to go. Make sure you turn off the power and water. Most of the time, the [dishwashers](#) are just held into the top of the cabinet with a few [screws](#). Again, the other problem you can run into is if the machine's been there for a while and they've put in a new floor like floor tile and they've tiled it in place. I've actually had to get a saw and cut the legs off of them to get them out. Same thing with the ceramic tile; if you've got a countertop where you've got tile coming down on the face, you may have blocked it in. Most of the time, the new one goes back in pretty easily, especially if you're staying with the same brand. A lot of it depends on age as well.

RICH

Yeah, that's basically what we're going to do. The only difference is we had a hardwood floor installed, but the guy, I don't know how he did it, but he got the flooring underneath it. I don't really know how he did it. Do I have to plumb it or [level](#) (part #930-9) it or anything like that or no?

JOHN SOWDEN

Actually, depending on the unit, it being level is one of the most critical things. If it's not level, you can run into issues, especially if it's tilted forward where the water starts leaking out the front of the machine.

RICH

Okay.

JOHN SOWDEN

I always like to have it [level](#) (part #930-9) or slightly tilted back is the best way to do it. And if, with the wood floor, they also make a product now that's a [floor mat](#) (part # FLOORMAT) that you can put underneath the [dishwasher](#); what it does is it surrounds the underside of the [dishwasher](#) and then it filters the water out to the front. If you develop a small leak, what's going to happen is you'll see a little bit of water out on the floor in front of the dishwasher, which then clues you in that you need to take some action. It doesn't sound like there's a big upside to it, but if you get a small leak underneath it, you never know it's there. Then obviously if you have wood floors, you don't see it until the whole floor's buckled and rotten.

RICH
Exactly.

JOHN SOWDEN
So they're fifteen or twenty bucks for one of these and it's worth the investment.

RICH
Okay. And what is the actual name of that item?

JOHN SOWDEN
It's a [dishwasher floor mat](#) (part # FLOORMAT). If you go to our website, [RepairClinic.com](#), it's in the "[Accessories](#)" section, I do believe under "[Dishwashers](#)".

RICH
Okay. Great! That sounds pretty good. I appreciate your help.

JOHN SOWDEN
I hope I was of help but it's one of those things where I'd have to be there to be of any more help.

2000 Kenmore Side by Side Refrigerator Running Too Cold After Cleaning Condenser Coil

JOHN MCCULLOCH
Mary, in Detroit, has a question on a [refrigerator that's running too cold](#), here on the Appliance Repair Show. Go ahead, Mary.

MARY
Hi. Yes, I have a [Kenmore refrigerator](#) that was purchased and installed in 2000. It is a [side by side](#) and I pulled it out (it's of course in a cupboard area so you have to pull it out to get behind it) and I cleaned it front and back, trying to get to the coils. And now I find that it's barely above thirty degrees in the [refrigerator](#) compartment on the wall that's shared between the refrigerator and the [freezer](#). When I bought a new [thermometer](#) (part #19950055) and put it in yesterday and turned the refrigerator and freezer [dials](#) down to number one. Now in the refrigerator it's forty, maybe forty-five degrees, but that's all. I'm just testing out the freezer now, but things are not melting by any means. And, I've

frozen lettuces before in the refrigerator. It seems to be doing well now, but I know that this isn't the optimum way to handle it.

JOHN SOWDEN

Okay. Your original complaint is that the [refrigerator section is actually running too cold](#)?

MARY

It just started it, yes. According to the instructions, I can control that by controlling the freezer [temperature control](#) and taking it to warmer.

JOHN SOWDEN

You can, to some degree.

MARY

I don't know what a [refrigerator](#) should be, but I know that thirty to thirty-five is too cold. I don't now how much above forty it should go.

JOHN SOWDEN

Most often a [refrigerator](#) will run between thirty-four and thirty-eight degrees, sometimes as high as forty. Again, depending on where you have it set. Your freezer should run between zero and eight degrees.

MARY

I'll check that out.

JOHN SOWDEN

Most often, if everything's working correctly, you should be able to set the [controls](#) somewhere in the middle. If it's one through nine, set them at five and five. Some of them have letters, so it's A through F.

MARY

Mine was set at four and four.

JOHN SOWDEN

It was set at four and four and then [you started freezing things in the refrigerator section](#)?

MARY

Yes.

JOHN SOWDEN

How many people in your family?

MARY

Me.

JOHN SOWDEN

Just you?

MARY

My [refrigerator](#) is full. I go to the Eastern Market every week.

JOHN SOWDEN

Okay. Well, a problem you can have with [side by sides](#) is called cold air migration and what it's from is a lack of door openings. That's why I asked how many people you have because most machines are developed to run for different applications as far as weather, normally above fifty degrees, and also for an average family of four, so they figure that the machine is going to have the door open X amount of times per day per week and without opening the refrigerator door, or either door frankly, for long periods of time, then what happens is the cold air from the freezer, and normally on the particular unit you have there's a little doorway or a [vent](#)—

MARY

There's a vent, yes.

JOHN SOWDEN

That's meant to circulate the cold air at the bottom. What happens is that [vent](#) is allowing the cold air from the freezer to actually to come back, reverse, and infiltrate the [refrigerator](#) section. Now a lot of those have a little flapper on them that blocks that airflow so that when the machine's running and the air is pulling it through the refrigerator section and back into the freezer section, the little [damper](#) will open up and—

MARY

I've got it right now. I'm closing it down but this isn't good that it's down to one on the freezer side and down to just over one on the [refrigerator](#) side. That sounds like, to me, like something's not working properly.

JOHN SOWDEN

Well, if you've been adjusting the [controls](#), I normally say wait twenty-four hours to determine if you have a problem or not. So, I would go ahead and set it back at four and four. Then the other thing you can do is, they do make on some units a kit which is a cover that only allows so much air through that [lower vent](#) and it's made for that application that you have, which is one or two people and limited door openings, and it stops the cold air from reversing back through.

MARY

I understand what you're saying, but six months ago this wasn't a problem. So I'm wondering when I pulled it out the last time to clean the coils and get rid of the cobwebs and dust, etc., I'm wondering if I just hurt the [temperature control](#) or [thermometer](#) (part #19950055). I've tried to call Sears and all I get are voices and I can't speak to anybody. They say they're going to come out and do an estimate and do parts, if necessary.

JOHN SOWDEN

There are plenty of people who can service that. Just because you have a [Kenmore](#) doesn't mean that you have to go through Sears.

MARY
Oh, okay!

JOHN SOWDEN
Unless it's under warranty...

MARY
No, it is not.

JOHN SOWDEN
So, if you have any friends or neighbors that have service people that they're happy with, then I would go with a recommendation from there. This machine was basically built by — I do believe yours is an [Amana](#)—that build it for [Kenmore](#); a lot of them are like that, where they're made by another major manufacturer and sold to them. So just because you own one of those doesn't mean you have to go through that network. So I would look and see who services all brands and who has a good reputation in your area; again, word of mouth is a good way to do that. As far as the problem goes, these things that crop up have to do with run times, usage, things of that nature. You could have a problem with the [controls](#) sticking or something of that nature. But normally, cleaning the condenser, that you describe, is going to make it run more efficiently and there's truly nothing under there that you could hurt. On occasion, sometimes people will get in there and clean and bend a [fan blade](#) or something like that. But if everything is heating and cooling, then my advice to you is, go ahead and set the controls back to—

MARY
Four and four, that's what it came with.

JOHN SOWDEN
See what you have. If you still have problems with it, then you could call to have somebody come out and look at it: say it seems like everything's working fine, but the only thing they can do is kind of cheat it, and that's to install a partial cover over that return vent. You could try it yourself by just taking some foam tape and—

MARY
Well, I turned that little [dial](#) you mentioned and closed it off.

JOHN SOWDEN
That's for the [crisper drawers](#), but there's normally a little oval shaped return [vent](#) that's in the lower part of the [refrigerator](#) section.

MARY
All right.

JOHN SOWDEN

That's normally not adjustable, other than that it sometimes will have a little door that opens and closes with airflow. If that sticks, you're going to get some erratic temperatures.

MARY

I see. Do you have anybody on your [website](#) that would be servicing? I don't really have anyone that...

JOHN SOWDEN

Again, I would recommend asking your neighbors. You can also look up the Better Business Bureau and see who's NOT having problems. That always helps. You can go about it that way if you're having a hard time getting somebody to come out and look at it. I would start by going back to the beginning and monitor it and see what happens.

MARY

All right. Thank you very much.

1998 Whirlpool Gold Side by Side Refrigerator Ice Maker Not Working After Being Turned Off and Winterized

JOHN SOWDEN

We're going to talk to Steve in Harsens Island, Michigan.

JOHN MCCULLOCH

Okay, Steve, go ahead.

STEVE

Hello. I have a [Whirlpool Gold refrigerator](#). It's about ten years old, [side by side](#). I put it up in the cottage here for the first time last year, and then I plugged in my [ice maker](#). So when I winterized it in the fall, I blew out all the lines; all I did was keep accessing the water and just let it run until it blew clear air, and then I shut it down and turned everything off. So I came back in the spring here and turned everything on and all the water is good. The water fill up is working well but [I can't get it to start making ice again](#).

JOHN SOWDEN

Okay and what temperature do you have in your freezer?

STEVE

What kind of temperature? I don't know! It's on all the normal settings, right in the middle.

JOHN SOWDEN

And you don't have any other problems? Basically, what happens is that the [ice maker](#) needs about thirteen to fifteen degrees to cycle. My point is, if you have a problem in your refrigeration system or your freezer, the first thing you'll notice is that you can't

make ice and things will still seem pretty frozen because water freezes at thirty-two degrees. So you'll have stuff in there that seems okay, and yet the freezer section isn't cold enough to cycle the ice maker.

STEVE

So I have ice cream in here right now, and it seems pretty firm. But you're right, it's not rock hard.

JOHN SOWDEN

Yeah, and again, if it's just after a defrost cycle that might not be an issue. The first thing is you do have the arm down on the [ice maker](#), correct?

STEVE

Yeah, it actually has the little lever. It has the eye beam that goes across, so it has the turn off switch on the right side and a little lever that flips on and off when the doors open and close. There's no arm on this one.

JOHN SOWDEN

Oh, okay. So you've got the one with the emitter and [receiver board](#)?

STEVE

Yes. It pushes them out forward.

JOHN SOWDEN

Yes. That might be where your problem lies, and that comes as a kit, I do believe now, where you get both sides of that. The easy way to tell is just to see if you're getting power to the [ice maker](#) but if it's dead, and everything else is working all right, and it was working fine before...it doesn't do anything? You don't hear it try to fill or anything of that nature?

STEVE

No, it's not doing anything.

JOHN SOWDEN

Yeah.

STEVE

When I operate the [ice dispenser](#) from the door, it obviously turns the mechanism to stir up the ice, but I guess I've never heard it try to cycle any water at all.

JOHN SOWDEN

Yeah, I would start with the [emitter and receiver board](#). If you get the [model number](#) as it reads off of the tag on the unit itself and not the brochure that comes with it, put that information into our website, [RepairClinic.com](#), and you'll see a picture of all the common parts for your unit, including that [emitter receiver board kit](#). I would bet from what you're telling me, that's more than likely where your problem lays.

STEVE

And again, just because of the winterization?

JOHN SOWDEN

I think it's more bad luck than anything you've done.

STEVE

Okay. Thanks for your help.

JOHN MCCULLOCH

But hey, smile! You're on Harsens Island!

JOHN SOWDEN

Yeah!

Maytag Dishwasher Silverware Basket is Melting

JOHN MCCULLOCH

We'll go now to a question on a [dishwasher](#) from Bill from Flushing, on the Appliance Repair Show. Go ahead please, Bill.

BILL

Good morning. I guess I'm calling more to see if you've ever heard of it because [Maytag](#) said I'm the only one that's ever mentioned it.

JOHN SOWDEN

Okay.

BILL

We have the plastic [basket](#) in the dishwasher that holds the silverware and for quite some time I've thought that when my wife was putting utensils in that she was pushing too hard because they're coming through the bottom. So I put in some like plastic netting, there's a name for it; needle point canvas. So I made some little strips and put it in the bottom so the silverware wouldn't fall through. And then I looked, and now it's burnt! Then I turn over the [silverware basket](#), and there are two distinct areas where the plastic is melting! So, it appears that the [heat element](#) is melting the plastic.

JOHN SOWDEN

But you're having no other problems with dishes that you have or things of that nature?

BILL

No, no, it works great other than that.

JOHN SOWDEN

So this is a plastic tank dishwasher as well?

BILL

Yeah, it's melting.

JOHN SOWDEN

But the tank isn't melting, just the [silverware basket](#), right?

BILL

The paint isn't, just the silverware! I'm having a real hard time hearing you. No, there's no problem with the paint, it's just the silverware basket.

JOHN SOWDEN

First of all, I haven't heard a lot of complaints about this with your product or anyone else's, namely that the [silverware basket's](#) melting. On occasion if you have problems with things melting it's because the [element](#) is sticking on when it's not supposed to be on, which is either because the element is shorted to ground, or the thermostats mounted on the underside of the tub that cycle it on and off could have failed and caused it to not switch off the power accordingly to your element. But it also sounds like you've modified the operation of the unit by taking the [silverware basket](#) and putting something else in there and that may be causing the problem.

BILL

The plastic that I put in is higher.

JOHN SOWDEN

Right. But it might not be made of a material that's made to withstand the heat. So it may be starting to melt and therefore melting the other [silverware basket](#). Silverware baskets wearing out are not an uncommon thing. They're generally inexpensive—normally between fifteen and thirty or forty dollars—depending on your unit. To get holes in the bottom of it is not abnormal over time because you throw your knives in there, and you're much better off to throw your knives in there with the point down than to leave them up and have somebody trip and fall on them.

BILL

Okay.

JOHN SOWDEN

So I would just start by replacing the [silverware basket](#) and putting something in that's made to take that heat, that's designed for that. If you still have a problem with the new basket, with distortion and discoloration, then I would start looking at the machine.

BILL

Okay. Good enough! Thank you very much.

GE Bottom Mount Refrigerator Ice Maker Making Loud Noises when it Fills

JOHN MCCULLOCH

Here's another [ice maker](#) question from Dave, in Toledo, on the Appliance Repair Show.

DAVE

Good morning. I have a fairly new [GE bottom freezer](#) with a factory-installed [ice maker](#). And the ice maker is so loud! I just don't understand if that's normal operation or if something's wrong.

JOHN SOWDEN

When you say it's so loud, is it when it's cycling, dumping out the ice? Do you hear a clicking, ticking noise? Or is it when the unit fills?

DAVE

When the unit fills [it makes a lot of noise](#).

JOHN SOWDEN

When it fills you get a seven second "shhh" type—

DAVE

Right and then a big hammer noise when it shuts off.

JOHN SOWDEN

Yes, that's not abnormal. It depends a lot on the water pressure you have in your home. Is the machine working right otherwise?

BILL

Yes.

JOHN SOWDEN

Right. If it's working okay, the units do have to fill and obviously it's only for seven seconds every two or three hours when it's turned on.

BILL

Well, this is a little bit different. It only makes about six or eight cubes at a time.

JOHN SOWDEN

Right.

BILL

And then, I am having another problem with it: the ice seems to fall out the back of it and into the freezer bay.

JOHN SOWDEN

So the cubes are not ejecting properly?

BILL

I think they go into the tray, but then when I pull the tray out they fall out the back.

JOHN SOWDEN

If there's a shutoff arm on that, you may be able to gently bend it down a little so that it senses a [lower bin](#) fill. That's the sweep arm that goes across. That might help. Are the cubes uniform in size, or do you see some big ones and small ones?

BILL

There are some differences, but generally they're pretty good.

JOHN SOWDEN

Normally when you get into different sizes it's a matter of the whole [ice maker](#) mold is not filling correctly. But if it's fairly new and you're getting decent ice production and they look to be all right, it's just a noise that you have to get used to. You can try changing the [water inlet valve](#) and see if that makes a difference, or possibly re-routing the [supply line](#) going to the machine but most often you hear the noise and there's not much you can do about it.

BILL

Okay. I appreciate your help.

Maytag Washing Machine With Dented Front Panel

JOHN MCCULLOCH

And now let's take another quick call. And we'll go to...

JOHN SOWDEN

Let's go to Howard in Troy.

JOHN MCCULLOCH

All right. Howard, in Troy, here on the Appliance Repair Show. Go ahead please, Howard.

HOWARD

Good morning. You have a great show!

JOHN SOWDEN

Thank you for listening. And how can I help you today?

HOWARD

I have a [Maytag washer](#). I was moving it from one house to the other...

JOHN SOWDEN

Uh-oh!

HOWARD

I had it in the appliance dolly, and it slipped off the dolly and fell forward onto a concrete step and really dented the [front panel](#) really bad and I want to find out, can I replace that front panel? Where would I get a panel like that?

JOHN SOWDEN

You can get a [front panel](#). If we don't have one in stock you can order one from us at [RepairClinic.com](#). Just put the [model number](#) you provided us into our [website](#), and you'll see a picture of all the common parts we have for your unit. If for some reason you can't find it, you can always call our 800 number, which is 1-888-343-4948, and our call center would be more than glad to help you. One thing is that most [panels](#) are going to be between eighty and a hundred bucks and you also need to look at a few other things. For instance, have you tried to set the unit up to see if it's going to work properly?

HOWARD

No, I have not done that.

JOHN SOWDEN

Yeah. Before you start ordering parts and investing deeper into this machine, I would set it up and see if it's going to work. I'm especially concerned about the spin cycle, because if for some reason you have warped the lower pan or the floor of that, in spin it's going to dance and jump around. That would entail replacing the base of the unit as well as the [front panel](#), so you could get into a situation here where you can start buying these panels and be at least half the cost of a new one, if not more, by the time you get done.

HOWARD

I see. Well thank you very much.