

## SECTION 2. OUTLINE OF MECHANICAL OPERATION

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**NOTE:** The rotation directions, stated in this outline, view the component from its pulley end.

The washer utilizes a reversible type motor which turns **clockwise** during the **agitate cycle** and **counterclockwise** during the **spin cycle**.

A single belt is used to transmit power from the motor pulley to the drive and pump pulleys.

The transmission drive pulley, which drives the transmission drive shaft and hub assembly, and the pump pulley which drives the pump impeller, are in operation whenever the motor is running.

The transmission assembly converts the power from the motor to either drive the agitator or spin the basket. The direction the clutch assembly rotates determines which action takes place.

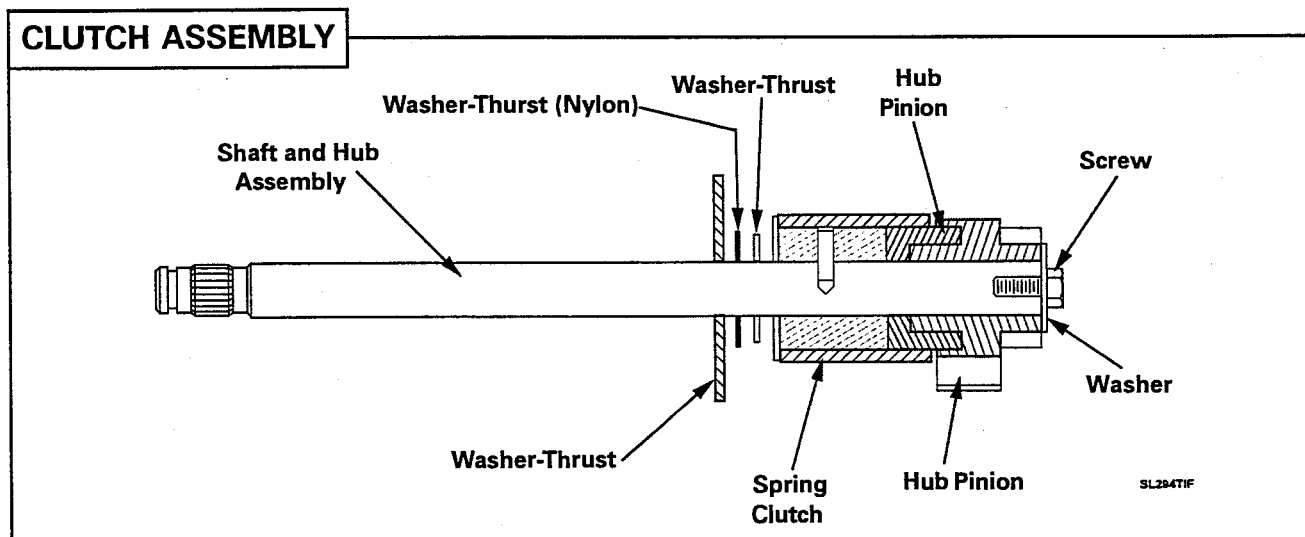


Figure 2-1

### CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

The clutch assembly (**Figure 2-1**) consists of the drive shaft and hub assembly, clutch spring, and input pinion with gear lock assembly. The gear lock mechanism is part of the input pinion. The drive shaft serves only as a bearing surface for the drive pinion to revolve on. No direct drive is imparted from the shaft directly to the pinion. The inside diameter of the clutch spring is designed so that when the drive shaft is driven in a clockwise direction,

the clutch spring tightens on the two hubs and becomes a positive link between them. When the drive shaft hub runs counterclockwise, the clutch spring relaxes in an override situation. While in override, or relaxed position, the clutch spring still maintains a drive link between the two hubs. The override tension, or torque, is used to drive the spin basket. The gear lock mechanism consists of two "wings" that project out from the input pinion.