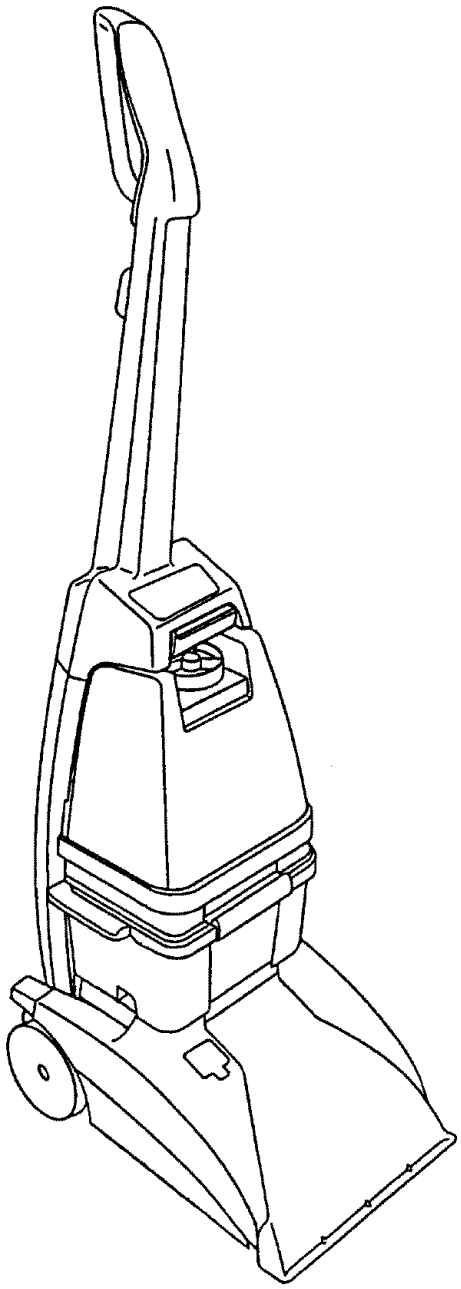
SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS
CARPET CLEANING MACHINE
STEAM VAC



Maytag Services
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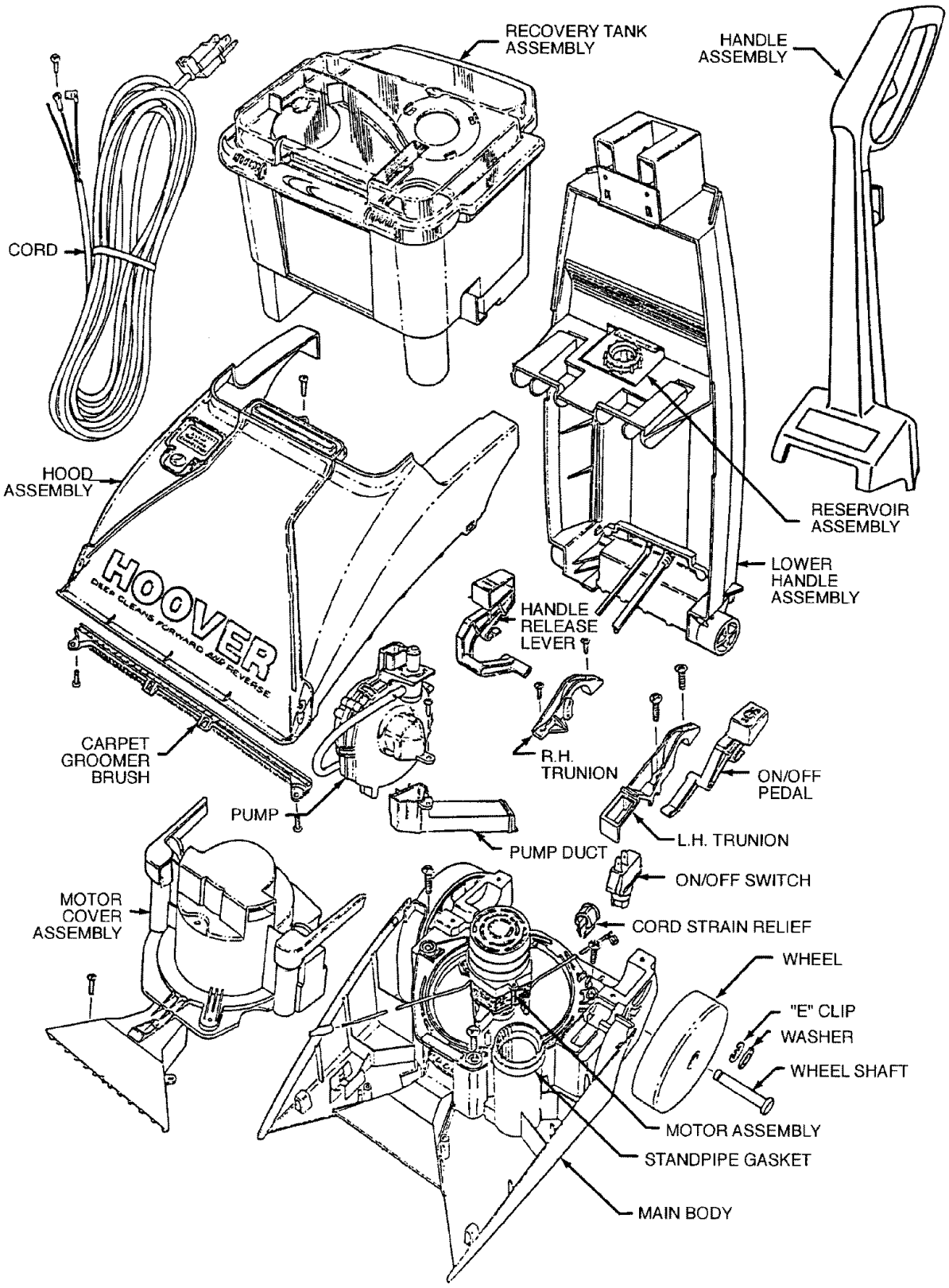

RECOVERY TANK ASSEMBLY
HANDLE ASSEMBLY
CORD
HOOD ASSEMBLY
HOOVER
DEEP CLEANS FORWARD AND REVERSE
RESERVOIR ASSEMBLY
LOWER HANDLE ASSEMBLY
HANDLE RELEASE LEVER
R.H. TRUNION
ON/OFF PEDAL
CARPET GROOMER BRUSH
PUMP
PUMP DUCT
L.H. TRUNION
ON/OFF SWITCH
MOTOR COVER ASSEMBLY
CORD STRAIN RELIEF
WHEEL
"E" CLIP
WASHER
WHEEL SHAFT
MOTOR ASSEMBLY
STANDPIPE GASKET
MAIN BODY

1. General

The steam vac is a self contained domestic extractor designed for deep cleaning of carpet and rugs.

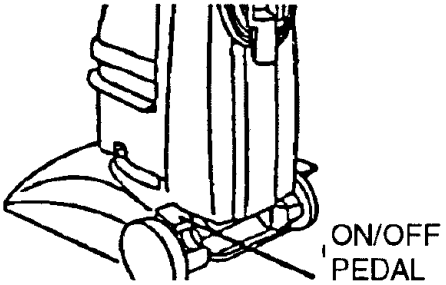
Initial models incorporate six and seven amp motors.

Top of the line models include a tool kit which allows the unit to be used for stair or upholstery cleaning.

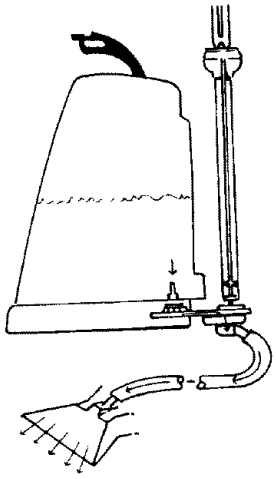
This instruction deals with the top of the line models. Instructions that pertain only to low end models will be noted.

II. Operation

The units are controlled by the on/off pedal located on the LH side.



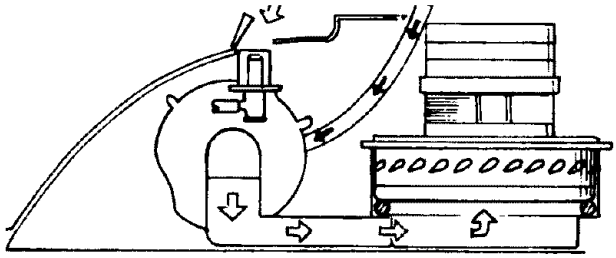
Solution is gravity fed to the floor from the solution tank through the reservoir assembly to the distributor.



The reservoir assembly is opened by actuating the trigger in the handle.

Suction is directed to the floor through the clear nozzle and up into the recovery tank where the air and water are separated. A float prevents the recovery tank from being overfilled.

The turbine (air) pump operates on the suction from the motor. Suction is directed to the pump through the pump duct, and is completed when the door on the hood is opened.



The Pump gets a constant flow of solution from the solution tank through the reservoir assembly. On models without the pump, the pump tap on the reservoir is plugged.

The recovery tank can be unlatched and carried to empty.

The tool set can be used by removing the tank duct and replacing with the hose assembly. Open tool door and connect hose. This will direct solution and suction to the hose grip.

III. Disassembly

A. Solution tank

To remove, unlatch and pull tank assembly out of position. **(Fig. 1)**

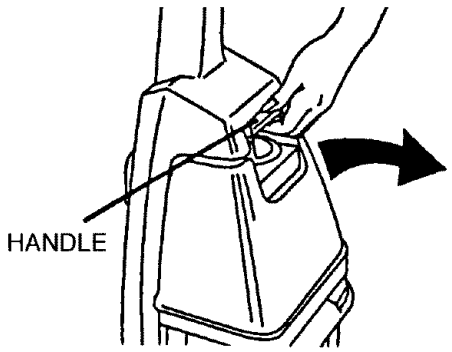


Fig. 1

Replaceable components of the tank assembly include the cap assembly, cap gasket and poppet valve.

B Cap assembly

1. Twist off to remove. **(Fig. 2)**

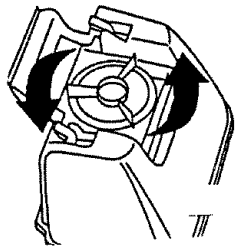


Fig. 2

Fig. 2

2. Slide gasket off to replace. (Rib on gasket faces toward cap.)

C. Poppet valve

1. Insert screwdriver through tank opening and push valve until it snaps out of seat. **(Fig. 3)**

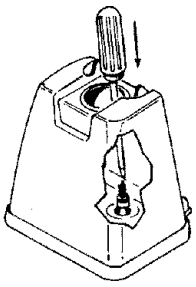


Fig. 3

Fig. 3

2. Work valve stem out of tank from underneath.

3. The spring, brass washer and valve seal will stay trapped in the valve seat. Remove through tank opening.

Note positioning in **Fig. 3A.**

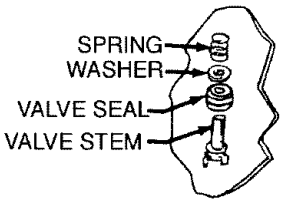


Fig. 3A

The cupped end of the valve seal faces downward upon reassembly.

To reassemble valve:

1. Slide valve assembly into valve seat through opening in bottom of tank. **(Fig. 4)** Use a small amount of soap on seal to case assembly.

2. With small screwdriver, work rubber washer into

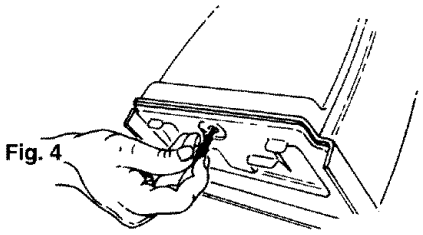


Fig. 4

2. With small screwdriver, work rubber

housing. **(Fig. 5)**

3. Continue to slide shaft in until it stops.

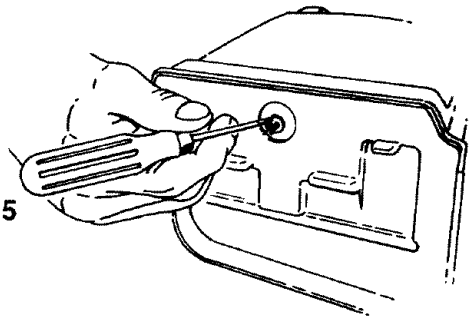


Fig. 5

4. Valve should spring open and closed when fully seated.

D. Upper handle assembly

1. Remove two bolts and slide handle off. **(Fig. 6)**

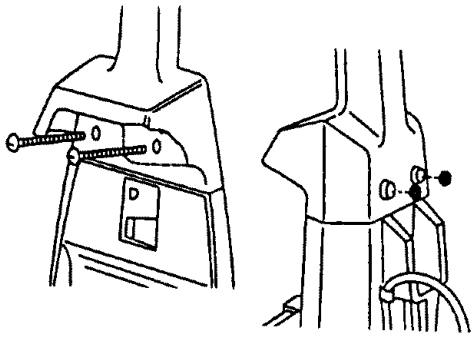


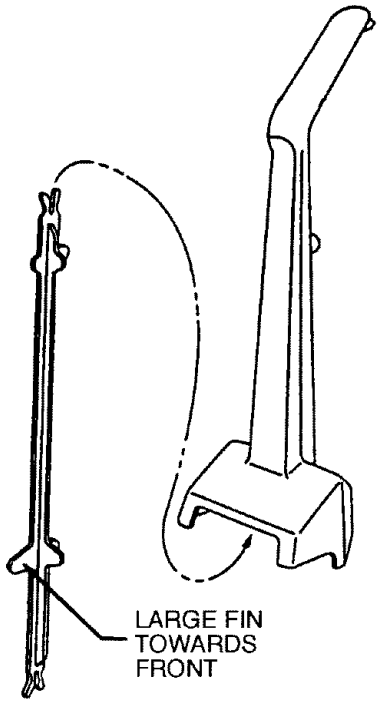
Fig. 6

The handle is replaced as an assembly.

The handle is replaced as an assembly.

If the upper handle rod becomes dislodged during disassembly, reposition it with the large fin towards the front of the handle. **(Fig. 7)**

Fig. 7



Slide it up into the handle until it snaps into position.

E. Recovery tank

1. Release handle to lowest position (RH side pedal)

2. Pivot two latches outward **(Fig. 8)** and lift off tank.

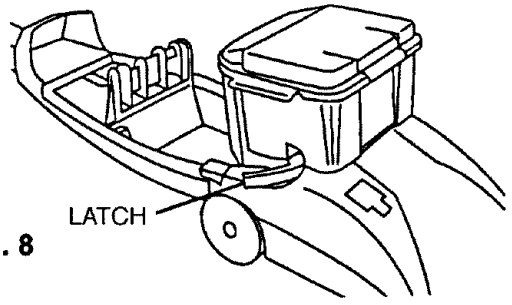


Fig. 8

3. Remove lid assembly. **(Fig. 9)**

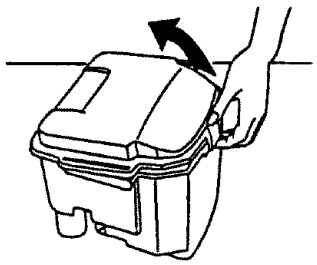


Fig. 9

The lid is carried in service as an assembly that includes the lid, float retainer, float and filter.

F. Recovery tank duct

1. Slide out of position. **(Fig. 10)**

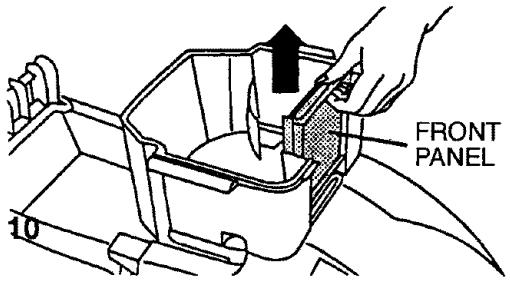


Fig. 10

G. Hood assembly

1. Remove screw - located below recovery tank at top rear of hood. **(Fig. 11)**

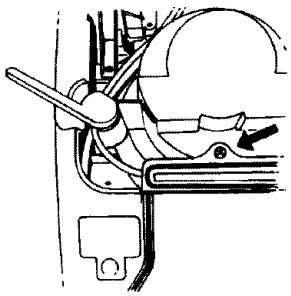


Fig. 11

2. Carefully pry inward on rear panels of hood to release snaps. **(Fig. 12)**

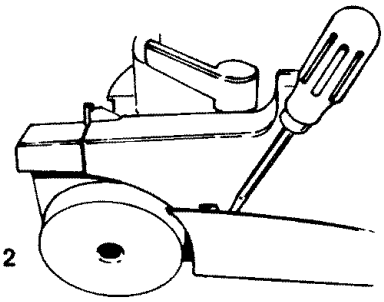


Fig. 12

1. Lift hood until it clears latches and push forward to remove.

H. Nozzle front plate / seal

The nozzle front plate is stocked as a part of the hood assembly.

It is not recommended the front plate be removed. This could damage or misposition the seal which is critical to the machine's performance.

I. Door assembly

1. Open door and pry outward on either side to release one pin and remove. **(Fig. 14)**

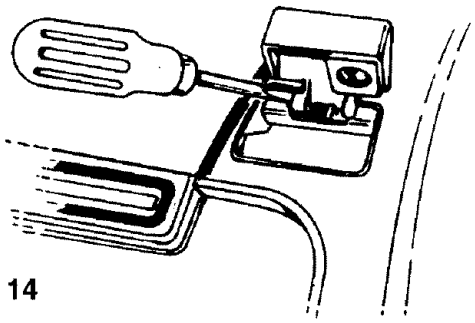


Fig. 14

The door is replaced as an assembly (door, seal and speed nut).

J. Door spring

1. Positioned on hood boss per illustration in **Fig. 15.**

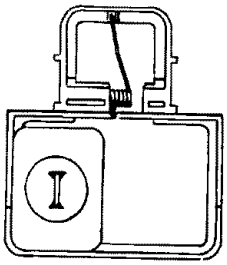


Fig. 15

To reassemble hood.

1. Position two locating tabs in front corners into mating boss on base and pivot hood down into position until the sides of the hoods snap into retaining bosses.

2. Replace screw and tighten.

K. Pump assembly (where applicable)

1. Remove screw. **(Fig. 16)**

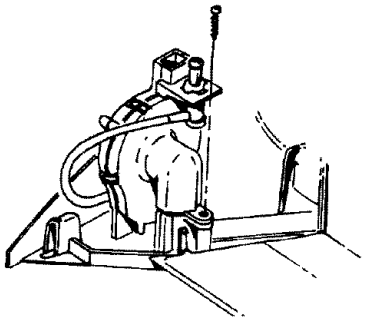


Fig. 16

2. Disconnect tubing coming from handle assembly.

3. Release snap and lift pump out. **(Fig. 17)**

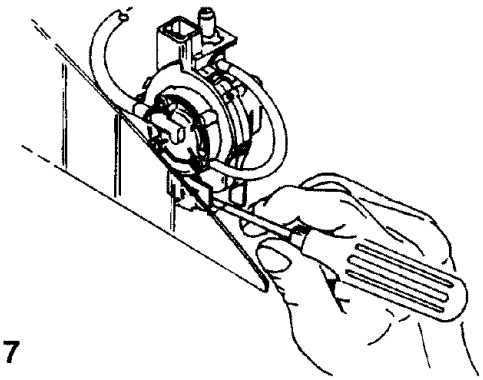


Fig. 17

Pump is replaced as an assembly which includes the quick connect and tubing. **(Fig. 18)**

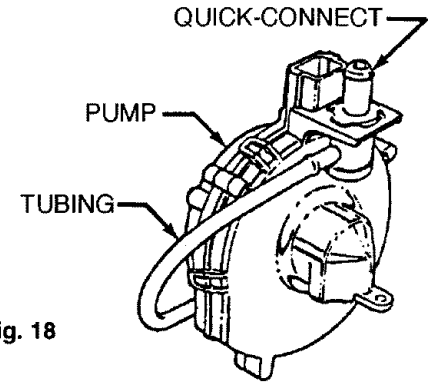


Fig. 18

The quick connect is also available as a separate service item.

L. Pump duct

The pump duct is held by the pump mounting screw. **(Fig. 19)**

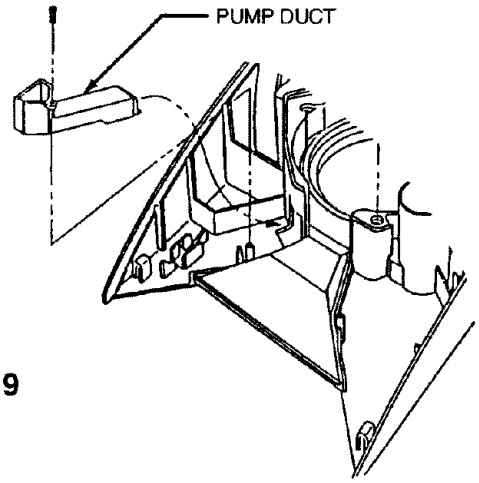


Fig. 19

M. Motor cover assembly

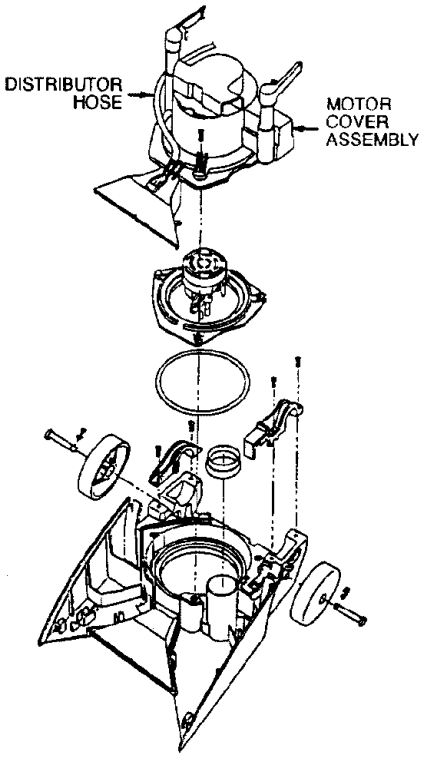


Fig. 20

1. Disconnect hose to distributor.
2. Remove five screws **(Fig. 21)** and lift off.

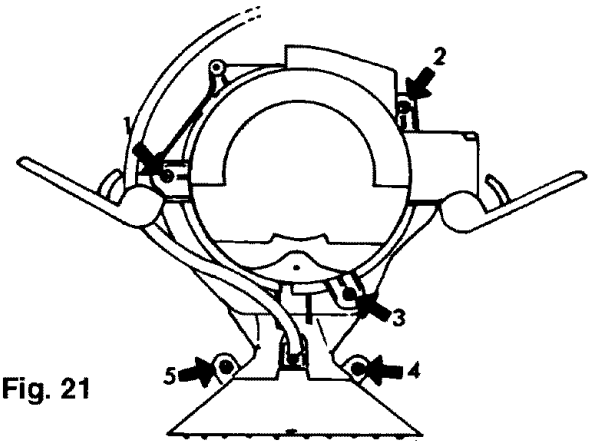


Fig. 21

On pump models, if pump is removed, screw five will already be out.

The motor cover assembly consists of the recovery tank latches and distributor.

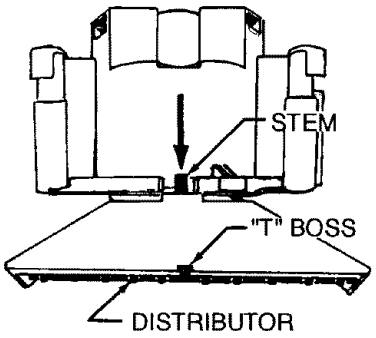


Fig. 22

To remove distributor.

1. Push outward on distributor stem while pulling out and down on 'T' boss. Distributor will snap out of housing. **(Fig. 22)**

N. Handle release, switch lever and switch

Lower the handle to lowest position.

1. Remove trunnions - two screws in each. **(Fig. 23)**

2. Unclip cord from cord clip in rear of handle.

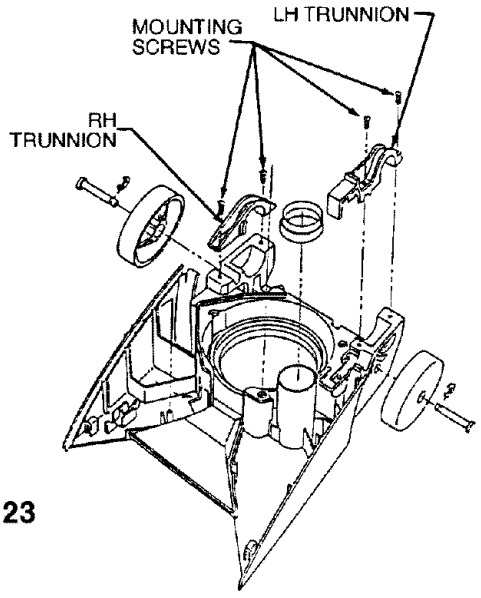


Fig. 23

3. Lift lower handle out of position.

Handle release lever

The RH trunnion traps the handle release lever. Slide lever inward then up to remove. **(Fig. 24)**

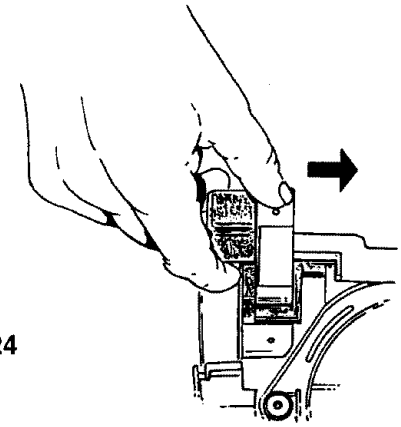


Fig. 24

Switch / switch pedal

1. The LH trunnion houses the on/off switch and traps the switch lever. **(Fig. 25)**

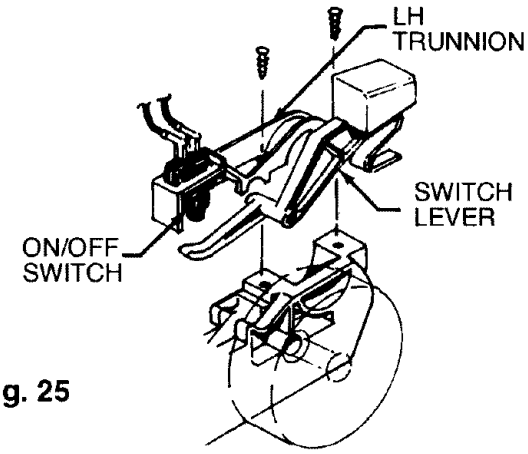


Fig. 25

2. Disconnect leads and snap switch out of trunnion.

3. The switch pedal can be removed once the trunnion is lifted.

0. Cord

With motor cover removed cord can be accessed

1. Disconnect leads at switch, insulated terminal and ground screw.

2. Disconnect cord from cord clip in back of handle.

3. Snap strain relief out of housing.

Note: Upon reassembly, route cord as shown in Fig. 26. Also it is **very important** to reconnect ground lead.

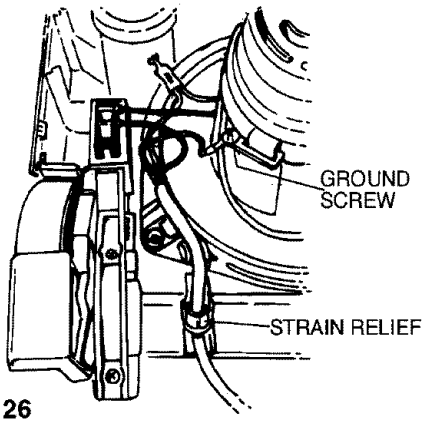


Fig. 26

P. Lower handle

1. Replaceable parts of the lower handle include the handle cover, lower rod, reservoir assembly and lower handle. **(Fig. 27)**

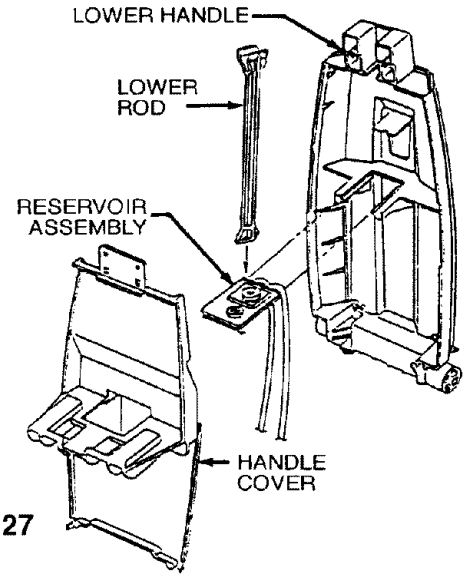


Fig. 27

0. Handle cover

1. Release four snaps and lift cover off. **(Fig. 28 A & B)**

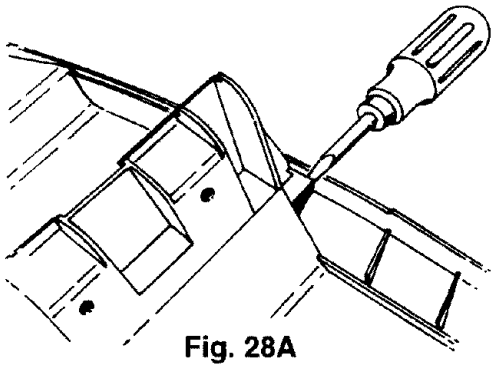


Fig. 28A

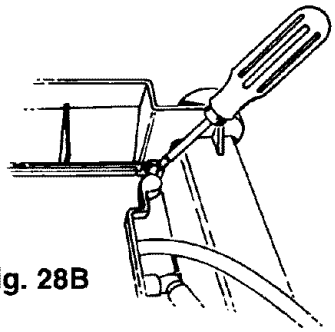


Fig. 28B

R. Lower rod

1. Trapped in place by handle cover. Lift out to remove. **(Fig. 29)**

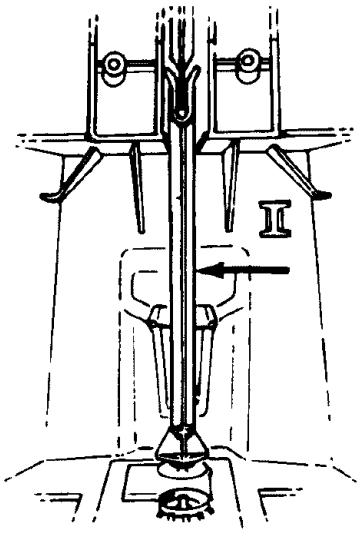


Fig. 29

S. Reservoir assembly

1. Release two clips and remove from cradle in lower handle. **(Fig. 30)**
The reservoir is replaced as an assembly which does not include tubing.

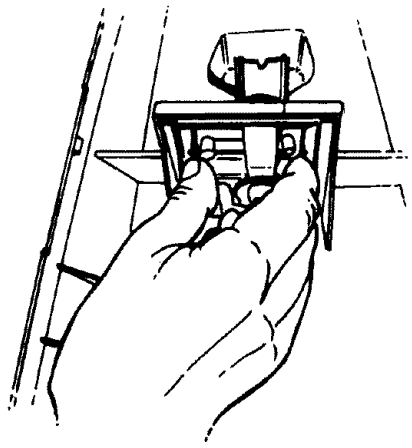


Fig. 30

The reservoir assembly can be inspected by removing the diaphragm valve and checking the chamber and valve. **(Fig. 31)**

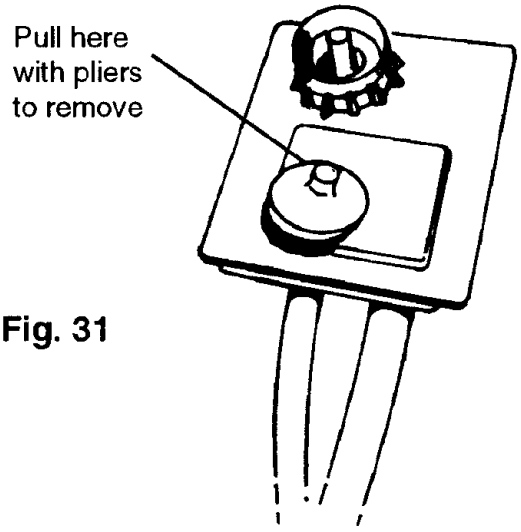


Fig. 31

Tubing routing is illustrated in **Fig. 32.**

Note: 900 coupler in pump tubing protects tubing from kinking. Tubing is available in a service kit that includes the tubing and 900 coupler. Pump tubing is 3/8' ID. All other is 1 /4" 1 D.

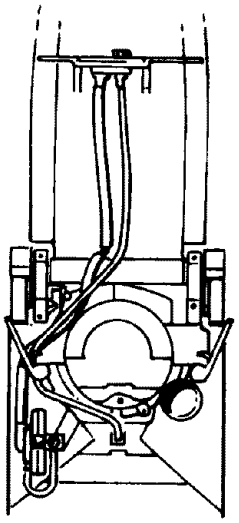
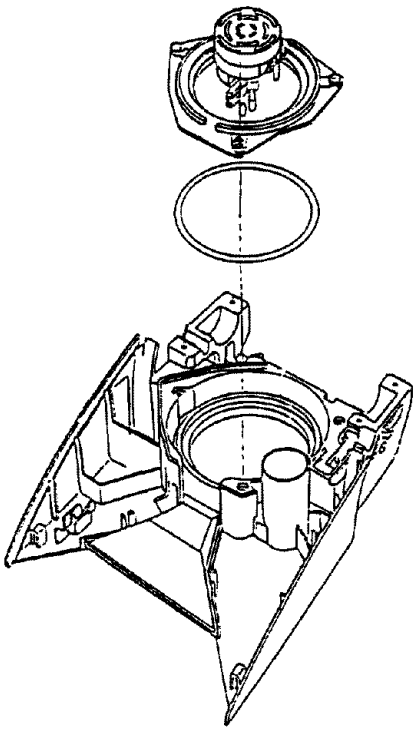


Fig. 32

T. Motor



With motor cover removed disconnect leads and lift motor out of main body.

The motor is replaced as an assembly only.

Note: The foam seal on the motor base is **critical** and must be replaced if damaged or missing. Position the foam per **Fig. 33.**
Fig. 33

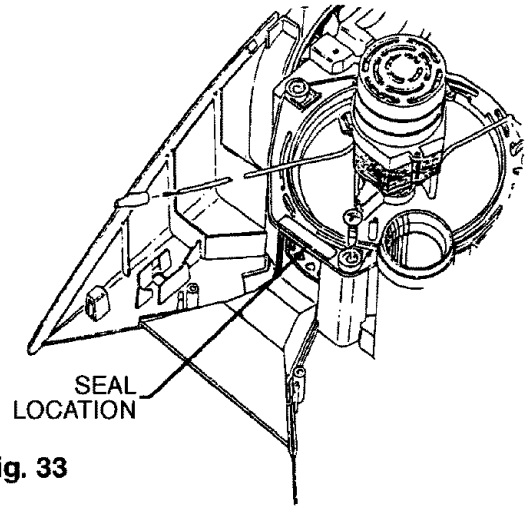


Fig. 33

U. Motor seals

Two seals are positioned below the motor. **(Fig. 34)**

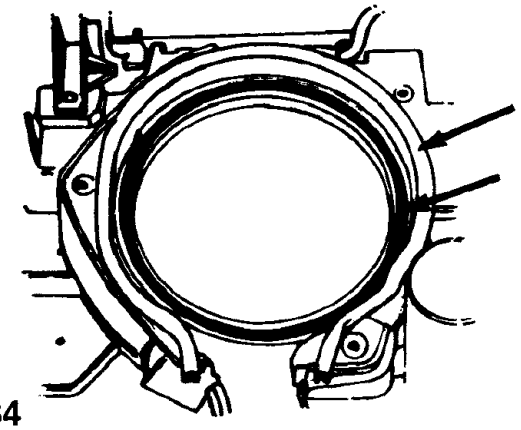


Fig. 34

Fig. 34

The seals can be removed by prying them out of position.

V. Standpipe seal

Press fit to standpipe. **(Fig. 35)**

W. Rear wheel

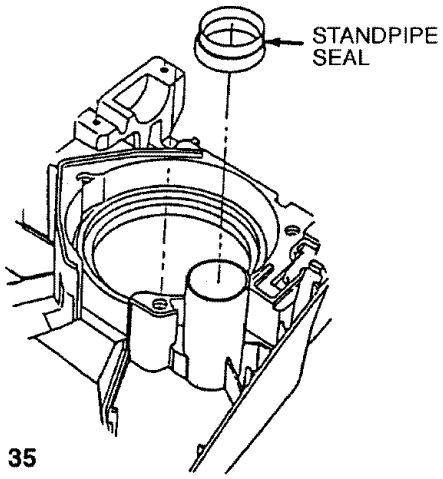


Fig. 35

1. Remove 'E' clip and slide wheel shaft out of housing. **(Fig. 36)**

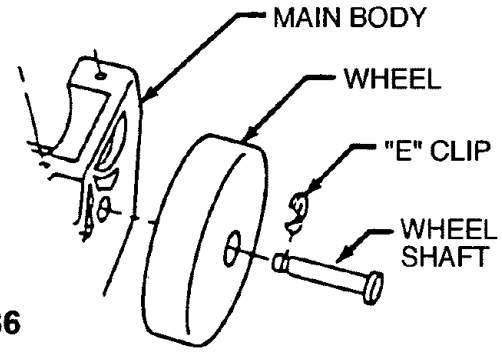
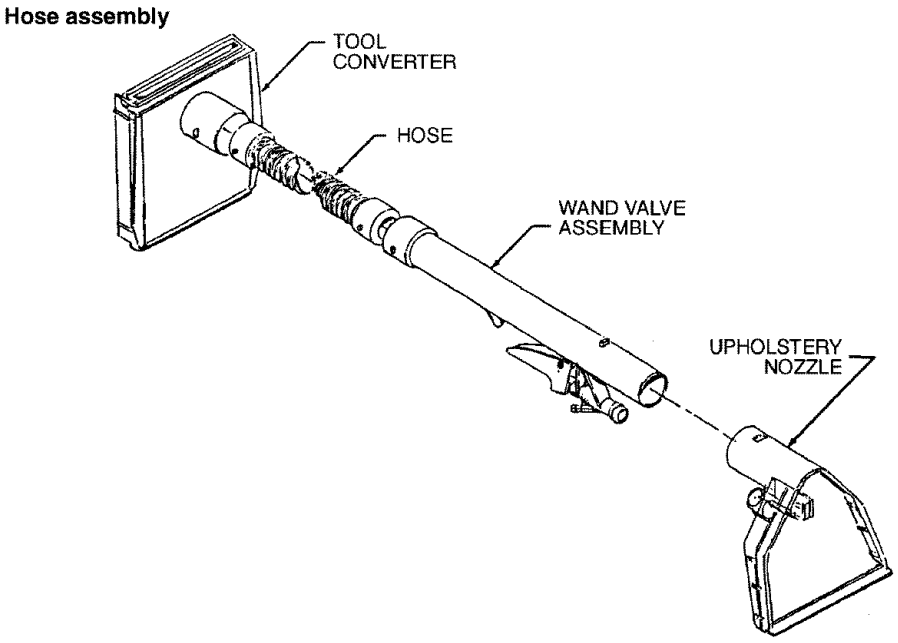


Fig. 36



Serviceable components of the hose assembly are shown in the above diagram.

A. Hose

With a small screwdriver, push in on the hose bosses on both sides of the converter and wand valve assembly while pulling outward on hose. **(Fig. 37)**

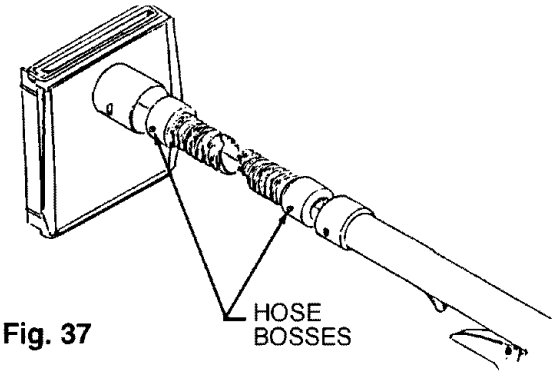


Fig. 37

B. Upholstery nozzle

Insert a screwdriver at the nozzle lock and pry upward on the flange on the upholstery nozzle. Pull the nozzle off the wand. **(Fig. 38)**

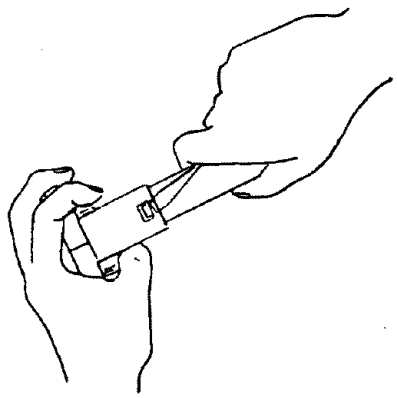


Fig. 38

Fig. 38

The wand is replaced as an assembly and contains all the internal components of the valve.

IV. Troubleshooting check list - Steam Vac

The following is a guide to aid in determining the origin of a problem for which these models could conceivably be brought in for service.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
A. Motor won't run	1. Unit not firmly plugged in.	1. Check cord for proper connections.
	2. No voltage at wall plug.	2. Plug into a known good source.
	3. Open in attachment cord.	3. Check and replace cord.
	4. Switch failed.	4. Replace switch.
	5. Switch lever failed or out of position.	5. Replace or reposition lever.
	6. Crimp connections loose.	6. Check connections.
	7. Open circuit in motor.	7. Replace motor.
	8. Motor brushes stuck or worn.	8. Work brushes in holder to assure free movement. If brushes are worn or "pitted" from arcing, replace motor.
	9. R.H. trunnion cracked / loose.	9. Replace or tighten trunnion.
B. Unit won't distribute water	1. Solution tank empty.	1. Refill and check operation.
	2. Poppet valve malfunctioning.	2. Check and replace - located in bottom of solution tank.
	3. Solution tank opening clogged.	3. Clean and check operation.
	4. Valve in reservoir assembly failed.	4. Check for obstruction - if clear - replace reservoir.
	5. Tubing to distributor kinked / pinched from improper assembly.	5. Trace tubing and check for kinks.
	6. Distributor clogged.	6. Clean or replace if necessary.
C. Unit won't extract (No or low suction)	1. Nozzle clogged.	1. Check nozzle opening at floor and clean.
	2. Recovery tank duct not installed or out of position on recovery tank.	2. Check to insure duct is positioned in front of recovery tank.
	3. Recovery tank full.	3. Empty tank and recheck operation.
	4. Standpipe seal missing / damaged.	4. Replace seal.
	5. Motor fan damaged.	5. Replace motor.
	6. Motor seals missing or damaged.	6. Replace seals.
	7. Motor loose.	7. Tighten motor mounting screws.

IV. Troubleshooting check list - Steam Vac (cont'd)

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
D. Unit won't pump. (where applicable	1. Solution tank empty.	1. Refill and check operation.
	2. Poppet valve malfunctioning.	2. Check and replace - located in bottom of solution tank.
	3. Solution tank opening clogged.	3. Clean and check operation.
	4. Reservoir assembly clogged.	4. Check and clean or replace.
	5. Tubing to pump kinked.	5. Trace tubing and check for kinks - make sure 900 elbow is in place
	6. Pump duct out of position.	6. Check to insure pump duct is secured.
	7. Pump air intake duct clogged.	7. Clean and check operation.
	8. Solution hose to wand kinked or clogged.	8. Attempt to flush hose if clogged, replace if necessary.
	9. Solution hose not securely connected to pump.	9. Check connection.
	10. Valve in handle grip failed.	10. Replace wand / valve assembly.
	11. Pump failed.	11. Replace pump - check items 1-1 0 prior to replacing pump.