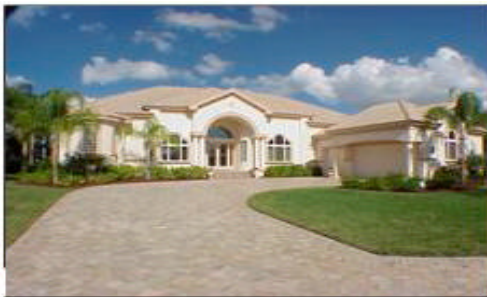


Home Care Tips

And

Troubleshooting Information With
Over 300 Suggestions

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Appliance System	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Check-up	Comments	Tips
Heating system					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check filters every month 2. Have annual system maintenance done 1 month before heating season begins. 3. Have heat ducts cleaned every 5th year.
Pool/Spa					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep a proper water level. 2. Consult a Pool and Spa company for suggestions maintaining your particular system 3. Check/test the GFI outlets for proper operation
Electrical					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure your panel box circuit breakers are labeled. 2. Check the amperage of appliances plug into any one circuit. Do not over load circuit. 3. Check condition of outlets; replace if worn, loose, or cracked 4. Check/test all GFI circuits at least once per year 5. Check outside outlet covers for proper sealing
Plumbing System					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for leaks under all sinks at least once a month 2. Check for leaks around all bathroom fixtures.
air-conditioning					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check filters monthly during operating season 2. Have annual maintenance performed one month before cooling season begins 3. Keep the condensing unit free and clear of obstructions
Microwave					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use only mild soap and or baking soda to clean the interior, other cleaners can damage the lining. 2. Check door for proper latching and fully latching during operation.
Refrigerator					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the interior and gaskets every three months 2. Once a year clean the coils on back or underneath.
Range/Oven					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do-not use extra large or oversized pots or pans on burners 2. Do-not clean self cleaning oven by any other methods
Dishwasher					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mineral deposits in dish washer can be removed with vinegar or CLR - Calcium, Lime, Rust remover 2. Be sure dishes don't block rotating arms 3. Remove any and all broken glass 4. Check and clean door seals every three months
Garbage Disposal					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To clean garbage disposal empty a tray of ice cubes into disposal while running cold water. 2. Always have disposal running with cold or hot water before depositing food stuff into disposal, let disposal and water run at least 2 Minutes after all material is clear of disposal.
Washer					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that washer is level and that all legs are touching floor. 2. Do not place liquids on top of control area. 3. Check to see if water discharge hose is secure in drain
Dryer					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean lint filter after each load of dried laundry. 2. Check to see if discharge hose is kinked or crushed often. 3. Once a year the dryer should be removed and the dryer duct should be cleaned from the entry point to the exit point.
Trash Compactor					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the deodorant supply regularly. 2. Before use, be sure the bag is in proper position and that the retainer ring and clips are in place. 3. Plunger should be clean at least monthly
Freezer					<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean interior of freezer at least once a year or more often if there is large amount of frost build up. 2. Clean the coils on back or underneath at least once per year. <small>©Bosch Inspections, Inc.</small>

Dish Washer Trouble Shooting Chart

The Problem	Possible Reason	What You Can Do
Dish washer won't run	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Door isn't Locked 2. The timer or selector button is in the wrong position 3. No power is reaching the dishwasher 4. The door switch is defective 5. Some loose wires 6. The timer is defective 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relock the door 2. Check the setting of timer and selector button 3. Check the circuit breaker/fuse box 4. Check the door switch for damage 5. Check all the terminals on both the timer and motor 6. Replace the timer
Dishes are still dirty at the end of the wash cycle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The water is not hot enough 2. The dishes are not properly prepared 3. The dishes aren't stacked correctly 4. The detergent is old 5. The detergent dispenser won't open 6. The spray arms are blocked 7. There is no water in the tub 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First check the water temperature of the hot water from the tap it should be between 140 and 150 degrees; also check the hot water setting 2. Scrape and rinse all dishes before loading the dishwasher 3. Dishes can't touch and must face the direction of the spray to get completely clean 4. Start over with fresh dishwasher detergent 5. First check the detergent cup and remove hardened detergent or mineral deposits. Also be sure the lid is not blocked and check the dispenser solenoid. The timer may be defective. 6. Check to make sure nothing is blocking the arms 7. See the next section of chart. "Bosch" Inspections", Inc.
The dishwasher's tub doesn't fill with water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a defect in the water inlet valve or solenoid. 2. The water filter is clogged. 3. The overflow switch has a defect. 4. The timer is defective. "Bosch" Inspections", Inc. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the valve 2. Check to see if your water inlet has a filter and clean it. 3. Check the switch, If it freezes in the FULL position, the unit will not fill. 4. Replace the timer.
You can't get the water to stop running.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The water inlet valve is stuck. 2. The timer is defective. 3. There is a defect in the overflow switch. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the valve and see if you can shut it. 2. Replace the Timer 3. If the switch is frozen in the EMPTY position, the water will continue to run.
The water isn't draining out of the unit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a kink or a clog in the drain hose. 2. There is a defect in the pump motor. 3. The timer is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the drain hose and blow through it to be sure it is clear. 3. Call a qualified contractor. 4. Replace the timer.
The dishes aren't drying.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are mineral deposits on the heating element. 2. The heating element wire is loose. 3. The heating element has burned out. 4. The timer is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The deposits should come off with vinegar. 2. Check all the electrical connections around the heating element. 3. Replace the heating element. 4. Replace the timer.
Water is leaking out of the dishwasher.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The door seal is damaged. 2. The overflow switch is defective. 3. The door hinges are broken. 4. The heating element nuts are loose. 5. The hose clamps are loose. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the door seal. 2. Check the switch for damages. 3. Replace the hinges. 4. Tighten the nuts that attach the element to the tub. 5. To see if there's a loose hose connection, you may have to move the unit."Bosch" Inspections", Inc.
The dishwasher is unusually noisy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The spray arm is hitting the dishes. 2. The water inlet valve is damaged (a knocking sound while the unit fills). "Bosch" Inspections", Inc. 3. There isn't enough water in the tub. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reload the unit, so dishes don't touch the spray arm. 2. Replace the inlet valve. 3. Stop using other faucets while the dishwasher fills.

GARBAGE DISPOSAL TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
You can't turn on the motor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no power. 2. The on/off switch is defective. 3. The overload protector switch is tripped. 4. The motor has a defect. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the fuse box/circuit breaker. And if the disposal is plugged into the wall outlet, check the outlet. 2. On continuous-feed models, check the wall switch. On batch-fed models, check the stopper switch. 3. If the flywheel is jammed, free it. Then, push the reset button. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 4. Call a qualified contractor.
Motor hums but unit doesn't grind.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The flywheel is jammed. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 2. The motor bearings have frozen. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Free the flywheel. 2. Call a qualified contractor. You'll probably have to buy a new unit.
The disposal continuously blows fuses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too many appliances are plugged into the circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install a 15-amp circuit just for the disposal.
You can't stop the disposal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The on/off switch is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call a qualified contractor.
The disposal grinds things too slowly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is not enough water. 2. There is improper waste in the unit. 3. The shredder ring is dull or the flyweights are broken. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Run more cold water when using the disposal. 2. Only dispose of materials allowed by the manual. 3. Replace defective parts.
The disposal drains slowly.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is not enough water. 2. The drain line is clogged. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 3. The disposal isn't grinding finely enough. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Run more cold water when using the disposal. 2. Don't use harsh chemical agents. Flush with hot water to remove a grease clog, then remove the drainpipe and clear it. 3. Replace a dull shredder ring or any broken flyweights.
The disposal is making an unusual amount of noise.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a metallic object in the unit. 2. The mounting screws are loose. 3. A flyweight is broken. 4. The motor is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspect the unit and fish out the object with tongs or forceps. 2. Tighten the mounting screws. 3. Replace the broken flywheel. 4. Call a qualified contractor.
There is a leak in the disposal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The sink or drain connection is loose. 2. The housing gasket is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten the flanges holding the gasket or replace the gasket. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 2. Tighten the drain flanges or replace the drain gasket. 3. Replace the gasket.

TRASH COMPACTOR TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
You can't turn on the compactor	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No power is reaching the outlet. 2. The electrical cord is defective. 3. The safety lock is not on. 4. The drawer is open. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 5. The motor is overloaded. 6. There is an defective switch. 7. There is a loose electrical connection. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the fuse box/circuit breaker. 2. Test the cord and replace it if damaged. 3. Turn on the safety lock. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 4. Remove anything that keeps it from closing. 5. Remove the wall plug and allow 10 min. for the motor to cool. Then check the drive chain or drive belt and look for broken gears and worn ram screws. 6. To find the switches on your unit, check the owner's manual. Then, test each switch. 7. Check every wire and connection.
Unit starts but blows a fuse or trips the circuit breaker.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are too many appliances on one circuit 2. A cord or plug has a short circuit. 3. A switch has a short circuit 4. A motor has a short circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Run the unit on its own circuit. 2. Test the plug and cord for continuity. 3. Test the switches for continuity. 4. Call a qualified contractor.
The motor runs but the trash isn't compacted	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The drive chain is loose or broken. 2. The gears or pulleys are loose. 3. The ram is seized up. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the chain for problems, then adjust or replace it. 2. Check the gears and pulleys, then tighten or replace them if necessary. 3. The ram screws need lubrication. If the screws are stripped, they must be replaced.
The compactor is unusually noisy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The drive chain is too loose. 2. The unit needs to be lubricated. 3. Some parts are loose. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten the chain. 2. Lubricate the unit. 3. Check and tighten every bolt and screw.
The unit smells unusual	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The deodorant is empty. 2. The aerosol nozzle on the deodorant is clogged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the deodorant. 2. Ream the nozzle out with thin wire.
You can't get the compactor to stop running.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The top-limit switch is defective. 2. There is a defect in the start/stop switch. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pull the plug and check the switch for continuity. 2. Check the switch and replace if necessary.
Trash spills out of the unit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The bag isn't in the right position. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the position of the bag and the clips that hold it.
You can't get the drawer to open.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ram stalled 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure the compactor is plugged in and that the door is completely closed. Then, unplug it and look for a broken belt, chain or pulley, or drive screw. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small>

REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
The refrigerator has stopped running, no sound can be heard and the light is out.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no power at the outlet. 2. The power cord is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the fuse box/circuit breaker. Check the outlet with a V O M or a lamp. If refrigerator blows fuses, put it on its own circuit. 2. Replace the cord.
The refrigerator has stopped running, the light is on and you hear occasional clicking.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The condenser coils are dirty. 2. The condenser fan is defective(frost-free-type). 3. The voltage reaching the unit is incorrect. 4. There is a defect in the thermostat. 5. There is a defect in the compressor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the coils. 2. Check the fan. 3. Check the voltage with a VOM, then call the power company if it's not between 105 and 125 volts. 4. Test the thermostat and replace it if necessary. 5. Call a qualified contractor.
The refrigerator constantly cycles on and off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wrong voltage is reaching the unit. 2. There is a defect in the compressor. 3. The refrigerant is leaking. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 4. The condenser coils are dirty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Run the unit on its own circuit and check the voltage at the outlet. 2. Call a qualified contractor. 3. Call a qualified contractor. 4. Clean the coils.
The refrigerator doesn't cool well or runs all the time.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The thermostat is on the wrong setting. 2. The condenser coils are dirty. 3. The door gasket is damaged. 4. The door sags. 5. There is heavy frost accumulation. 6. The door is open too much. 7. The weather is hot and humid. 8. The light is on inside. 9. The room is too warm. 10. The evaporator fan is damaged. 11. The condenser fan is damaged. 12. The defrost timer is defective. 13. The refrigerant has leaked out. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change the thermostat temperature. 3. Clean the coils. 4. Check the gasket. 5. Straighten the door. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 6. Defrost the unit more often. 7. Open the door as little as possible. If the unit runs continuously but cools well, there is no problem. 8. Check the door switch. 9. Open the unit on a dry day and let it dry out, also, repair or replace cracked door jambs and panels. 10. Move the refrigerator to a cooler place or start cooling the room. 11. Check the fan for damage. 12. Check the timer for defects. 13. Call a qualified contractor.
Frost forms rapidly or the unit does not defrost at all.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The door is open too much. 3. The door sags. 4. The door gasket is damaged. 5. Foods are left uncovered. 6. The drains are clogged. 7. The defrost timer, heater or thermostat is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open the door as little as possible. 3. Straighten the door. 4. Test the gasket and replace it. 5. Cover or seal all foods, especially liquids. 6. Open and clean all drains. 7. Check the timer, heater and thermostat for defects.
The refrigerator makes an unusual noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unit is sitting level. 2. The drain pan rattles. 3. The compressor mounts are hard or broken. 4. The fan blades are blocked by something. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust the position of the unit. 2. Move the pan so it doesn't touch sides of the unit. 3. Replace the mounts. 4. Check the evaporator and compressor fans for obstructions.
The refrigerator smells unusual.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The drains are clogged. 2. The drain pan is dirty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open the drains and flush them. 2. Clean the pan and disinfect it. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small>
Water is leaking underneath or inside the unit.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The drain hose or drain pan is broken. 2. The drains are clogged or the pan is full. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the broken parts. 2. Open the drains or empty the drain pan.

ELECTRIC RANGE TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
The range is not working	1. No power is reaching the range.	1. Check the fuse box/circuit breaker. If you don't find a problem, call an electrician.
One of the top element doesn't heat.	1. The element, wiring, terminal block or switch is defective.	1. Check each part for continuity and replace it if necessary.
A top element doesn't cook well.	1. The pan is the wrong size. 2. The element is damaged.	1. Use flat-bottomed pans that just cover the element 2. Replace the element.
You can't get the oven to heat.	1. The element, wiring, thermostat or selector switch has a defect. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 2. The timer is not set properly. 3. The timer is defective.	1. Check each part for continuity and replace any that are defective. 2. Reread the instructions and reset it. 3. Replace the timer.
The top rear element does not heat.	1. The oven is in its self-cleaning cycle.	1. The extremely high power requirement during cleaning may prevent the stove from working.
The oven overheats.	1. A vent is clogged.	1. Clean vent.
The oven doesn't hold the temperature you set.	1. The door gasket is damaged. 2. The thermostat isn't calibrated correctly.	1. Replace the gasket. 2. Call a qualified contractor. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small>
The oven lamp does not work	1. The bulb is burned out. 2. There is a defective switch or wiring to the bulb.	1. Replace the burned-out bulb with the same type of oven bulb. 2. Test the wiring and switch, then replace defective parts.
The timer does not work.	1. The timer hasn't been set correctly. 2. The timer fuse has blown. 3. There are loose connections. 4. The timer is damaged.	1. Check the instructions and reset it. 3. Check the 15-amp fuse in the timer circuit. 4. Turn the power off and check the timer connections for continuity. 5. Replace the timer.
The oven door won't stay shut.	1. A hinge or spring is defective.	1. Replace the defective part.
Condensation forms inside the oven.	1. The vent is clogged. 2. The door doesn't close properly. 3. The oven doesn't preheat properly.	1. Clean the vent. If there is an air filter, clean or replace it 2. Check the gasket and door hinge springs. 3. Preheat the oven with the door ajar.
The accessory receptacle on the control panel doesn't work.	1. A fuse is blown. 2. The wiring is defective.	1. Check the 15-amp fuse in the accessory circuit. 2. Check the wiring and replace any damaged wires.
The oven stops self-cleaning.	1. The door isn't locked. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 2. The door switch, wiring or thermostat is defective.	1. Try starting over again. 2. Call a qualified contractor.

GAS RANGE TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

The problem	Possible Reasons	What you can do
A surface burner doesn't light.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pilot light is out. 2. The gas isn't on. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow the instructions for re-lighting pilot on your particular range. 2. Call the gas company.
The pilot flame doesn't remain lighted.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pilot port is clogged. 2. The range is in a drafty place. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a small wire to clean the port. 2. Try to prevent drafts near the range.
A burner is burning erratically.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The burner is clogged.<small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 2. There is an incorrect mixture of gas and air. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the burner ports. 2. Call the gas company.
The oven stops lighting.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The oven pilot light is out. 2. There is a defective thermocouple 3. The gas isn't on. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Follow the instructions for re-lighting the oven pilot on your particular range. 2. Replace the thermocouple. 3. Call the gas company.<small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small>
The oven heats poorly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is an incorrect mixture of gas and air. 2. The safety thermocouple is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call the gas company. 2. Replace the thermocouple.
Things bake unevenly in the oven. The oven overheats	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The door gasket is damaged. 2. The exhaust vent is clogged. 3. There is a defect in the thermostat.<small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the gasket 2. Clean the vent. 3. Call the gas company.
The burners are producing soot.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is an incorrect mixture of gas and air. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call the gas company.
The burners make an unusual noise.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is an incorrect mixture of gas and air. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Call the gas company.
You smell gas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pilot is out. 2. The gas is leaking. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ventilate the room and re-light the pilot. 2. Call the gas company, ventilate the room, extinguish all flames and don't turn on any electric switches.

GAS WATER HEATER TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
There is no hot water.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pilot light isn't lighted. 2. The pilot light won't keep burning. 3. There is a clog in the burner. 4. There is a defective thermocouple. 5. The gas is not coming out. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carefully relight the pilot. 2. Make sure the gas controls are completely turned on. Then check the thermocouple and be sure it is firmly connected to the gas control unit and positioned near the pilot flame. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 3. Call a qualified contractor. 4. Replace the themocouple. 5. Call the gas company.
There isn't enough hot water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The thermostat isn't correctly set. 2. The thermostat is defective. 3. Hot water pipes are exposed. 4. The water tank is too small. 5. There is a clog in the burner. 6. Sediment has formed in the tank. 7. The hot water faucets are leaking. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn the thermostat higher 2. Call a qualified contractor. 3. Insulate the hot water pipes. 4. Install a larger water tank. 5. Call a qualified contractor. 6. Turn off the gas and drain the tank. 7. Repair or replace the faucets.
The water heater is very noisy.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scale and sediment have formed in the tank. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn off the gas and drain the tank. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small>
The water is too hot.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The thermostat is on the wrong setting. 2. There is a thermostat defect. 3. The exhaust vent is blocked by something. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset the thermostat. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 2. Call a qualified contractor. 3. Check the vent and clear it.
Water is leaking from the heater.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a leak in the drain cock. 2. The safety valve is leaking. 3. The tank has a hole in it. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 4. There is a leak in the plumbing connection. 5. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Close it tightly or replace it. 2. Check the water temperature. If it's too hot, the thermostat may be broken. If the safety valve is defective, replace it. 3. Buy a new water heater. 4. Call a plumber if not covered in this article.

ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

The Problem

Possible Reasons

What You Can Do

You can't get the lights or outlets to work

1. No power is reaching the fixtures or outlets.

1. Check the fuse box/circuit breaker and make sure everything is fully set to the on position or fuses aren't blown. Check for an overload/ to many appliances plugged into one circuit. Unplug all appliances and reset the breaker. Check the GFI outlet and reset it if it's tripped.-"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.

ELECTRIC WATER HEATER TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

The Problem

Possible Reasons

What You Can Do

There is No Hot Water

1. The heater has no power.-"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.
2. The safety thermostat has quit working.
3. There is a defect in the heating elements.
4. Rust, scale or sediment has accumulated in the tank or pipes.

1. Check the fuse box/circuits breaker, If the heater repeatedly blows fuses, call an electrician.
2. Push the reset button, test the heating thermostats and elements.
3. Test the thermostats and replace them if necessary.
4. Test the elements and replace them if necessary. Drain and flush out the tank and pipes.

The hot water supply is too low

1. The thermostat is set wrong.
2. The tank is too small.
3. Heat is getting lost in the pipes.
4. There is a defect in the heating element.
5. The hot water faucets leak.

1. Turn the thermostat to the higher temperature.
2. Install a larger heater.-"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.
3. Move the heater nearer to the point of use if possible and insulate the hot water pipes.
4. Test the elements, then replace it.
5. Repair or replace the faucets.

The water temperature is too high

1. The thermostat is on the wrong setting.
2. There is not enough insulation around the thermostats
3. The elements are defective
4. The thermostats are defective.

1. Turn the thermostat to a lower temperature.
2. Pack the insulation more tightly around the thermostat.
3. Test the elements, then replace them.
4. Test the thermostat, then replace them.

There is a water leak.

1. The gasket or seal on the element is defective.
2. There is a defect in the safety valve.
3. The tank is rusted through.-"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.
4. The plumbing connection leaks.

1. Check and replace the gasket or seal.
2. Check and replace the safety valve.
3. Buy a new water heater
4. Call a plumber.

The heater becomes unusually noisy

1. Rust, scale or sediment has accumulated in the tank.
2. Scale has formed on the elements

1. Drain the tank and flush it out.
2. Remove the elements and soak them in vinegar, then scrape off the scale.

Your hot water is rusty or discolored

1. Rust or sediment has accumulated in the tank.
2. Scale has formed on the elements.
3. The water pipes are corroded.

1. Drain the tank.
2. Remove the elements and soak them in vinegar,, then scrape off the scale.-"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.
3. Have a plumber replace the pipes.

**CENTRAL AIR
CONDITIONING
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART**

The problem	Possible reasons	What You Can Do
Water leaks into the walls or ceiling	1. The drain hose from the condenser pan is clogged (in the attic)	1. Make sure the hose is able to empty the water.
The unit constantly cycles on and off.	1. There may be something clogging evaporator unit or blocking the fan.	1. Clean out the evaporator unit. ^{“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.}
The air conditioner doesn’t get cool enough.	1. The condenser coil is dirty. ^{“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.} 2. There is direct sun on the evaporator unit. 3. The insulation has fallen off the feed line.	1. Clean any debris from the condenser unit so air can circulate around the fins. 2. Create shade for the unit. 3. Secure the insulation firmly to line and replace any worn-out insulation.

HOT-AIR FURNACE TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
There is no heat at all.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The power is out. 2. The blower belt is broken. 3. The blower motor is broken 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the fuse box/circuit breaker. 2. Replace the belt. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 3. Call a qualified contractor.
Your rooms aren't warm enough.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The filter is dirty. 2. The registers are dirty. 3. There are air leaks in the ducts. 4. The heat exchanger is dirty. 5. The ducts are blocked. 6. The blower belt is loose. 7. The blower is slow. 8. A register is closed. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 9. The duct damper is in an incorrect position. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the filter. 2. Clean the registers. 3. Seal the ducts with duct tape. 4. Call a qualified contractor. 5. Remove any visible obstructions. 6. Tighten the blower belt. 7. Call a qualified contractor. 8. Open the register, 9. Adjust the dampers.
Soot collects in your house.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The filter is dirty. 2. The heat exchanger is damaged. 3. The ducts are dirty. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the filter. <small>"Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 2. Call a qualified contractor. 3. Have a professional clean them.
The blower makes unusual noises-noticeable when the burner is off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The pulley is loose. 2. The blower mounts are worn. 3. A worn belt. 4. The belt tension is too tight. 5. The blower bearings need oil. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten the set-screws. 2. Put in a new blower mounts. 3. Replace the belt. 4. Oil the bearings.

WASHING MACHINE TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
The washing machine will not run at all	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No power is reaching the outlet. 2. The safety switch is tripped. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 3. The inlet house valve may not be open. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the fuse box/circuit breaker. 2. Distribute the clothes evenly in the basket and make sure the lid is completely closed. 3. Open the inlet valve. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small>
The machine no longer fills with water.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The filters are clogged. 2. There is a kink in one of the hoses. 3. The timer is not set. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the inlet hose filters and clean them. 2. Straighten the water supply hoses. 3. Turn the timer slightly or press the buttons firmly.
The water doesn’t stop running.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The overflow switch hose is disconnected. 2. The overflow switch is defective. 3. The timer is defective. 4. The mixing valve is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the water hose. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 2. Check the switch and replace it. 3. Replace the timer or call a qualified contractor. 4. Replace the valve.
The tub fills with water, but the machine doesn’t run.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The lid safety switch is tripped. 2. There is too much laundry in the tub. 3. The motor is defective. 4. The timer is defective. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure the lid is closed. If it is—check the switch. 2. Take some things out and wait 15 minutes for the motor to rest. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 3. Call a qualified contractor. 4. Replace the timer.
The motor runs, but the machine doesn’t agitate or spin.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The drive belt has come loose or is broken. 2. The gears or transmission is broken. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tighten the belt or replace it. 2. Call a qualified contractor.
The machine shakes or moves across the floor.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The machine or load isn’t level. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust the machine’s feet or redistribute the load.
The machine leaks.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a loose hose connection. 2. The hoses are defective. 3. The gasket is damaged. 4. The mixing valve has a defect. 5. The pump is damaged. 6. The overflow switch or sensor is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check and tighten the connection. 2. Replace the hoses. 3. Check the gasket, then replace it if necessary. 4. Check the valve for cracks, then replace it if necessary. 5. Call a qualified contractor. 6. Check for defects and replace bad parts.
The machine won’t drain.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a kink in the drain hose. 2. The position of the drain hose is too high. 3. The timer is defective. 4. The drain pump is struck. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Straighten the hose. 2. The hose shouldn’t empty more than 4 feet above the floor. 3. Replace the timer or call a qualified contractor. 4. Call a qualified contractor.
The water doesn’t get hot enough.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The water heater setting is too low. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 2. The water supply hoses are misconnected. 3. There is a defect in the mixing valve. 4. The timer is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset the thermostat to 140 to 160 degree-F 2. Reverse the hose connections. 3. Replace the defective valve. <small>“Bosch” Inspections”, Inc.</small> 4. Replace the timer or call a qualified contractor.

ELECTRIC CLOTHES DRYER TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
You can't turn the dryer on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The door is open. <small>• "Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 2. No power is reaching the outlet. 3. The motor wiring is loose. 4. The door switch is damaged. 5. There is a defect in the centrifugal switch. 6. The wiring between the outlet and the terminal block is defective. 7. There is a defect in the timer. 8. There is a defect in the motor. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shut the door again. 2. Check the fuse box/circuit breaker. 3. Tighten the electrical connections. 4. Check the switch and replace it if necessary. 5. Check the switch and replace it if necessary. 6. Call a qualified contractor. 7. Check the timer and replace it if necessary. 8. Call a qualified contractor.
The motor runs, but the drum doesn't run.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The drum is blocked. 2. The drive belt is broken. 3. The idler wheel assembly is broken. 4. The support wheel is worn. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open the unit and look for any obstruction around the drum. <small>• "Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 2. Replace the belt. 3. Check the assembly and replace it if necessary. 4. Check the wheel and replace it if necessary.
The drum turns, but nothing gets dry.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a clog in the lint trap or exhaust vent. 2. The safety thermostat is defective. 3. There is a defect in the heating element. 4. The timer is defective. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the trap and the vent. 2. Check the thermostat and replace it. 3. Check the element and replace it. 4. Check the timer and replace it.
It takes too long to dry a load.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a clog in the trap or exhaust vent. 2. The dryer is overloaded. 3. The clothes are too wet. 4. The fan is loose. 5. The door gasket is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the trap and vent. 2. Reduce the load and try again. 3. Reduce the load. <small>• "Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 4. Check it and tighten it if necessary. 5. Check the gasket and replace it if necessary.
It doesn't stop drying at the end of a cycle.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The timer is defected. <small>• "Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 2. There is a defect in the dampness sensor system. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the timer. <small>• "Bosch" Inspections", Inc.</small> 2. If your unit has this type of electronic control, call a qualified contractor.

**POOL PUMP
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART**

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
The pump won't run	1. The motor isn't receiving any power.	1. First, check the fuse box/circuit breaker. Then, be sure the timer is set correctly and has the right time. If it has oil parts, oil the motor. "Bosch" Inspections", Inc.
The pump won't prime	1. The impeller or motor shafts is damaged. 2. There are water leaks in the suction line. 3. The valves aren't in the right position.	1. Call a qualified contractor. 2. Check for leaks and repair the line. 3. Change the position of the valves.

**POOL FILTER
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART**

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
The water pressure is high or low	1. There is a water leak. "Bosch" Inspections", Inc. 2. The filter is dirty or blocked. 3. The valves are in the wrong position.	1. Check for water leaks and repair them. 2. Backwash the filter. "Bosch" Inspections", Inc. 3. Change the position of the valves.

**POOL HEATER
TROUBLESHOOTING CHART**

THE PROBLEM	POSSIBLE REASONS	WHAT YOU CAN DO
The heater isn't heating well	1. The unit isn't receiving gas. 2. The pilot is not lighted. 3. The gas valve is on the pilot setting. 4. Pressure switch tripped due to dirty coil.	1. Check to see if the gas cock is in the right position. 2. Light the pilot or call for service. "Bosch" Inspections", Inc. 3. Turn the pilot setting to the on position. 4. Backwash filter. "Bosch" Inspections", Inc.