Instruction and maintenance booklet

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# The manufacturer thinks of you

Because there is nothing more important for the manufacturer than you, and as we are always striving to offer you the best possible service, we have come up with this Instruction hand book to make you more familiar with your washing machine. READ IT CAREFULLY, for it will enable you to get the most out of your washing machine and the functions which it has been designed to carry out, in addition to preventing any possible problems and malfunctions which could arise out of not having read this.

# Familiarise yourself with your washing machine

The first thing that you should do is to learn everything about your washing machine. On the inside of the cover of this instruction hand book you will find illustrations. We would advise you to pay attention to them. They will undoubtedly help you to understand the commentary and to get a clear picture of all of the elements which make up your machine.

# Some words of warning

# Installing

The machine must be installed by a QUA-LIFIED TECHNICIAN in accordance with current safety specifications. In the owner's manual you will find all relevant specific instructions for the installation process.

# Technical specifications table

You will find a Technical specifications table stuck to your washing machine. It shows all relevant technical details and serial numbers of the machine. THIS TABLE SHOULD BE STUDIED BEFORE ANY ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS ARE MADE.

# Transportation safety features

Before you attempt to use your washing machine it is absolutely imperative that you should remove the interior fastening screws which are for fastening during the shipping. The installation manual will tell you how to do this.

# A description of the washing machine (Figure 1)

- 1. Top
- 2. Loading door
- 3. Loading door opening handle
- 4. False door (some models)
- 5. Kick plate (some models)

# Control panel (Figure 2)

- 6. Programme selection control
- 7. Drying time selection control
- 8. Temperature selection control
- 9. Buttons for additional functions
- 10. Detergent drawer
- 11. Starting button

# Using the selection controls

# Programme selection control

This enables you to choose whatever Washing and Drying programme you wish. Just turn it clockwise until the indicator points to the number or letter of the programme that you want. Never try to force it to turn anticlockwise. Any programme can be chosen for washing (those indicated by numbers) or for drying (indicated by letters).

If you select cycles 2 or 3 of the Normal Wash programmes, or cycles 7 or 8 of the Gentle Wash programmes, you will see that the Programme Selector Switch moves to the end of the dotted line in less than 1 minute (see fig. 2A). This is due to the washing machine's programme advance electronic control system, which enables better use of the detergent as well as optimum water and energy consumption, in accordance with the quantity of laundry to be washed.

There are settings for normal drying and for delicates, indicated by the letters S and D respectively.

Any of the three  $\bigcirc$  settings (Figure 2A) indicates the end of the washing programme.

# Temperature selection control

This enables you to select what temperature you want to wash at. Simply turn it gently so that the signal matches the desired temperature. Should you not wish to wash in warm or hot water, turn the indicator to the cold water sign  $\bigstar$ .

# Drying time selection control

This control enables you to select the drying time that you estimate you will need for your wash. Gently turn it clockwise so that the number of minutes coincides with the time printed on the control. All times are in minutes.

The drying programme has finished when the Selection control (7) is in the **STOP** position. If this control is set for any time at all, then the machine will run through a drying programme after the washing programme. If you do not want a drying programme, this control must always be set at STOP.

# Using the control buttons

### Stop/start button

If the programme runs through until the end, you will be able to open the loading door once the programme has finished and the necessary time has passed for the Safety Door Block System which is incor-

porated into the machine to have deactivated (approx. 2 minutes).

While the machine is running either a washing or drying programme, it can be terminated by pushing in the Pilot switch to its stop position (11).

When the button is pressed back to ON, the washing machine starts again from the same phase in the cycle where it was turned off. Should you stop the machine at any time in order to put garments in or take any back out, make sure that the water level does not overflow from the open door and that the temperature inside the drum is not excessive, don't forget that even with the switch off, you will have to wait long enough for the door's safety block to be deactivated.

### Buttons for additional functions

By using these buttons, you will be able to incorporate a series of additional functions and features into any previously selected washing programme, which will enable you to adjust the washing of you garments to your own standards and needs.

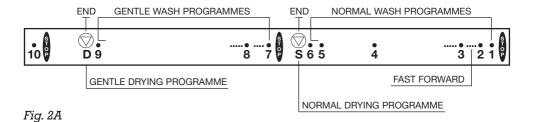
Select the function you want by pressing the corresponding button.

Your washing machine will have some of the following functions, depending on which model it is.

# Spin dry bypass button



When you press this button, you remove the spin dry phase from whatever washing programme you have selected, which prevents creases from forming when washing special materials.



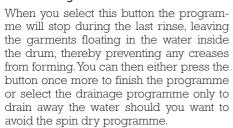
# Spin dry selection button



This button enables you to select a more gentle spin speed. This is especially recommended for washing garments which have been worn and washed a great deal or any garments whose materials have special finishes

If you then go on to a drying programme, you should bear in mind that the this will take longer and will consequently work out more expensive.

# - Crease guard button



# Starting

Your washing machine can carry out a washing programme, a drying programme or a washing and drying programme (consecutive drying).

Here is an explanation of each of these.

# - Selecting a wash-only programme

- Select the number of the programme that you want with the Programme Selector Control (6).
- 2. The Drying Time Selector Control (7) must be set at STOP.
- 3. Select the wash temperature you want with the Temperature Selector Control (8).
- 4. Press whichever of the additional function buttons that you may want.
- 5. Press the START button.

# Selecting a combined washing and drying programme

The process is the same as a wash-only programme except that you set the Drying

Time Selector Control (7) at the temperature you want.

# - Selecting a dry only programme

- Turn the Programme Selector Control
   (6) to letter corresponding to the type of drying programme you want (S or D)
- 2. With the Drying Time Selector Control select the drying time that you want.
- Press the START button.

# Loading garments into the

# Opening the loading door

To open the loading door, pull the handle 3 (Fig. 1) outwards.

# Loading the drum

We recommend you to follow these steps when loading garments into the drum:

- Make sure that there is nothing in any of the pockets.
- Do not put any garments in which are folded or crumpled up.
- Put the garments into the drum one by one so that they do not become tangled. Make sure that you put the smallest items at the back of the drum.
- Do not press them down.
- Remember that there are different recommended weights of loads for different programmes.
- When washing towels and similar items, try to avoid washing them on their own, always put them in with other garments.

Once you have loaded everything into the drum, press the loading door until it is closed tight. Make sure that nothing gets trapped between the loading door and the rubber seal.

# Putting in the washing powder and additives

Pour any washing powder or additives into the detergent drawer (Fig. 3) before starting the washing programme. Your washing machine's detergent drawer has three or four compartments, depending on the model, which have the following symbols:

Compartment: Pour in the washing powder for the PREWASH.

Compartment: Pour in the washing powder for the WASH

**Compartment:** Pour in any liquid additives such as treatments, softeners, etc.

Compartment: A Pour in liquid bleaches, etc.

**N.B.:** the level of the liquids must not exceed the MAX SIGN (Fig. 3)

# Optional drawer

Liquid detergents can also be used in your washing machine, by using a special optional drawer which you can obtain by getting in touch with the TECNICAL ASSISTANCE NETWORK. This drawer must be placed in the CILY COMPARTMENT of the detergent drawer (Fig. 3). As for the dosage to use, always follow the manufacturer's recommendations. But in no event must the level of the detergent exceed the MAX level marked on the side of the drawer.

# Detergent

Only use detergents which are appropriate for washing garments in automatic washing machines, ones which are good quality and which do not produce froth. Use only neutral detergents for washing woollen garments.

# Detergent dosages

Remember that the dosage of detergent to use will always depend on:

- The amount of garments to be washed.
- The type of garments you are washing.
- How dirty the garments are.
- How hard the water is.

Using a greater amount of detergent than is necessary does not get better results from the wash, and as well as increasing the strain on your budget, it is not very environmentally-friendly.

The detergents which are most recommended for washing programmes without a prewash programme are those which can be applied directly inside the drum. We recommend you in any case to follow the guidelines for whichever manufacturer's detergent you chose to use.

The following table should help you to decide how much detergent you will need to use depending on the hardness of your local water supply and the amount of clothes you need to wash.

		LOAD	IN KG.	
	5	3,5	2,5	1
Water Hardness (in French degrees)	Deter	gent dosa	ige in grai	mmes
Soft (up to 12)	90	80	65	55
<b>Medium</b> (12/25)	125	115	90	75
Hard (25/37)	<b>d</b> (25/37) 160 140 110		90	
Very hard (more than 37)	180	160	130	110

The information about the degree of hardness of the water is available on request from your local offices of the authorities in charge. If they have the information in German degrees, then you multiply this by 1.78 get the equivalent.

# Selecting the washing programme

Yours is a multiprogramme washing machine which is adaptable to washing all types of garments

To this end there are two types of programmes incorporated:

- 1.- NORMAL PROGRAMMES, ideal for resistant garments.
- 2.- DELICATE PROGRAMMES, ideal for washing delicate garments

The washing systems incorporated into your washing machine are specially designed for washing cotton and synthetic materials as well as woollen, silk and acrylic garments.

The basic differences between the PRO-GRAMMES is the drum's rotation rhythm, as well as the temperature, the duration of the washing programme and the level of water.

The NORMAL Cycles are generally the ones to use for washing resistant materials such as cotton, resistant synthetics, linen, etc., whereas the DELICATE Cycles with their gentler drum rhythm movement, lower temperatures and higher levels of

water are designed for washing synthetic materials, as well as materials such as wool, silk, etc. All models which have a Washing Temperature Selection Control also have an automatic variable load regulator which ensures that the water and energy consumption are automatically adjusted to the amount of clothing which is going to be washed.

# Table of programmes

Here is a detailed table of all the washing machine programmes. Make sure that you refer to it, for it gives you all of the information relating to the different kinds of washing programmes which your washing machine offers you.

An abbreviated version of the table can be found on the front or top panel of the detergent dispenser, or on a card included in the documentation bag.

Remember that as well as the following washing programmes, your washing machine also has two types of drying programmes:

Programme S: Normal Drying
Programme D: Delicate Drying

# Programme guide Normal wash programmes: For cotton, linen and canvas fabrics, etc.

Recommended maximum load: 5,0 Kg.

Programme position	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	Recommended temp. range	Washing product compartments	Label symbols	Soil level and colour	Estimated duration (minutes)	kWh
		90-70° C	1		Heavy soil Whites	115-135	1.20-1.75
1	Pre-wash, followed by wash, rinse cycles, automatic absorption of additives if required, and final spin.	90-20° C	) ( <del>)</del>		Heavy soil Colour-fast	115-130	0.90-1.05
		40-Cold	}} <b>₹</b>	\\ \( \) \(	Heavy soil Non colour-fast	95-115	0.15-0.60
		90-70° C	(9.6.)	<b>(33)</b>	Medium soil Whites	110-130	1.20-1.75
73	Wash, rinse cycles, automatic absorption of additives if required, and final spin.	90-20° C	) <del>&amp;</del>		Heavy soil Colour-fast	120-135	0.90-1.05
		40-Cold	3	V327 V427	Light soil Non colour-fast	95-120	0.15-0.60
က	<b>Quick wash,</b> rinse cycles, automatic absorption of additives if required, and final spin (recommended maximum load: 2,5 kg.).	40-Cold	<b>™</b>	(30) (40)	Light soil Non colour-fast	40-45	0.15-0.30
4	Rinse cycles with automatic absorption of additives and final spin.		₩ ₩		Hard-wearing fabrics	35	0.05
យ	Rinse cycles with automatic absorption of fabric softener and final spin.		₩		Hard-wearing fabrics	10	0.05
9	Drain and long spin.				Hard-wearing fabrics	∞	0.05

**Delicate wash programmes:** For delicate, synthetic and mixed fabrics, etc.

Recommended maximum load: 2,5 Kg.

Programme position	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	Recommended temp. range	Washing product l	Label symbols	Soil level and colour	Estimated duration (minutes)	kWh litres
1	Wash, rinse cycles, automatic absorption of	60-50° C	8	\circ	Medium soil Whites	60-65	0.50-0.70
4	additives if required, and final spin.	40-Cold		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Light soil Non colour-fast	55-60	0.10-0.40
တ	Drain and gentle spin.				Delicate fabrics	ಬ	0.05

# Woollens programmes:

For woollen garments

Recommended maximum load: 1,0 Kg.

Programme position	PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION	Recommended temp. range	Washing product compartments	Label symbols	Soil level and colour	Estimated duration (minutes)	kWh litres
∞	Wash, rinse cycles, automatic absorption of additives if required, and final spin.	40-Cold	<b>₩ ™</b>	(30) (40)	1 🛞 📆 ฬ Non colour-fast	30-45	0.05-0.50

010
73
Drain with no spin.
10

# Cleaning out your washing machine before using it

So that you can clear out the remains of any lubrication materials and test water from the inside of the washing machine, it is recommendable to wash it out first before you use it for washing any clothing. The procedure for that is as follows.

- Evacuate any residual water (Programme 13).
- Put a dosage of detergent in the COM-PARTMENT of the DETERGENT DRAWER.
- Select the number 2 WASHING PRO-GRAMME (90° C without prewash) using the Programme Selector Control (6).
- Start the washing machine.
- Wait until the programme finishes.

# Cleaning and special care

(Fig. 6)

Your washing machine is fitted with a self-cleaning pump and therefore does not require any cleaning or maintenance. However, certain objects may accidentally fall into the pump (e. g. buttons, coins, pins, etc.) and as it is not a good idea for them to be expelled through the drain pipe, they will be caught by an accessible filter in the front of the pump to prevent any jamming. To gain access to the pump, you just have to remove the panel-kickplate covering the bottom part of your washing machine (Figure 6A) and proceed as follows:

With the aid of a screwdriver, first of all undo the two screws at the side (A), and then disengage the lug (D) at the top, turn in the direction of the arrow (F) and disengage the three lugs (B).

Place a flat container under the filter to catch the small amount of water that will come out when you remove the filter cover.

Turn the filter cover anticlockwise and remove from the pump chamber any fluff or small objects that have built up over time.

In the case of figure 6B, turn the cover Z anti-clockwise with the help of a coin.

To put everything back in place, just carry out these instructions in reverse and ensure that the filter cover is properly closed.

**Warning:** For safety reasons, before removing the cover-kickplate, ensure that the wash cycle is over and unplug the machine from the mains supply.

# Practical tips for a better wash

Here is a series of tips which you ought to keep in mind when using your washing machine. Tips referring to the different types of garments which you can wash, as well as the different kinds of detergents and washing powders which can be used. Knowing them will help you to get a better wash, as well as keeping your washing machine in good working order.

# Classifying the garments

Sort your garments into different types according to their:

- COLOUR
- HOW DIRTY THEY ARE.
- HOW DELICATE THEY ARE.

### Colour

- Before you load garments into the machine, sort them according to the type of material and how strong the colours are.
- Wash whites and coloureds separately.

 If the coloureds are new, you would be better off washing them separately several times.

### **Dirtiness**

- Sort the garments according to how dirty they are, and treat any which are especially dirty or have some particular stain
- Treat any very dirty parts beforehand, especially the collars and cuffs.
- For garments which are not very dirty, select preferably a short programme. In that way, not only do you get an excellent wash, but you will also be saving energy.
- Select a normal Washing Programme for normal dirty garments.
- Select a Long Programme with Prewash for very dirty garments.

# Delicate garments

- The material of which certain garments are composed or the way in which they are made can make them sensitive to motion, so in order to wash them we recommend you should select the DELICATE PROGRAMMES which your washing machine is equipped with.
- Select your washing machine's SPE-CIAL WOOL PROGRAMME for washing woollen garments.
- Check beforehand whether your garments can be machine-washed.

# Label Information

There are normally symbols on the labels of the collars or the side seams of garments. These symbols tell you:

- Maximum WASHING temperature.
- The products with which they can be and cannot be washed.
- Treatments for looking after them.
- Temperatures and appropriate ways for them to be ironed.

# Washing symbols

Can be washed at 30° C.

Can be washed at 40° C.

Can be washed at 60° C. Coloureds.

Can be washed at 90° C. Resistant garments.

Specialist wash only, not at home.

Bleach can be used.

Bleach can be used.

Bleach cannot be used.

O Dry clean.

O not dry clean.

Dry in the washing machine.

Do not dry in the washing machine.

O Dry clean and special treatment.

Dry clean. Use only mineral solvents, benzene, turps, etc.

Ory clean. Perchlorethlylene can be used in addition to the agreementioned solvents.

Ory clean. All normal solvents can be used.

Iron on a light heat.

Iron on a medium heat.

Iron on a strong heat.

Specialist iron only, not a home.

Wool.

### Treating stains

There are many occasions when, due to the type and characteristics of some stains, you do not obtain satisfactory results from the wash. Here is a series of special treatments which you can apply to these stains prior to washing them in your machine.

### Water-soluble stains

Treat even stubborn stains with a generous dose of detergent or a washing paste.

### Stains which won't dissolve in water

Treat these stains with a special cleaning agent.

# Special stains

Felt-tip and ball-tip pens: rub it with a cloth soaked in alcohol.

Candle wax: cover the stain with blotting paper and iron over it at a temperature suitable for the cloth. Repeat the operation if necessary.

Resin, grease and skin cream: clean it with a petroleum-based stain remover and then wash the garment.

Tar: rub butter into it, leave it for a while to take effect, and then wash the garment.

Blood, milk and egg: soak the stain in cold water and then was the garment with an enzyme-enriched detergent at a temperature from 50°C to 60°C, providing that the garment can be washed at this temperature.

Fruit, coffee and wine: these stains usually disappear after a few washes.

Should you have a stain which cannot be washed or which is particularly critical, ask a specialist for advice. But whatever you do, DO NOT USE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS IN THIS WASHING MACHINE.

# Practical tips for loading garments into the drum

- Whenever it is possible for you to do so, it is recommendable to put the maximum load into your washing machine. This will reduce the water and energy consumption considerably.
- Whenever you are washing very dirty garments or any soft, fluffy items (towels, etc.), we would advise you to put in less than the recommended load
- We recommend you to always load garments of different sizes together in the same wash. This reinforces the action of the wash, favours an even distribution of items inside the drum for the spin dry, thereby making the washing machine work more silently.

# General washing tips

 When washing garments together whose recommended washing tempe-

- ratures are different, you must always choose the lowest temperature.
- In general, bleaches can only be used for washing resistant white cloths such as cotton, linen, etc.
- Select the Delicate Programmes for washing, synthetic, mixed and delicate fibres, as this will prevent creases which are difficult to iron out.
- It is recommendable to end the Delicate and Very Delicate Programmes with a short spin cycle, which will make the rinses more efficient, and the water will be more thoroughly wrung out from the garments.

# **General tips**

### Maintenance

Before any cleaning or maintenance operation, it is advisable to disconnect the washing machine from the mains.

# Cleaning

After each time you use the washing machine, leave the loading door open so that air can circulate freely around the inside of the machine.

From time to time it is a good idea to carry out a complete Washing Cycle using a deliming product. This will lengthen your washing machine's working life.

# Cleaning the outside

To clean the outside of the washing machine, use lukewarm soapy water, or any mild cleaning agent which is neither an abrasive nor a solvent. Then wipe it down with a clean cloth.

# Cleaning the detergent drawer

Whenever any residues of any washing product can be seen in the DETERGENT DRAWER, it is time for it to be cleaned, which should be done as follows:

1.- Detach the drawer from the machine by pulling the flap outwards.

- Clean the COMPARTMENTS of the DRAWER using a brush and warm water.
- Clean the siphons of the liquid compartments also.

After this is done, put the drawer back into the washing machine.

# Troubleshooting guide

Should anything go wrong with the functioning of the washing machine, you can probably put it right by referring to the following advice.

However, should the problem persist, unplug the washing machine and contact our TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SERVICE. There are no fuses or analogue components which can be changed by the user. But we urge you that under no circumstances should you attempt to open up the machine.

# The washing machine won't start

- There is no electricity
- The washing machine is not plugged in at the mains.
- The fuses on the fuse board have blown.
- The loading door has not been closed correctly.
- The Start button has not been pushed in.

# The washing machine does not take in water

- The water has been cut off.
- he water inlet tap has not been turned on.
- The hose filter is blocked.
- The water inlet pipe is tangled.

# The washing machine will neither release the water nor spin dry

The water drain pipe is tangled.

# The washing machine vibrates or makes excessive noise

- The INTERIOR FASTENING SCREWS have not been taken out.
- The washing machine is not on a level surface. (Consult the Installation manual).

# Important:

Some models (high speed spin dry) have a safety device incorporated into their spin dry programmes which means that the programme will stop should the garments inside the drum concentrate in such a way as to create an excessive level of vibrations. Should you ever find that the garments are not sufficiently wrung out, try spin drying them once more after you have distributed them more evenly inside the drum.

# **Drying instructions**

# The drying system

The drying process occurs due to hot air circulating in a closed circuit and steam condensing by means of refrigeration with mains water.

Therefore IT IS ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE FOR THE MAINS WATER TAP TO BE TURNED ON DURING THE DRYING CYCLES ALSO.

The water drainage pump will simultaneously switch on at regular intervals during the whole drying programme in order to release the refrigeration water in addition to the water coming from the condensation.

During the last few minutes of the drying cycle, there is no heating up of circulating air. This is in order to even out the temperatures inside the drum so that no creases should form. You are strongly recommended NOT TO INTERRUPT THIS FINAL STAGE.

# Preparing the garments

Check the manufacturer's instructions on all garment labels and make sure that they can be machine dried. Do not machine dry any excessively delicate items such as cur-

tains, woollens, silk, any containing foamrubber or similar materials.

### **IMPORTANT**

Only materials which have previously been washed with water can be dried with hot air, never try to dry any garments which have been treated with inflammable products (petrol, alcohol, wax, stain removers, etc.) due to the fire risk which this poses.

The maximum load which is recommended is 2.5 kg of dry clothing in the case of resistant materials and 1.5 kg for delicate garments. That is to say, if you carry out a washing programme with a full load and then intend to dry it, the garments should be divided into two loads for drying.

# **Programmes**

Your washing machine-dyer has two basic drying programmes:

- Resistant garments, cotton (position S)
- Delicate garments, synthetics (position D)

Both of them are selected with the Programme Selector Control (6).

The D drying programme runs at a lower temperature than does the S programme.

You can run dry-only programmes or washing programmes followed by a drying programme (consecutive wash-dry).

### N.B.

Remember that it is a good idea to allow the washing machine to even up the final temperature to prevent any creases from forming. Therefore, should you wish to stop a drying cycle which is still running, you are advised to turn the Drying Time Selector Control (7) to the  $\bigwedge$  mark, which will enable the ventilation to function with cold air for a few minutes.

# Drying time

You will need to experiment for a period of time in order to select the appropriate drying time, which will depend on the materials and size of the garments and the load.

Nevertheless, the following table gives some rough estimates.

		Time in minutes	5	
Load	Resis	stant garments	Delica	ite garments
kg	Total drying	Ready for ironing	Total drying	Ready for ironing
0.5	25	30	35	40
1.5	50	65	80	100
2.5	85	100	_	_