

WHIRLPOOL

AUTOMATIC WASHER

****Please read the manual carefully before using the machine.**
The manufacturer does not accept liability if these instructions are not followed.

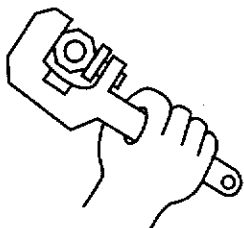
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Caution

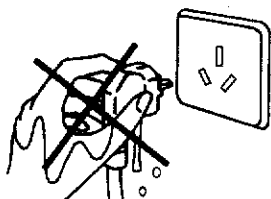


Persons other than repair technicians must not disassemble, repair or modify the unit.

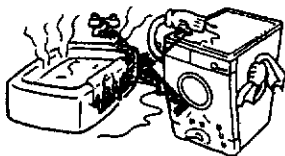


Before installation, check whether the voltage is the same as indicated on the nameplate of the washing machine. The washing machine should be plugged into a wall outlet that is in good condition.

Never connect your product together with another appliance in the same wall outlet socket via a double adaptor or an extension cord, or a power board.

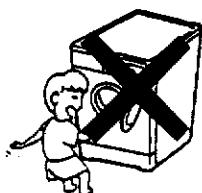


Before performing any type of installation or cleaning, disconnect the washing machine from the electrical source. When you have finished, reconnect the washing machine to the electrical source.

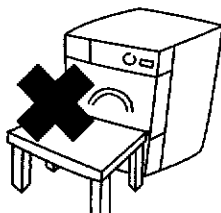


Do not disconnect from the electrical source with wet hands.

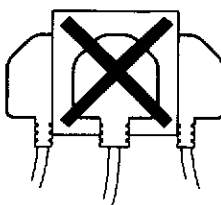
Do not install the washing machine in places exposed to wind, rain or direct sun light.



The appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons without supervision; Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.



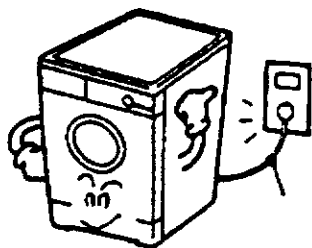
Do not allow infants to look into the inner drum and do not place a stand in the proximity of the washing machine.



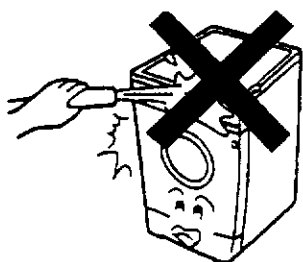
Your new appliance needs to be plugged into a 230/240 Volt 50Hz 10 amp AC only earthed outlet. (Do not use an extension cord or double adaptor).

If the power supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or service centre or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.

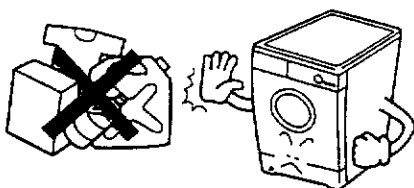
Caution



Do not place your washer on carpet.



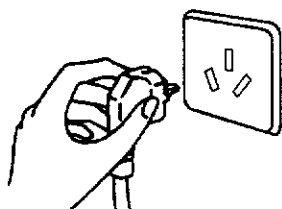
When carrying out maintenance on the washing machine, avoid applying water directly on it or around it.



Never put kerosene, gasoline, benzine, thinner, alcohol, or caustic soda, or washing stained with these substances, into or near the washing machine. Do not install the washing machine in a place where gas leaks.



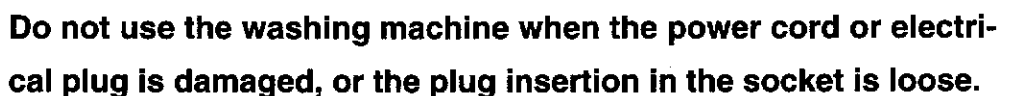
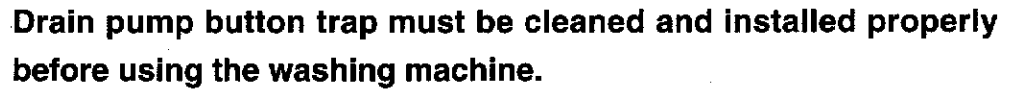
Thoroughly wipe the electrical plug when dirt adhering to the prong or around the base of the prong by using a dry cloth.



Be sure to hold the electrical plug, not the cord, when disconnecting from the electrical source.

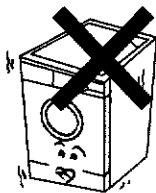


Do not damage, forcibly bend, pull, distort or bind the power cord. Do not place heavy objects on it, or allow the power cord to be caught or pressed.

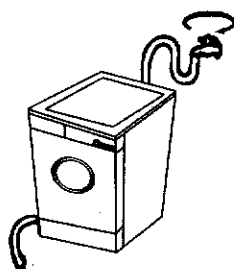


Turn water on prior to switching washing machine on.

Caution



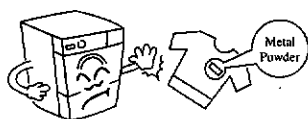
Do not place fragile items on the washing machine.



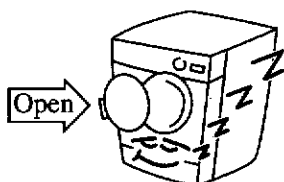
Please turn power and water supply tap off once all the washing has been completed for the day.



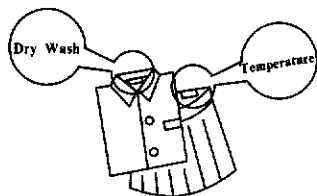
Flammable liquid, such as naphtha, thinner or gasoline must not be brought, near the washing machine when it's operating.



Must remove all pins or badges from the laundry items. Empty all pockets before washing.



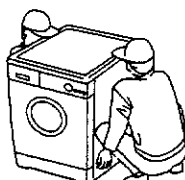
Do not touch door glass during high temperature washing. Do not try to open the door during washing. Wait about 2 or 3 minutes for the release mechanism to operate after washing finishes.



Sort the washing according to the type of fabric and the wash temperature required (observing recommendations given on the garment care labels) and check if they are marked "washing machine washable".

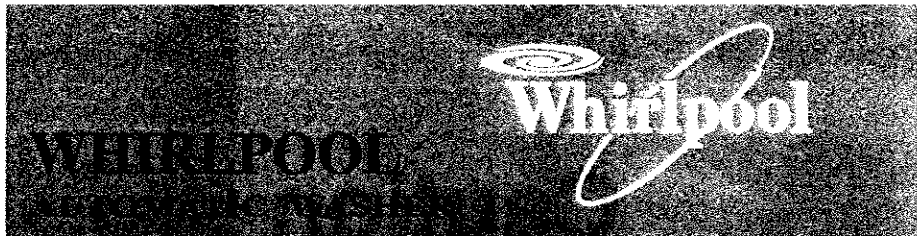


Use only low sudsing detergents that have been specifically designed for front load washing machines.



This washing machine weight is about 72kg. The washing machine may be too heavy for one person to move. Do not hold the washing machine top or its dispenser drawer when moving it. This might cause damage to the washing machine.

Installation



TRANSIT SCREWS

The appliance is fitted with two transit screws (A&B) and a transit bar (C) to prevent internal damage while it is being moved.(Fig.1)

Before using the washing machine the transit screws and transit bar MUST be removed.

Keep the screws and bar for future use. Packaging material can be dangerous for children. Keep the packaging material well out of their reach.

WATER SUPPLY

Water pressure range: 50 kPa - 1000 kPa

INLET HOSE

Connect one end of new inlet hose supplied to threaded water inlet connection on the rear of the washing machine (Fig.3). Do not use an old hose assembly.

Connect the other end to the cold water supply tap. Screw both ends of the supply hose by hand. Check water leaks by turning the water supply tap fully on. Tools should not be needed for a satisfactory seal.

Excessive force may damage the connections. (Fig.4)

Check the hose regularly for brittleness and cracks and replace if necessary.

DRAIN HOSE

Unhook the drain hose from the clip.

Fit and secure the drain hose either to the siphon or hook it over the edge of a sink or laundry tub with the U-bend. Small hand basins are not suitable. (Fig.5)

Minimum drain height: 600mm.

Maximum U-bend drain height: 900mm. (Fig.5)

If you need to add an extension, use a flexible hose of the same type and size and secure the union with worm drive hose clips.

Maximum overall drain hose length 2500mm.

LEVELLING YOUR WASHING MACHINE

Install the appliance on a solid and level floor, preferably in a corner of the room.

Make sure that all four feet are resting firmly on the floor and check that the appliance is perfectly levelled. If the floor is uneven, adjust the levelling foot as required (do not insert pieces of wood, cardboard etc. Under the feet).

Adjusting method (Fig.6,7):

1. Slacken the front locknut clockwise.
2. Adjust the height of the foot, turning it by hand.
3. Tighten the locknut anticlockwise.

CONNECTION TO THE MAINS

Before using this appliance ensure that the voltage in your home corresponds with the voltage indicated on the washing machine name plate, which can be found at rear of the washing machine.

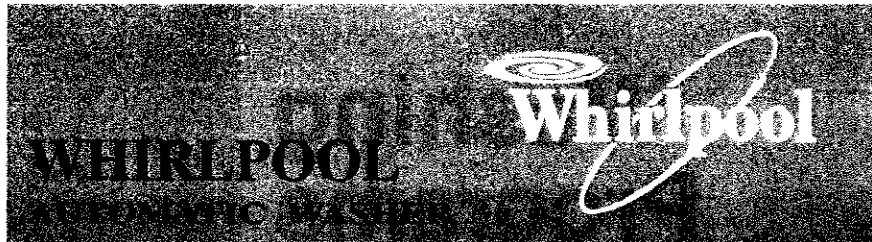
Whirlpool declines all responsibility for injury to persons or pets and damage to property caused by disregarding the above instruction!

DOOR OPENING

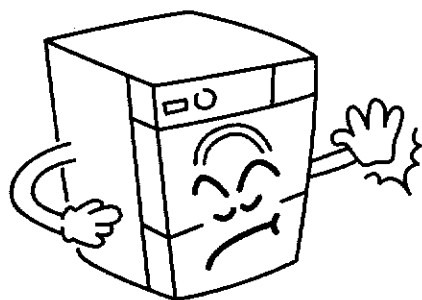
Open the door by pulling the handle (Fig.8). If it does not open, allow cycle to finish or switch off the washing machine and wait two to three minutes to allow for the door locking device to release.

Note: If interrupted mid cycle, prior to opening the door, ensure that the water level is below the door glass and make sure the water in the drum has cooled.

Preparing the Clothes for the Wash



Before loading the clothes into the washing machine, check the following points:



Empty pockets:

Loose change or paper handkerchiefs may get caught in the drain pump.

Close zippers and hooks:

They may catch and snag other articles being washed in the same load.

Place delicate items in a laundry bag:

Lingerie, bras, etc. may be damaged if not placed into a laundry bag

Mend rips and tears:

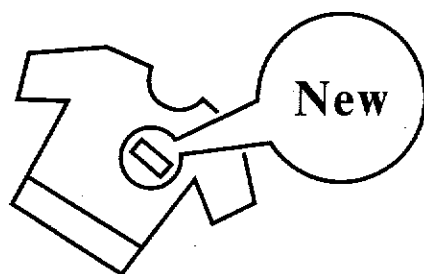
Tears and rips may get bigger.

Tie belts or apron strings:

To prevent garments wrapping round each other.

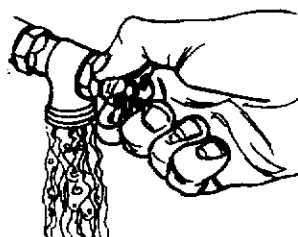
Treat difficult stains:

According to the stain removal guide.



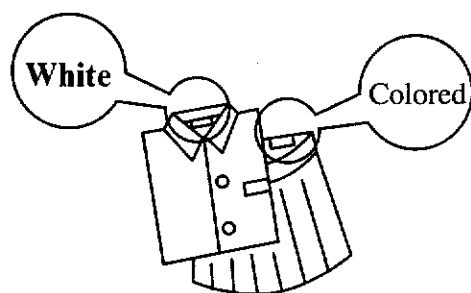
New articles

Excess dye on new coloured articles can often run into lighter clothes when washed. It is recommended that such articles be washed separately the first time.



Loading the clothes

Check that the inlet hose is connected to the water supply tap and that the drain hose is correctly positioned in the drain. Completely open the water supply tap. Make sure the washing machine is plugged in and the power point is switched on. Sort the clothes into loads according to the washing program. Open the door and put the clothes into the washing machine. Close the door firmly making sure it latches.



Sorting the washing

Sort the washing according to the type of fabric and the wash temperature required (observing recommendations given on care labels). Separate whites and coloureds. Whenever possible, put articles of different sizes but of the same fabric type and degree of soiling together in the same wash. For more detailed information, please refer to the program summary. In order to avoid any damage to the washing, make sure there are no paper clips, hair grips, nails, coins, safety pins etc. left in clothes. **Note:** Temperature on the fabric care labels refers to the maximum temperature for the articles.

Washing Programs



Program	Type of textiles/Degree of soiling	Max Load kg	Detergent and additives			Special functions that can be selected			Temperature Selector C	Program Selector Knob
			Pre-wash	Wash	Fabric softener	Half Load	No spin	Rinse Hold		
Cotton with pre wash	Heavily soiled, long wearing and temperature stable textiles in cotton and linen (bed linen, table linen, underwear, shirts etc) The max load for Pre-wash heavily soiled laundry is 3.5kg.	5.0	*	Yes	*	*	*	*	Min to 95°	Pre-wash
Cotton	Averagely soiled, long wearing and temperature stable textiles in cotton and Cotton linen (bed linen, table linen, underwear, shirts etc). The max load for heavily soiled laundry is 3.5kg.	5.0	-	Yes	*	*	*	*	Min to 95°	Cotton
Synthetic	Averagely soiled textiles in cotton, linen, polyester (Diolen, Trevira); polyamide (Perlon, Nylon), other synthetics or similar blends.	2.0	-	Yes	*	*	*	*	Min to 60°	Synthetic
Light Wash	Lightly soiled textiles in cotton, linen, polyester (Diolen, Trevira); polyamide (Perlon, Nylon), other synthetics or similar blends.	2.5	-	Yes	*	*	*	*	Min to 40°	Light wash
Rinse and Fast spin	With this program you can add fabric softener or starch. The program long spin with a long spin cycle.	5.0	-	-	*	*	*	*	Min	Rinse and Fast spin
long spin	This program provides a long spin cycle.	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	long spin
Wool	Only machine washable woollens with pure new wool label.	1.0	-	Yes	*	-	*	No	Min to 40°	Wool
Rinse and Slow Spin	With this program you can add fabric softener or starch. The program ends with a short spin cycle.	1.5	-	-	*	-	*	*	Min	Rinse and Short Spin
Short Spin	This program provides a short spin cycle.	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Short Spin
Drain	Drain only, without spin, e.g. to unload the laundry earlier.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Draining

“*” With this function

“-” Without this function

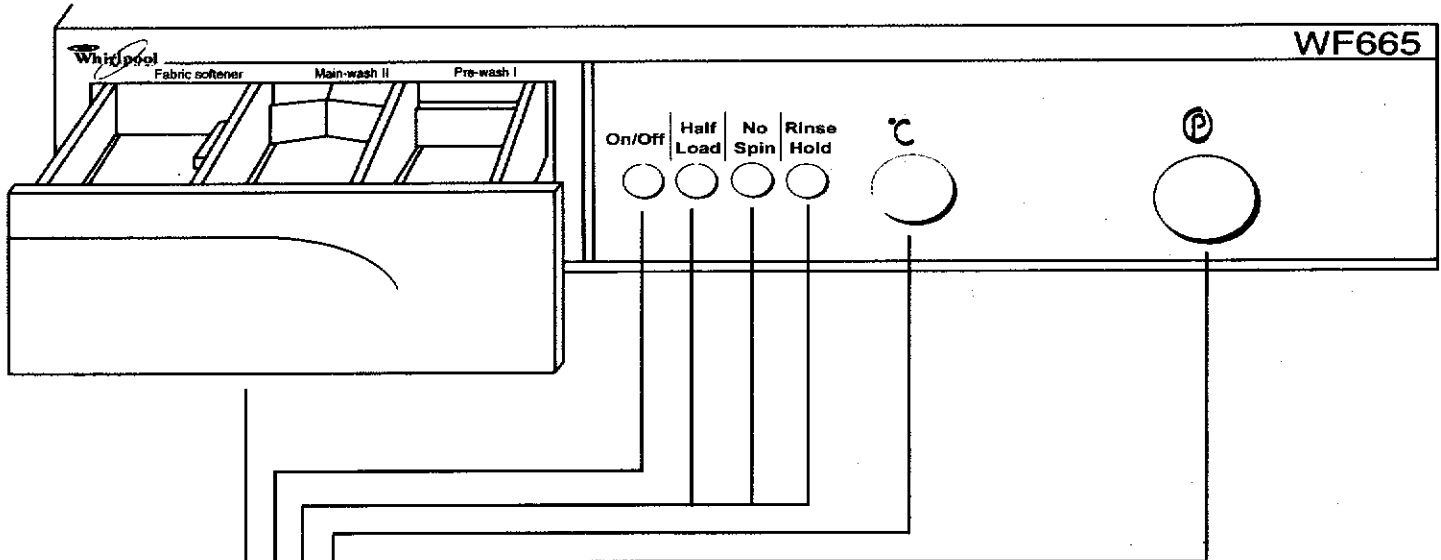
To achieve the ideal washing effect, please follow the instructions below:

- Use low sudsing detergent specially designed for Front Loading washing machine.
- Remove miscellaneous items such as pins, coins and paper handkerchiefs from pockets before washing.
- Follow suggestions in this manual or instructions on the fabric care label to adjust appropriate maximum water temperature.

Note: Temperature stated on the fabric care labels refers to the maximum temperature for the articles, not the temperature of water in the washer.

- Clean the washing machine regularly, especially the dispenser drawer and be sure to clear up the excess detergent in the drawer.
- Check the inlet hose and drain hose for water leaks.
- Do not wash Woollens or Delicates in the washing machine unless specified on the fabric care label in laundry items that they are suitable for machine wash.
- Do not open the door during the cycle. If it is necessary to open the door during the cycle, please follow the instructions in this manual regarding termination of operation during washing process. If the door is opened during the cycle, hot water may leak out. Hence, unless it is extremely necessary, do not open the door until the end of the cycle.
- Do not open door forcibly. If the washing machine door cannot be opened, wait until the cycle has ended or switch off the power, wait 2-3 minutes, the safety lock will release automatically.

Washing Procedure



Step1: Program selection

Turn the program knob clockwise until the program number lines up with the vertical index mark.

Attention: Do not force the program knob anticlockwise.

Do not turn program knob during washing.

Step2: Temperature selection

Select the required wash temperature following garment recommendation, turning the temperature knob.

Step3:Function Selection

Half-load 1/2

This function reduces the quantity of water and energy used. Select this function when your load is less than 2kg.

No spin

Pressing this button, the programs will finish after draining without spinning.

Rinse Hold

If pressed, the wash remains in the drum in the final rinse water without progressing to the final spin to reduce creasing.

Step4:

Pull out the dispenser drawer. Add detergent to the Main-wash (II section) compartment. Also add detergent in the Pre-wash (I section) if program 1 is selected.

If liquid softener is required, add fabric softener to the compartment on the far left of the drawer.

Step 5:

Turn the power and water on.

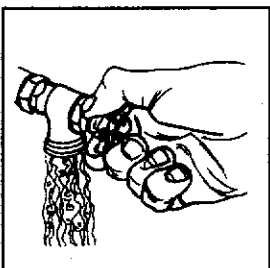
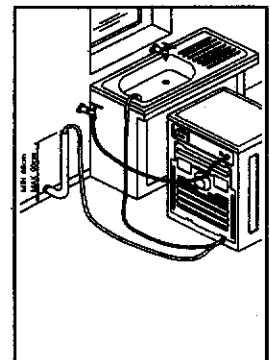
Step6: Program start

After selecting the program, the temperature and any additional function, press the on/off button. The program will start.

At the end of the program

The washing machine will stop at one of the "I" (stop) symbols of the program knob, in line with the index mark on the control panel. Switch off the washing machine by means of the on/off button and wait for 2 or 3 minutes before opening the door.

Disconnect the washing machine from the power supply and close the water supply tap.



Detergent Consumption



Detergents

Choose a low sudsing detergent. These are specially designed for front-load washing machines. If you do not use a low sudsing detergent, foam will overflow from the washing machine and the final wash result will be poor.

Always measure the detergent:

- Too much can cause over foaming
- Too little can result in unsatisfactory grease and stain removal. Follow detergent manufacturer recommendations.

Increase the detergent quantity:

- If the water is very hard
- If the wash load is extremely dirty.

Decrease the detergent quantity:

- When washing in soft water
- When half a load or less is being washed
- When the wash load is only slightly soiled.

Store your detergent in a dry place.

Washing powder

Follow detergent manufacturer recommendations.

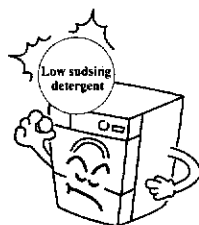
Liquid detergent

The amount recommended by the liquid detergent manufacturer should be put in main wash only (compartment II). Notes: Excessive amounts of detergent cause excessive suds and may cause overflowing. Excess suds are detrimental to the washing process and also cause unnecessary pollution. Too little detergent causes whites to turn grey and calcium deposits to build up on and around the heating element and on the outside of the drum. When a program ends, dark textiles in particular may show white detergent residues. This is not due to inadequate rinsing but to the insoluble water-softening agents used in modern phosphate -free detergents. The white specks can normally be shaken or brushed off, to avoid this, try a different washing powder or use liquid detergent. Due to modern detergents (power or liquid) some foam may be seen during the final rinse or when spinning. This does not make the rinse any less effective.

Fabric softener

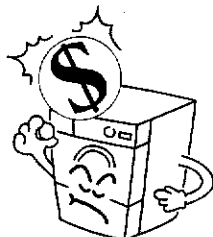
This gives a softer feel to towels, babies nappies and woollen garments, makes ironing easier and also reduces static cling in synthetic fibres. Fill the compartment below the "Max" mark in the far left of the detergent drawer.

Questions & Answers on Washing



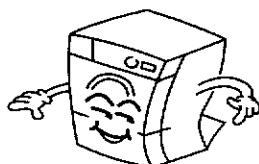
Why Should I only use low sudsing detergents when using a front loading washing machine?

Use only low sudsing detergents otherwise foam will overflow from the washing machine and onto the floor. Top loading detergent is high sudsing and if used in small quantities a poor wash result will occur.



Why should I empty all pockets (especially take out coins) before washing?

Before you do the washing, you should go through all the pockets and make sure they are empty. Most pump blockages are caused by items like pins, coins and paper handkerchiefs, etc. Unblocking the pump is messy, time consuming and can be expensive when metal objects have damaged a part of the washing machine.



Do I need to remove transit screws and transit bar before using this washing machine?

The appliance is fitted with two transit screws and a transit bar to prevent internal damage while it is being moved. Before using the appliance the transit bar and screws must be removed.



Why should I wait 2 or 3 minutes to open the door after programs have finished?

The door is locked during each program to avoid serious damage or hot water leakage and can only be opened after switching off the washing machine and waiting about two or three minutes for the release mechanism to operate.



Why is the front loader washing machine so heavy?

Because front loader washing machines have counter-weights inside in order to reduce vibration and noise during spinning.

Why is it that sometimes the washing time is longer or shorter than normal?

The program time depends on the weight of the load being washed and the temperature of the inlet water. Your wash load will vary from week to week and the inlet water temperature also varies. The bigger the load and the lower the water temperature, the longer the washing will take, while the combination of a small wash load and high inlet water temperature could shorten the wash time considerably.



Why is it that sometimes the water level is high or sometimes the water level is low?

On some programs, such as delicates, the water level is high and nearly reaches the centre of the water drum door.

On other programs, like cottons, the water level is lower to increase agitation and get the clothes clean.

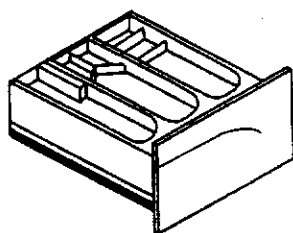
On low water level programs it sometimes looks as though there is no water in the drum.

Taking Regular Care of Your Machine



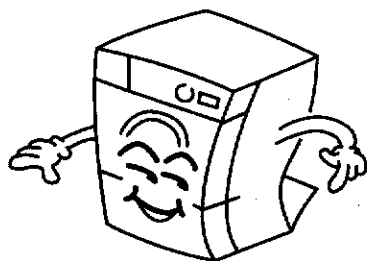
The washing machine has been designed to provide you with years of trouble free washing. Your contribution is to see that parts that need attention like the detergent dispenser, drain pump and the water filter on the inlet hose filters are kept clear.

Cleaning the detergent dispenser



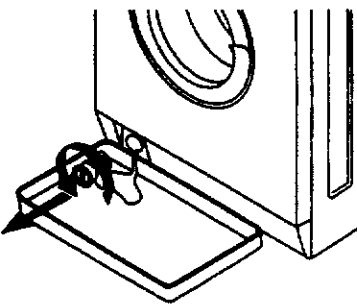
- Pull out the detergent dispenser drawer. (Fig.9)
 - Press the handle on the left of the drawer, take out the whole drawer, then rinse each compartment with water. (Fig.10, 11, 12)
 - Put back the drawer after it has dried.
 - You might find that there are still some remains of detergent on the top or bottom of the drawer. Use a wet cloth to clean the detergent remains.
- (Number of compartments in the drawer differs from models).

Cleaning behind the washing machine



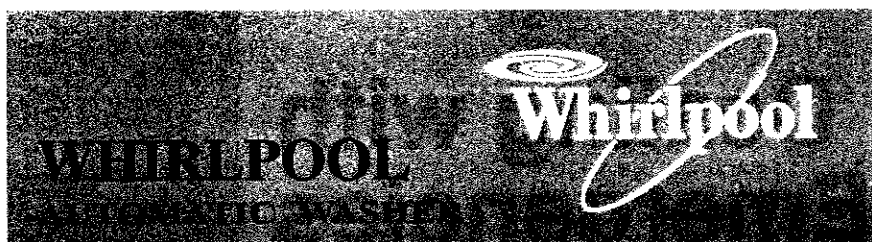
From time to time you may need to clean behind the washing machine. In a standard installation the inlet and drain hose are long enough to allow you to move the washing machine without disconnecting them. After cleaning, check that the hose connections are still secure, then push the washing machine back into place and make sure the washing machine is level.

Cleaning the pump



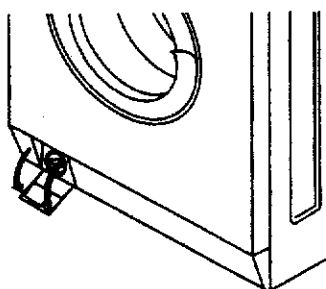
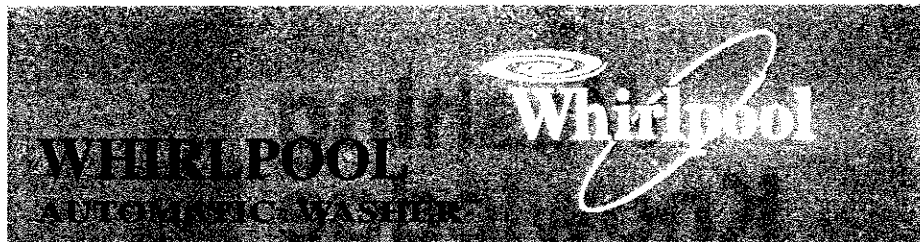
We suggest you check the pump and clean it about every six months. Have ready a shallow container that fits underneath the pump opening, that has the capacity to hold about 1/4 litre of water. Follow the directions for unblocking the pump (Fig.13, 14)

Washing Knowledge



STAIN	REMOVER	METHOD	REMARKS
Suntan lotion or car oil	Paraffin,grease solvent	Dab till stain removed,then wash.	
Coffee,tea,fruit juice,alcohol,wine	Borax	Soak first in cool suds,if not effective soak up to 15 minutes in a warm solution of 1 dessert-spoon borax to 1/4 litre water.	On cotton,linen and nylon use hotter and if necessary more concentrated solution.
Emulsion paint	Water and detergent mixture	Should be washed while the paint is still wet-once the paint has dried it cannot be removed.	
Oil paint	White spirit	Sponge or soak in white spirit and then wash.	If the paint has dried soften first with lard or oil.
Adhesive tape	White spirit	1)Try dabbing with hot water-if unsuccessful; 2)Dab with white spirit.	Some ahesive manufacturers produce their own solvent.
Blood,egg,meat juice	Biological detergent	Soak for 2 hours in biological detergent,then wash.	Don't soak in biological detergent: a)Non-colourfast materials. b)Garments containing metal zips. c)Wool,silk,flameproof garments.
Ball point,biro,carbon paper	Methylated spirit	Rub gently until mark disappears.	Some types of ball point ink can be removed with acetone but this treatment should not be used with acetate rayon.
Candle wax	Methylated spirit	Scrape off excess with a dull knife.Place stain between 2 sheets of blotting paper and press with a warm iron-if some colour remains from the wax, treat with methylated spirit.	
Chewing gum	Dry cleaning solvent	Rub with ice cube to harden the gum,then scrape off excess with a dull knife,dab with cleaning solvent.	
Chocolate,fatty/oilystains,lipstick	Dry cleaning solvent	Treat with solvent,allow to dry and launder-in hot suds if colour and fabric will allow.	
Grass	Methylated spirit	Dab with methylated spirit,then wash.	If the fabric is white you may use bleach for stubborn stains.
Iron rust	Rust remover	Use according to instructions on the pack.	
Make up (Eye liner,mascara,foundation)	Dry cleaning solvent	Dab material with solvent,wash if necessary.	
Nail varnish	Nail varnish remover	Dab liberally with nail varnish remover or acetone.	Not to be used on acetate materials i.e. Tricel,Amel,Dynel,try seam of material first.
Scorch marks	Borax	Rinse under cold water supply tap and then sponge with solution of 1 dessert spoon borax dissolved in 1/4 litre warm water.	Scorched materials are often permanently damaged and a bad mark cannot be removed.

Dealing with Emergencies



Unblocking the pump

First it is necessary to drain the water out of the drum. Read through the instructions below before you begin, so that water won't leak out of the door onto the floor once the door is opened. If the washing machine is full of hot water, wait until the water cools down. Have a bucket ready and a shallow container that will fit underneath the pump opening.

1. Unplug the washing machine from the power supply
2. Turn the water supply tap off
3. Remove the kick plate (Fig.13)
4. Turn the pump cover anti-clockwise until water begins to flow in the shallow container (pay attention not to remove the pump cover completely). (Fig. 14)
5. Turn the pump cover clockwise and empty the container.
 - Repeat the above operation until no more water flows out (Fig.14). Remove buttons, coins, all traces of fluff and cotton, and rinse the pump cover under the water supply tap. Put your fingers in the pump opening to make sure no objects are left in the interior of the pump.
6. Re-fit the pump cover. Press the cover in-wards, check that both sides are engaged and turn fully clockwise until tight.
 - If the pump cover hasn't been properly locked, water will leak out of the washing machine during the next wash.
7. Replace the kick plate.

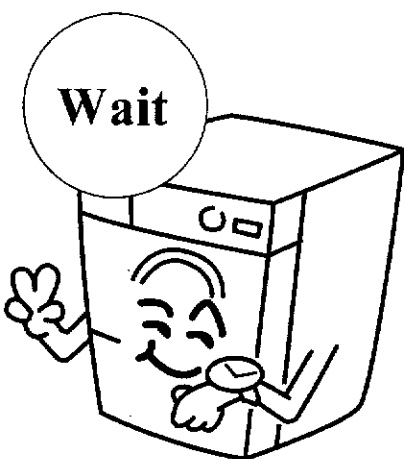
Recovering your clothes when the washing machine is not working

Warning! Take care! The water in the drum could be very hot!

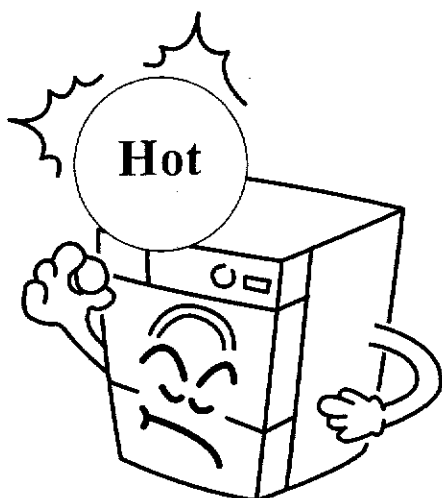
If the water in the drum is hot, wait until it cools down. Have ready a large bowl or bucket big enough to hold the clothes, which will be soaking wet. If the water is still quite hot, wear rubber gloves or use washing tongs to transfer the clothes to the bowl.

1. If the water is below the level of the bottom of the door.

- Normally you will be able to open the door 2 or 3 minutes after the washing machine has stopped but if the water is still very hot you may have to wait up to quarter of an hour before you open the door.
- Remove the clothes and shut the door.



Dealing with Emergencies



2.If the water is above the level of the bottom of the drum door.

Don't open the drum door yet! You need to empty the water from the washing machine before you can take out the clothes.

Read through the instructions below before you begin, so that water won't leak out of the door onto the floor once the door is opened. If the washing machine is full of hot water, wait until it cools down. Have a bucket ready and a shallow container that will fit underneath the pump opening. If the water in the drum is still quite hot be very careful and keep children right away from the washing machine.

- Have a bucket ready.
- Unplug the washing machine from the power supply.
- Turn off the water supply tap.
- Remove the kick plate as described in "Unblocking the pump".
- Drain the water from the washing machine.
- Do not open the door until the water drops below the level of the bottom of the drum door.
- Follow the directions on page 29 (1.If the water is below the level of the bottom of the drum door) to open the door and remove the clothes.
- Make sure the pump cover is closed tightly.
- Re-fit the kick plate.

POWER PROBLEMS

If the washing machine will not start, check:

- Is the washing machine plugged in a power point and switched on?
- Do the house lights work?
- Is the socket faulty?
- Is the door closed?
- Have you checked the fuses in the fuse box

Power cuts

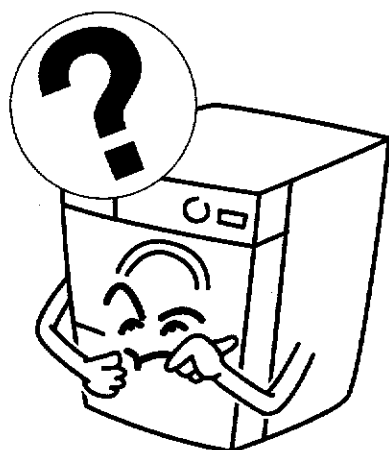
If there is a power cut do not open the door because water could flood out.

If the power will not be restored for some time, follow the directions under "Recovering the clothes".

Power restored

When the power is restored, the original program will begin automatically starting from the point at which it was interrupted.

The washing machine will also re-heat the water if the interruption was long enough to cause cooling down of the washing water during the heating phase of the cycle.



Trouble Shooting



Please read the following table carefully to avoid unnecessary service call.

PROBLEM	LIKELY CAUSE	REMEDY
Water appears on the floor round the washing machine.	*Suds overflowing. *Pump cover has not been re-fitted securely enough. See "Cleaning the pump". *Hose connections are not secure.	Change to a low sudsing detergent or use less detergent. See "Cleaning the pump" See "Installation".
No water visible during the wash cycle.	*On some of the programs the water level is below the door and is not visible.	
Programme time is too long or too short.	*This often happens. The temperature of the cold inlet water supply varies throughout the year. The lower the temperature of the inlet water, the longer the washing machine takes to wash. *Filter on the water inlet blocked	No action necessary. Check that the water supply tap is fully opened. Turn water supply off, disconnect inlet hose clean the filter
Door won't open.	Safety lock is in operation.	Ensure machine is switched off. Wait for 2 or 3 minutes and try again.
The washing machine makes an excessive noise and is unstable during spinning.	*Transit Screws and/or rod have not been removed. *Wash load is very small. *Washing machine is not level. *Floor is not firm enough.	See "Installation". Retry with larger load. See 'Levelling your washing machine'. See 'Levelling your washing machine'.
Clothes are not well rinsed.	Detergent has spilled into the fabric conditioner container.	When adding detergent make sure it is in the correct compartment.
There is too much foam.	*You are using the wrong detergent. *You are using too much detergent.	Change to a front loading detergent (Low Sudsing). Try using less detergent.
Detergent remains in the dispenser at the end of the program.	*Water supply tap is not fully open. *Water pressure is too low. *Dispenser needs cleaning. *Filter in the water inlet is blocked	Open water supply tap fully. See "Inlet hoses" See "Cleaning the dispenser" Turn water supply off, disconnect inlet hose clean the filter
Some fabric conditioner remains in the dispenser at the end of the program	*Dispenser needs cleaning.	See "Cleaning the dispenser"
Grease deposits inside the door.	*Repeated washing of very greasy articles without a pre-wash. Eg. Overalls, nappies. *Constant cold water washing	Use pre-wash program with detergent regularly. While some washing powders and liquids can be used satisfactorily in cold water for lightly soiled garments or coloured garments where the colour may fade or run, thorough washing needs warm to hot water. Warm to hot water is essential for the efficient removal of perspiration, body oils, grease and common oily soils.
Program does not proceed. Timer stays in same position.	*Water not on. *Timer in 'I' (stop) position. *Door not properly closed. *Washing machine in heating phase	Open water supply tap fully. Select a program. Close door. No action necessary, the washing machine should proceed within 20 mins.
Washing machine heats insufficiently.	Variable thermostat turned down.	Select correct temperature.
Washing machine does not drain or drains very slowly.	*Drain hose kinked. *Water is syphoning back into the washing machine. *Pump is blocked.	Straighten drain hose. Ensure drain hose is not an airtight fit in standpipe. See "cleaning the pump".

Please read this section carefully, it could save you money

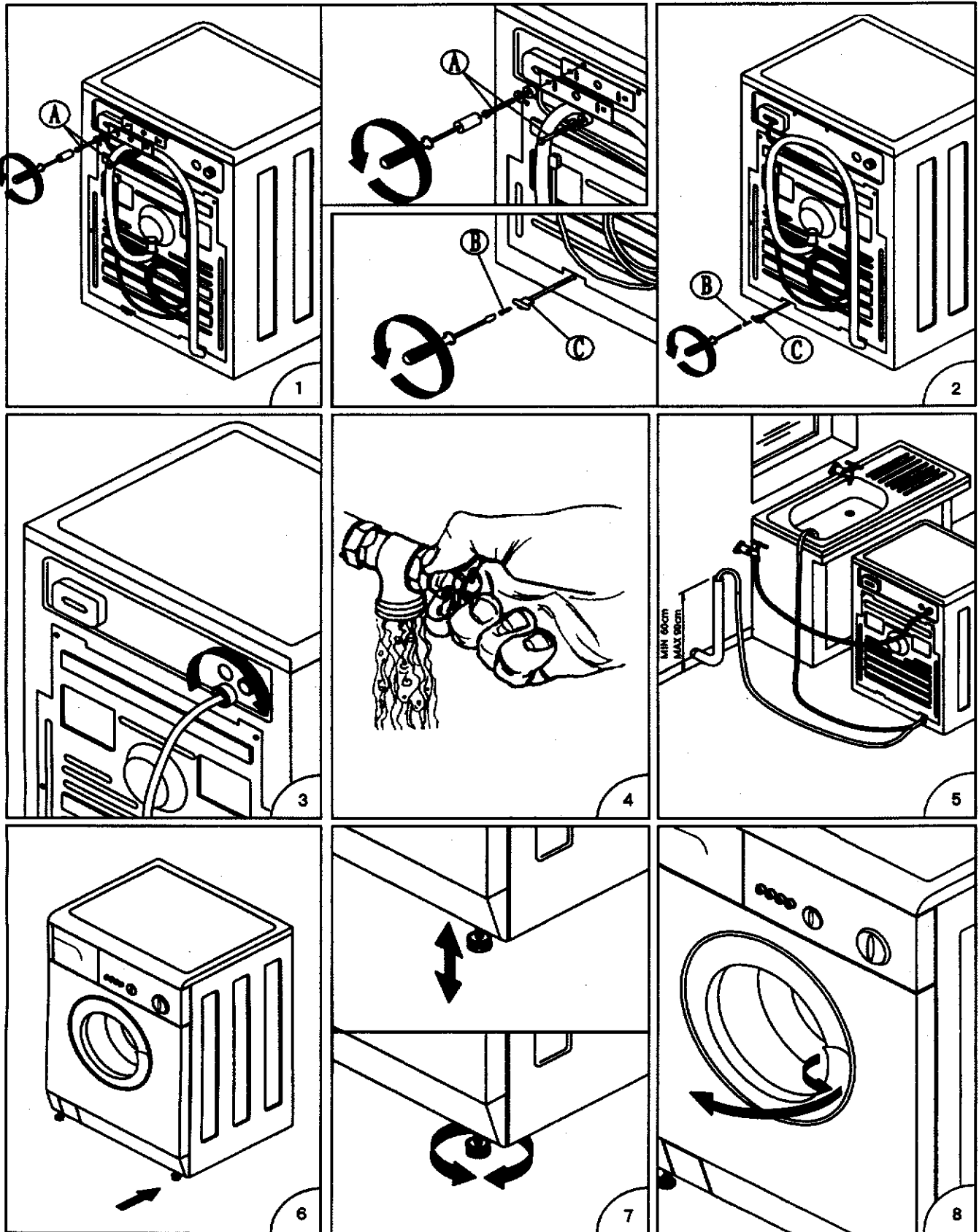
It is inconvenient not to be able to use the washing machine until the service technician calls, and to pay for the call if he finds nothing wrong. So before you call for service.

- Check the lists carefully to see if you can correct the fault;
- Start the program again to check if the fault has cleared itself.

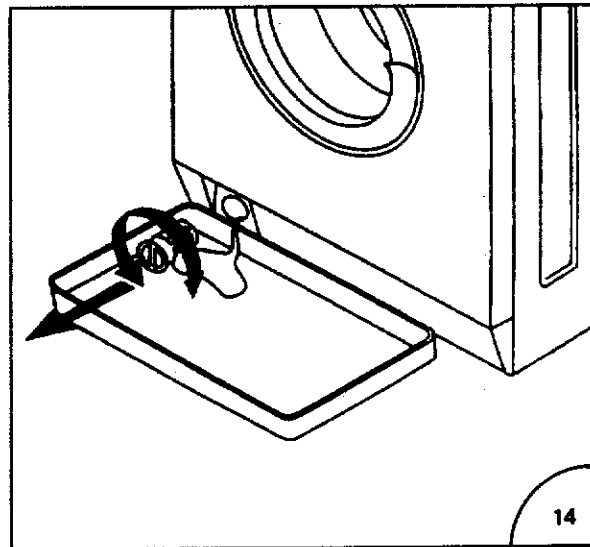
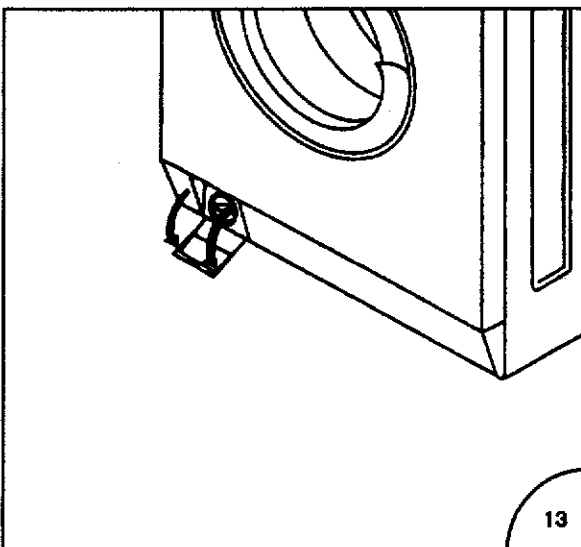
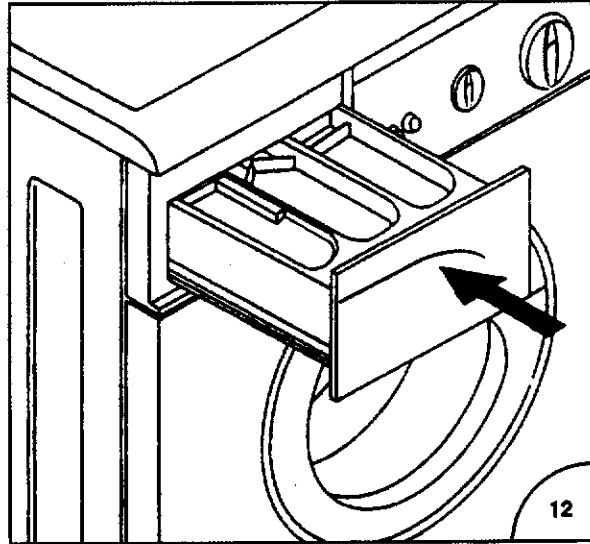
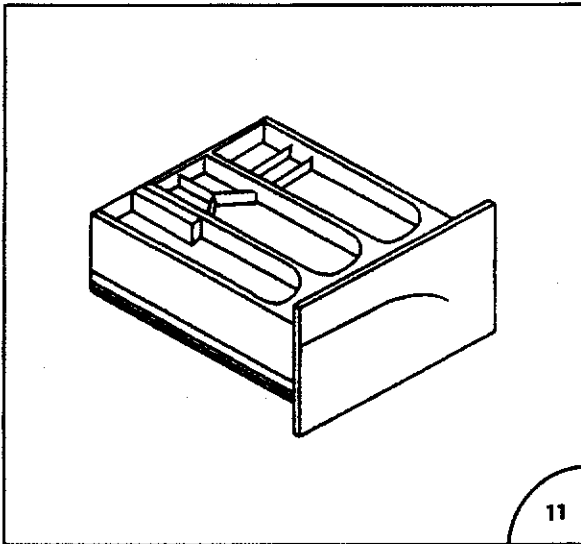
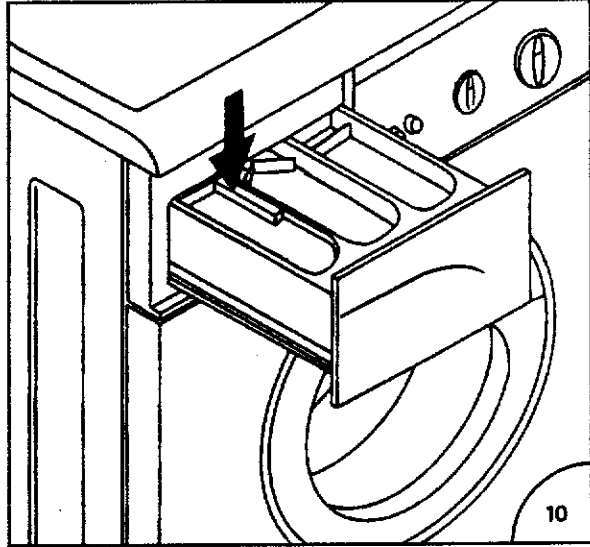
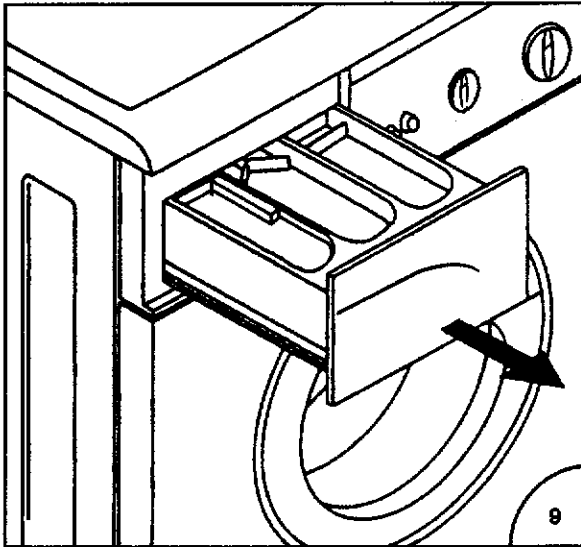
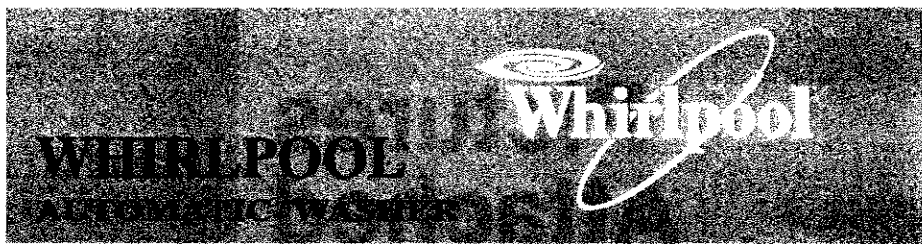
If the fault is repeated and you cannot correct it you will have to ring for service.

If you need to use the washing machine it is possible that the particular fault may not apply to all programs and it may be worth trying an alternative program to get some washing done before the technician calls.

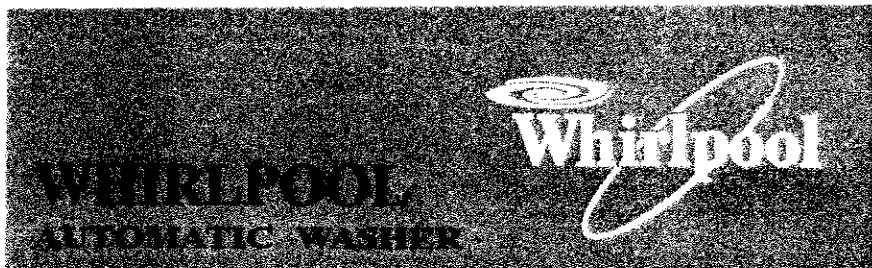
Pictures Attached



Pictures Attached



Specification



Specification

Voltage(V)	230~240
Frequency(Hz)	50
Total Power(W)	2200
Weight(kg)	72
Dimension H * W * D(mm)	845*600*530

The manufacturer reserves the right to alter the general, technical and aesthetic characteristics of the products without prior notice.



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