









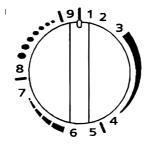
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**WASHING MACHINES WM90 WM100** WM110 WM120 WM200 WM220

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# PROGRAMS AND ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS. WM 90A

#### **PROGRAMS**

# 1 Normal wash with prewash

Prewash, long main, 3 rinses, short intermediate spin, 2 rinses and long spin.

# 2 Normal program

As program 1, but without prewash.

#### 3 Quick wash

Short main wash, 3 rinses, short spin, 2 rinses and long spin.

# 4 Long spin

# 5 Synthetic wash

Long main wash, 3 rinses and short spin.

# 6 Synthetic wash

Long main wash, 3 rinses and short spin.

# 7 Short spin

# 8 Wool program

Short main wash, 3 rinses, short spin. Gentle action and high water level.

# 9 Pumping out



# **PUSH BUTTONS** Main switch Interupts the line (L1) and neutral connections. No Spin Omits the intermediate and the terminall spin. In programs 1-3 is the water pumped out after the last rinse. In program 5, 6 and 8 the machine stops with the last rinse water in the cylinder. Door opening The door can be opened when the power is turned on, the water is pumped out, and the timer is in one of the two positions, which are marked with a dot. **Economy** Extends the main wash by 22 minutes. Half load button Omits the intermediate spin and two rinses in program 1-3. In program 5 and 6 reduces one rinse. 800-button 800 Reduces spin speed to 800 rpm. With the button up, spin speed is 1000rpm. Rinse level ─ Normal rinse $\ensuremath{\,\square\,}$ Super rinse In position $\Box$ you get high rinse level. In position $\Box$ you get normal rinse level.



#### **ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS**

# Level controlled pumping out

Pumping out is made to the return level for the normal level, plus additional 30 seconds, max. 1,5 minutes Advantages:

- \*By installations with reduced drain flow, the pumping out is prolonged to prevent the machine to go on washing with "old" water" left in the machine.
- \* By normal drain flow there will be no noise by pumping of mixture water-air.

# Temperature block

In the wool program, the temperature Stop step has been maximized to 24 minutes. This means that if the temperature by mistake is set on, say 90°C, the temperature still will not be higher than good 40°C (can vary a little depending on the temperature of incoming water, the size of the load etc.). In Whites wash/Cotton programs and in the synthetic programs the time for the temperature stop is maximized to 80 min. This prevents among other things the water to cook by broken thermostat (if the capillary tube is broken) or that the machine goes on "for ever" by broken heater.

# Out-of-balance-control by spin

The spin sequence consists of a short spin-up to 500 rpm, a so called "peak", distribution and a longer spin. A tacho generator, placed on the motor, measures the speed difference between the "up-hill and down-hill" before the spin. The greater the diffenence, the greater the un-balance. If the unbalance is too large, the spin is interrupted and the machine distributes the washing and tries again.

By the peak maximal 9 start attempts are made, where the unbalance must be below 0,8 kg for spin-up. If this is failed, additional max. 6 start attempts are made with max 1,2 kg unbalance permitted. If the unbalance is still too high, machine will pass the spin step.

If the machine has made the "peak", the washing is distributed again, start attempts to spin are made. Hereby max. 9 start attempts are made with max. 0,7 kg permitted unbalance to reach 1000 rpm. After that further 6 start attempts are made on unbalance level 0,7 and 1,2 kg: If the unbalance is less than 0,7 kg, the spin is made by 1000 rpm, if it is 0,7-1,2, the spin is by 800 rpm.

If the unbalance is still too high, the machine passes the spin step.



#### 1 Timer

The timer has an electro-mechanical unit and an separate electronic unit. The electronic unit controls the motor, the timer motor and some of the program features.

The mechanical unit among others controls inlet valves, outlet pump and heater.

# 2 Thermostat

The temperature can be set stepless 0-90° C.

#### 3 Motor

The motor is an universal motor The rotation speed is stepless controlled by a tacho generator on the motor which measures the rotation speed. Maximal speed is 1000 rotations.

# 4 Outlet pump

The outlet pump is combined with a integral button trap, which can be cleaned by the customer.

#### 5 Inletvalve

The outlet pump is combined with a integral button trap, which can be cleaned by the customer

#### 6 Heater element

1800 W heater element. Machines Singel-phase 16 A or 3-phase 10 A do also have an 1200 W heater element Machines with heater contactor have elements with fuse.

#### 7 Level switch

There are two level switches with two levels each:

- Normal level for wash. The return level of the normal of the normal level is used to control the length of the pumping out and decides if the machine shall spin or not, and cut out the heat.
- Normal level for rinse
- High level for Super rinse, wool programme and cool-down
- Overfilling level, breaks the current to the inlet valves and starts the outlet pump.



# 8 Contactor (onlx 3-phase machines)

The heater contactor is controlled by the level switch, and interrupts the line connections to the heaters.

# 9 Door lock

The door lock is electric and the power must be turned on. The timer must also be in one of the four positions for opening, on the scale. No water in the cylinder and the cylinder must have stoped. Pressing the pushbutton operates a solenoid which releases the door catch. The door can be opened in an emergency. By inserting a screwdriver about 1 cm into the hole to the left of the glassdoor and pressing upwards. A microswitch fitted beside the door-opening solenoid interrupts the power supply to the machine when the door is open.

# 10 RFI suppression

RFI suppressions are fitted in accordance with international requirements.

# 11 Wiring

The internal wiring in the machine is 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> for heater connections, 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> or 18 AWG for earth connections and 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for others.

# 12 Supply cord

The supply cord must be an RKK 3x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 5x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> cable

Wiring diagram and timer diagram are provided with the machine.

# Power supgly alternatives

Poweralternative are:

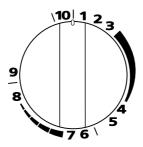
1 phase, 230 V 10 A

1 phase, 230 V 16 A

3 phase, 400 V 10 A

The necary changes are made directly on the terminal block. See the instructions.





#### PROGRAMS AND ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS. WM 100A

#### **PROGRAMS**

# 1 Normal wash with prewash

Prewash, long main, 3 rinses, short intermediate spin, 2 rinses and long spin.

# 2 Normal program

As program 1, but without prewash.

#### 3 Quick wash

Short main wash, 3 rinses, short spin, 2 rinses and long spin.

- 4 One rinse with spin
- 5 Long spin

# 6 Synthetic wash

Long main wash, 3 rinses and short spin.

# 7 Synthetic wash

Long main wash, 3 rinses and short spin.

# 8 Short spin

# 9 Wool program

Short main wash, 3 rinses, short spin. Gentle action and high water level.

# 10 Pumping out



# **PUSH BUTTONS** Main switch Interupts the line (LI) and neutral connections. No Spin Omits the intermediate and the terminall spin. In programs 1-3 is the water pumped out after the last rinse. In program 5, 6 and 8 the machine stops with the last rinse water in the cylinder. Door opening The door can be opened when the power is turned on, the water is pumped out, and the timer is in one of the two positions, which are marked with a dot. **Economy** Extends the main wash by 22 minutes. Half load button Omits the intermediate spin and two rinses in program 1-3. In program 6 and 7 reduces one rinse. 800-button 800 Reduces spin speed to 800 rpm. With the button up, spin speed is 1200rpm. Rinse level ─ Normal rinse **□** Super rinse In position $\Box$ you get high rinse level. In position $\Box$ you get normal rinse level.



#### **ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS**

# Level controlled pumping out

Pumping out is made to the return level for the normal level, plus additional 30 seconds, max. 1,5 minutes Advantages:

- \*By installations with reduced drain flow, the pumping out is prolonged to prevent the machine to go on washing with "old" water" left in the machine.
- \* By normal drain flow there will be no noise by pumping of mixture water-air.

# Temperature block

In the wool program, the temperature Stop step has been maximized to 24 minutes. This means that if the temperature by mistake is set on, say 90°C, the temperature still will not be higher than good 40°C (can vary a little depending on the temperature of incoming water, the size of the load etc.). In Whites wash/Cotton programs and in the synthetic programs the time for the temperature stop is maximized to 80 min. This prevents among other things the water to cook by broken thermostat (if the capillary tube is broken) or that the machine goes on "for ever" by broken heater.

# Out-of-balance-control by spin

The spin sequence consists of a short spin-up to 500 rpm, a so called "peak", distribution and a longer spin. A tacho generator, placed on the motor, measures the speed difference between the "up-hill and down-hill" before the spin. The greater the diffenence, the greater the un-balance. If the unbalance is too large, the spin is interrupted and the machine distributes the washing and tries again.

By the peak maximal 9 start attempts are made, where the unbalance must be below 0,8 kg for spin-up. If this is failed, additional max. 6 start attempts are made with max 1,2 kg unbalance permitted. If the unbalance is still too high, machine will pass the spin step.

If the machine has made the "peak", the washing is distributed again, start attempts to spin are made. Hereby max. 9 start attempts are made with max. 0,7 kg permitted unbalance to reach 1200 rpm. After that further 6 start attempts are made on unbalance level 0,7 and 1,2 kg: If the unbalance is less than 0,7 kg, the spin is made by 1200 rpm, if it is 0,7-1,2, the spin is by 800 rpm.

If the unbalance is still too high, the machine passes the spin step.



#### 1 Timer

The timer has an electro-mechanical unit and an separate electronic unit. The electronic unit controls the motor, the timer motor and some of the program features.

The mechanical unit among others controls inlet valves, outlet pump and heater.

# 2 Thermostat

The temperature can be set stepless 0,2-90 C.

#### 3 Motor

The motor is an universal motor The rotation speed is stepless controlled by a tacho generator on the motor which measures the rotation speed. Maximal speed is 1200 rotations.

# 4 Outlet pump

The outlet pump is combined with a integral button trap, which can be cleaned by the customer.

#### 5 Inletvalve

The outlet pump is combined with a integral button trap, which can be cleaned by the customer

#### 6 Heater element

1800 W heater element. Machines Singel-phase 16 A or 3-phase 10 A do also have an 1200 W heater element Machines with heater contactor have elements with fuse.

#### 7 Level switch

There are two level switches with two levels each:

- Normal level forwash. The return level of the normal of the normal level is used to control the length of the pumping out and decides if the machine shall spin or not, and cut out the heater.
- Normal level for rinse
- High level for Super rinse, wool programme and cool-down
- Overfilling level, breaks the current to the inlet valves and starts the outlet pump.



# 8 Contactor (only 3-phase machines)

The heater contactor is controlled by the level switch, and interrupts the line connections to the heaters.

#### 9 Door lock

The door lock is electric and the power must be turned on. The timer must also be in one of the four positions for opening, on the scale. No water in the cylinder and the cylinder must have stoped. Pressing the pushbutton operates a solenoid which releases the door catch. The door can be opened in an emergency. By inserting a screwdriver about 1 cm into the hole to the left of the glassdoor and pressing upwards. A microswitch fitted beside the door-opening solenoid interrupts the power supply to the machine when the door is open.

# 10 RFI suppression

RFI suppressions are fitted in accordance with international requirements.

# 11 Wiring

The internal wiring in the machine is 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> for heater connections, 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> or 18 AWG for earth connections and 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for others.

# 12 Supply cord

The supply cord must be an RKK 3x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 5x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> cable

Wiring diagram and timer diagram are provided with the machine.

# Power supgly alternatives

Poweralternative are:

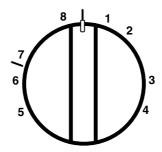
1 phase, 230 V 10 A

1 phase, 230 V 16 A

3 phase, 400 V 10 A

The necary changes are made directly on the terminal block. See the instructions.





# PROGRAMS AND ELECTRICAL FEATURES WM 110A

# **PROGRAMS**

# 1 Normal wash with prewash:

Prewash, long main wash, 3 rinses, short intermediate spin, 2 rinses and long spin.

# 2 Normal program

As program 1, but without prewash

# 3 Quick wash

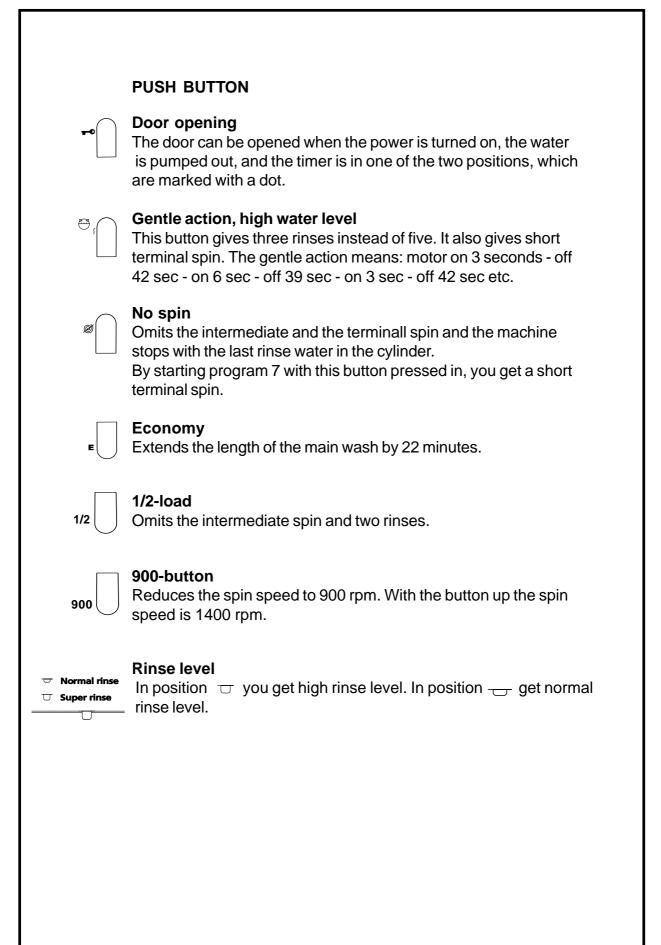
Short main wash, 3 rinses, short spin, 2 rinses and long spin.

# 4 Wool program

Short main wash, 3 rinses, short spin. Gentle action and high water level.

- 5 One rinse with spin
- 6 Pumping out
- 7 Spin
- 8 **Pumping out**







#### 1 Timer

The timer has a preselecting facility. Only the eight starting points can be set, after which the timer mechanism steps the cams to the correct position that has been selected.

#### 2 Thermostat

The thermostat is combined with the main onloff switch. A manual safety catch, which can be disengaged, must be pressed in, when turning the thermostat to higher temperatures.

#### 3 Motor

The motor is a 8-pole combined capacitor motor and a commutator motor. The 8-pole section drives the motor at normal wash speed with reversing, while the commutator section produces the 900 rpm and 1400 rpm spin speeds. The motor is protected by a built-in thermal overload cutout.

# 4 Outlet pump

The outlet pump is combined with a integral button trap, which can be cleaned by the customer.

# 5 Inlet valve

The inlet valve provides three-way control of the water to direct it to the appropriate inlets for 1) prewash and rinses, 2) main wash and 3) fabric conditioner. A fourth inlet valve can be fitted for machines intended for use with hot water supplies.

#### 6 Heater element

The heater elements are of 1200 W and 1800 W repectively. Machines with heater contactor have elements with fuse.

# 7 Capacitor

The capacitor is of 16  $\mu F_{\mbox{\tiny H}}$  and is mounted together on the electrical component tray.

#### 8 Level switch

There are two level switches with two levels each:

- Normal level for wash and rinse and high level for Super rinse, wool program and cool down.
- Spin protection level, advances the timer over the spin, if the the water is not pumped out. Overfill level; cuts the current to the inlet valves and starts the outlet pump.



#### 9 **Contactor**

The heater contactor is controlled by the level switch, and interrupts the line connections to the heaters.

# 10 Door lock

The door lock is electric and the power must be turned on. The timer must also be in the door opening position in order to be able to open the glass door in the normal manner.

Pressing the pushbutton operates a solenoid which releases the door catch. The door can be opened in an emergency by removing the lower panel, unscrewing the emergency ring and pulling it. A microswitch fitted beside the door-opening solenoid interrupts the power supply to the machine when the door is open.

# 11 RFI suppression

RFI suppressors are fitted in accordance with international requirements.

# 12 Wiring

The internal wiring in the machine is 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> for heater connections, 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> or 18 AWG for earth connections and 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for others.

# 13 Supply cord

The supply cord must be an RKK 3xl,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 5xl,5 mm<sup>2</sup> cable.

Wiring diagram and timer diagram are provided with the machine.

# Power supply alternatives

Power supply alternatives are:

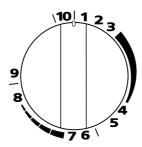
1-phase, 230 V 10 A

1-phase, 230 V 16 A

3-phase, 400 V 10 A

The necessary changes are made directly on the terminal block. See the instructions.





#### PROGRAMS AND ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS. WM 120A

#### **PROGRAMS**

# 1 Normal wash with prewash

Prewash, long main, 3 rinses, short intermediate spin, 2 rinses and long spin.

# 2 Normal program

As program 1, but without prewash.

#### 3 Quick wash

Short main wash, 3 rinses, short spin, 2 rinses and long spin.

# 4 One rinse with spin

# 5 Long spin

# 6 Synthetic wash

Long main wash, 3 rinses and short spin.

# 7 Synthetic wash

Long main wash, 3 rinses and short spin.

# 8 Short spin

# 9 Wool program

Short main wash, 3 rinses, short spin. Gentle action and high water level.

# 10 Pumping out



# **PUSH BUTTONS** Main switch Interupts the line (LI) and neutral connections. No Spin Omits the intermediate and the terminall spin. In programs 1-3 is the water pumped out after the last rinse. In program 6, 7 and 9 the machine stops with the last rinse water in the cylinder. Door opening The door can be opened when the power is turned on, the water is pumped out, and the timer is in one of the two positions, which are marked with a dot. **Economy** Extends the main wash by 22 minutes. Half load button Omits the intermediate spin and two rinses in program 1-3. In program 6 and 7 reduces one rinse. 5h-delayed start 5h Gives 5 hour delayed start. ─ Normal rinse Rinse level **□** Super rinse In position $\neg$ you get high rinse level. In position $\neg$ you get normal rinse level. **Knob Spin speed** Choice spin between 600-1400 rpm alt. 700-1500 rpm. Every step 100 rounds.



#### **ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS**

# Level controlled pumping out

Pumping out is made to the return level for the normal level, plus additional 30 seconds, max. 1,5 minutes Advantages:

- \*By installations with reduced drain flow, the pumping out is prolonged to prevent the machine to go on washing with "old" water" left in the machine.
- \* By normal drain flow there will be no noise by pumping of mixture water-air.

# Temperature block

In the wool program, the temperature Stop step has been maximized to 24 minutes. This means that if the temperature by mistake is set on, say 90°C, the temperature still will not be higher than good 40°C (can vary a little depending on the temperature of incoming water, the size of the load etc.). In Whites wash/Cotton programs and in the synthetic programs the time for the temperature stop is maximized to 80 min. This prevents among other things the water to cook by broken thermostat (if the capillary tube is broken) or that the machine goes on "for ever" by broken heater.

# Out-of-balance-control by spin

The spin sequence consists of a short spin-up to 500 rpm, a so called "peak", distribution and a longer spin.

A tacho generator, placed on the motor, measures the speed difference between the "up-hill and down-hill" before the spin.

The greater the difference, the greater the un-balance. If the unbalance is too large, the spin is interrupted and the machine distributes the washing and tries again.

By the peak maximal 15 start attempts are made, where the unbalance must be below 1,2 kg for spin-up. If the unbalance is still too high, the machine will pass the spin step.

If the machine has made the "peak", the washing is distributed again, and new start attempts to spin are made.

Hereby max. 6 start attempts are made with max. 0,4 kg permitted unbalance to reach 1300-1400/1500 rpm. After that further 5 start attempts are made on unbalance level 0,7 kg and 4 start attempts are made on unbalance level 1,2 kg. If the unbalance is less than 0,4 kg, the spin is made by 1300-1400/1500, if it is 0,4-0,7 kg the spin is by 900-1200 rpm and if it is 0,7-1,2 the spin is by 800 rpm.

If the unbalance is still too high, the machine passes the spin step.



#### 1 Timer

The timer has an electro-mechanical part and an electronic part.

#### 2 Control unit, motor

Include a micro-processor which control the motor and communicate with the timer.

#### 3 Thermostat

The temperature can be set stepless 0-90 C.

#### 4 Motor

The motor is an universal motor The rotation speed is stepless controlled by a tacho generator on the motor which measures the rotation speed. Maximal speed is 1400-1500 rotations.

# 5 Outlet pump

The outlet pump is combined with a integral button trap, which can be cleaned by the customer.

#### 6 Inletvalve

The outlet pump is combined with a integral button trap, which can be cleaned by the customer

#### 7 Heater element

1800 W heater element. Machines Singel-phase 16 A or 3-phase 10 A do also have an 1200 W heater element Machines with heater contactor have elements with fuse.

#### 8 Level switch

There are two level switches with two levels each:

- Normal level forwash. The return level of the normal of the normal level is used to control the length of the pumping out and decides if the machine shall spin or not, and cut out the heater.
- Normal level for rinse
- High level for Super rinse, wool programme and cool-down
- Overfilling level, breaks the current to the inlet valves and starts the outlet pump.



# 9 Contactor (onlx 3-phase machines)

The heater contactor is controlled by the level switch, and interrupts the line connections to the heaters.

#### 10 Door lock

The door lock is electric and the power must be turned on. The timer must also be in one of the four positions for opening, on the scale. No water in the cylinder and the cylinder must have stoped. Pressing the pushbutton operates a solenoid which releases the door catch. The door can be opened in an emergency. By inserting a screwdriver about 1 cm into the hole to the left of the glassdoor and pressing upwards. A microswitch fitted beside the door-opening solenoid interrupts the power supply to the machine when the door is open.

# 11 RFI suppression

RFI suppressions are fitted in accordance with international requirements.

# 12 Wiring

The internal wiring in the machine is 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> for heater connections, 110 mm<sup>2</sup> or 18 AWG for earth connections and 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for others.

# 13 Supply cord

The supply cord must be an RKK 3x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 5x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> cable

Wiring diagram and timer diagram are provided with the machine.

# Power supply alternatives

Poweralternative are:

single- phase, 230 V 10 A single- phase, 230 V 16 A 3 phase, 400 V 10 A

The necary changes are made directly on the terminal block. See the instructions.



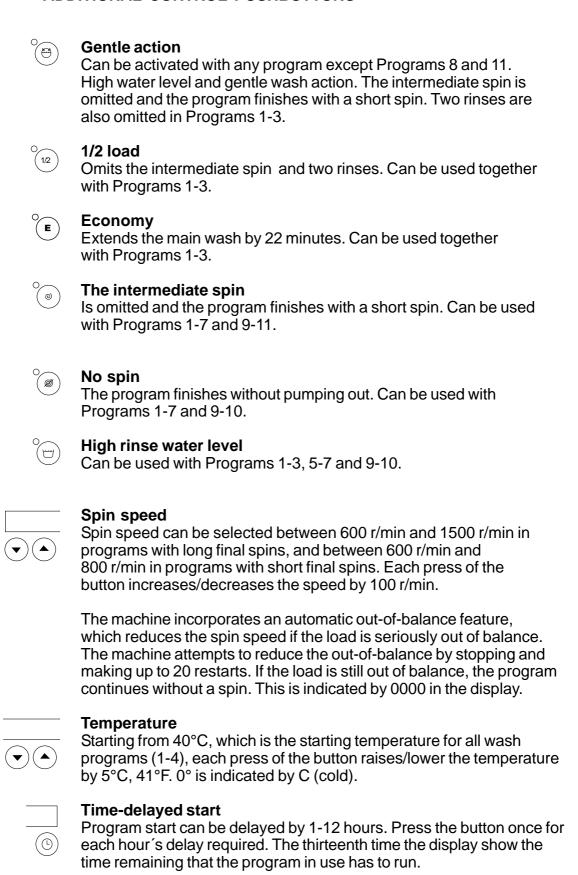


# PROGRAMS AND ELECTRICAL FUNCTIONS. WM 200A PROGRAMS

- Long prewash, main wash, three rinses, short intermediate spin, two rinses and long spin. Temperature selectable, 0-95°C.
- 2 No prewash, otherwise as Program 1.
- 3 No prewash, short main wash, otherwise as Program 1.
- Wool wash. Short main wash, three rinses with high water level, gentle wash action and a short final spin. Maximum temperature, 40°C.
- 5-7 Three, two or one rinses respectively, short intermediate spin, two rinses and long final spin.
- 8 Short spin.
- 9-10 Two or one rinses respectively, long spin.
- 11 Long spin



#### ADDITIONAL CONTROL PUSHBUTTONS





# Door opening and pumping out

To open the door while the machine is running, press this button for 3 seconds. This interrupts the current to the motor, valves etc. but not to the controller.

If the button is pressed during the prewash or main wash periods of the program, the machine will pump out sufficient water to allow the door to be opened without water spilling out (level P1). If the button is pressed later in the program, or after the end of the program, and if the water level is normal (P2) or higher, the machine will pump out for 1,5 minutes. The door can be opened as soon as the water level has dropped to P1. If the button is pressed while the machine is spinning, there will be a delay of about one minute before the door opens.

When the door is reclosed, the program continues from where it left off.

# Pro

Start

# **Program start and stop**

Start the program by pushing the button once, and stop it by pushing the button and holding it in for 3 seconds.



- Access the self-diagnostic fault-tracing program by pressing this button five times. The indicating lamps respond by flashing. Press the program buttons as shown below to test the following functions:
- 2 Inlet valve 1 (prewash and rinse)
- 3 Inlet valve 2 (main wash)
- 4 Inlet valve 3 (only on machines connected to hot water supplies)
- 5 Inlet valve 4 (fabric conditioner water inlet)
- 6 Door solenoid
- 7 Heater contactor
- 8 Outlet pump
- 9 Wash motor, normal action
- 10 Wash motor, gentle action
- Spinning. Indicates out-of-balance. The higher the number, the greater the out-of-balance.





# The various water levels are indicated by:



P1	Return to normal level	Indicated by 1
P2	Normallevel	Indicated by 2
P3	Highlevel	Indicated by 3
P4	Overfilled	Indicated by 4

Stop the test program by pressing the Stop button for 3 seconds.

# Faults are indicated by:



- F1 Water supply (if the correct level has not been reached in five minutes).
- F2 Overfilling (if the overfill level has lasted for more than 60 seconds).
- F3 Fault in pumping out (if the water level above P1 after the outlet pump has run for 3 minutes).
- F4 Thermistorfault.
- F5 Heating pause fault ) if the selected temperature has not been reached within 90 minutes).
- F6 Motorfault.



Indicates that the machine has not spun i.e. to reduce serious out-of-balance.

# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

# 1 Control unit

Contains a microprocessor for operating the programs and controlling the powered devices, such as the motor and valves. Protected by a 6.3 A antisurge fuse.

# 2 Push button panel

Carries the pushbuttons and indicating lamps. A microprocessor provides communication with the control unit.



#### 3 Motor

The motor is a 4-pole 3-phase asynchronous motor, powered by a variable-voltage, variable-frequency supply. It incorporates a thermal cutout for overload protection.

# 4 Outlet pump

The outlet pump is combined with a needle trap and strainer that can be cleaned by the user.

# 5 Inlet valve

The inlet valve provides 3-way control of the water to direct it to the appropriate inlets for 1) prewash and rinses, 2) main wash and 3) fabric conditioner. A fourth inlet can be fitted for machines intended for use with hot water supplies.

#### 6 Heater element

The heater elements are of 1200 W and 1800 W rating respectively. depends on the power supply arrangement (voltage and number of phases). See Power Supply, below. Machines with heater contactor have element with fuse.

# 7 Thermistor

The thermistor senses and controls the water temperature, which can be between 0°C and 90°C, 32°F and 194°F. The heater is disconnected if the thermistor is short-circuited or disconnected from the circuit board. See the fault indication key (above).

The thermistor should have a resistance of between 60 kohm and 40 kohm at a temperature of 20-30°C, 68-86°F.

#### 8 Level switch

The level switch senses 3 water levels: Return to normal water level, P1

Normal level, P2 High level, P3 Overfilled, P4

If the overfill level is detected, the level switch starts the outlet pump. If the water level has not dropped within 60 seconds, the program will be interrupted. (See fault indications, above). If the overfilling was only temporary, the program will continue as normal.



# 9 Contactor

The heater contactor is controlled by the level switch, and interrupts the line and neutral connections to the heaters.

#### 10 Door lock

The door lock is electric, and power must be turned on in order to be able to open the glass door in normal manner. Press the button to release the door catch by means of a solenoid. A microswitch interrupts the power supply to the machine when the door is open.

The door can be opened in an emergency by incerting a screwdriver about 1 cm into the hole to the left of the glass door and pressing upwards.

# 11 Thermal relay

The thermal relay interrupts the current to the door release solenoid if the output stage on the control unit fails, i.e. if it continues to supply current to the solenoid.

# 12 Suppressors

There are two RFI suppressors in accordance with IEC requirements.

#### 13 Main switch

The main ON/OFF switch is a rocker switch that interrupts the line power supply to the control unit (phase L1) and the neutral.

#### 14 Wiring

The internal wiring in the machine is 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup>, as appropriate, with 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> earth continuity conductors.

# 15 Supply cord

The supply cord must be an RKK 3 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 5 x 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> cable.

# **Power supply arrangements**

The machine can be supplied from:

Single-phase, 220 V, 10 A or 16 A fused circuits, with 1800 W or 3000 W heater ratings respectively.

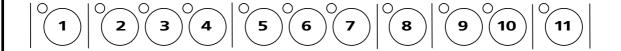
Two-phase, 380 V, 10 A fused circuit, 3000 W

Three-phase, 380 V, 10 A fused circuit, 3000 W

hree-phase, 220 V, 16 A fused circuit, 3000 W

The necessary connections are made at the supply terminals, as shown.





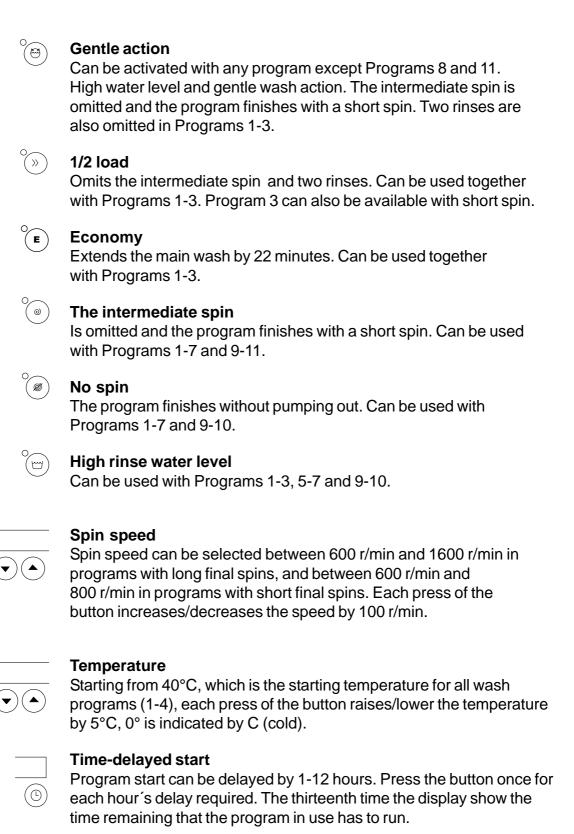
# Programs and electrical features Wm 220A

# **Programs**

- Long prewash, main wash, three rinses, short intermediate spin, two rinses and long spin. Temperature selectable, 0-95°C.
- 2 No prewash, otherwise as Program 1.
- No prewash, short main wash, otherwise as Program 1.
- Wool wash. Short main wash, three rinses with high water level, gentle wash action and a short final spin. Maximuum temperature, 40°C.
- 5-7 Three, two or one rinses respectively, short intermediate spin, two rinses and long final spin.
- 8 Short spin.
- 9-10 Two or one rinses respectively, long spin.
- 11 Long spin.



# ADDITIONAL CONTROL PUSHBUTTONS







# Door opening and pumping out

To open the door while the machine is running, press this button for three seconds. This interrupts the current to the motor, valves etc. but not to the controller.

If the button is pressed during the prewash or main wash periods of the program, the machine will pump out sufficient water to allow the door to be opened without water spilling out (level P1). If the button is pressed later in the program, or after the end of the program, and if the water level is normal (P2) or higher, the machine will pump out for 30 seconds. The door can be opened as soon as the water level has dropped to P1. If the button is pressed while the machine is spinning, the door can be open when the cylinder has stopped.

When the door is reclosed, the program continues from where it left off.

# **Program start and stop**



Start the program by pushing the button once, and stop it by pushing the button and holding it in for three seconds.

# Fault tracing program

- Access the self-diagnostic fault-tracing program by pressing this button five times. The indicating lamps respond by flashing. Press the program buttons as shown below to test the following functions:
- 2 Inlet valve 1 (prewash and rinse)
- 3 Inlet valve 2 (main wash)
- 4 Inlet valve 3 (only on machines connected to hot water supplies)
- 5 Inlet valve 4 (fabric conditioner water inlet)
- 6 Door solenoid (only level P1)
- 7 Heater contactor (only level higher then P2)
- 8 Outlet pump
- 9 Wash motor, normal action
- 10 Wash motor, gentle action
- 11 Spinning. Indicates out-of-balance. The higher the number, the greater the out-of-balance





# The various water levels are indicated by:



P1	Return to normal level	Indicated by 1	
P2	Normal wash level	Indicated by 2	
P3	Normal rinse level	Indicated by 3	
P4	High rinse & wash level	Indicated by 4	
P5	Overfilled	Indicated by 5	
Stop the test program by pressing the Stop button.			

# Faults are indicated by:



- F1 Water supply (if the correct level has not been reached in five minutes).
- F2 Overfilling (if the overfill level has lasted for more than 60 seconds).
- F3 Fault in pumping out (if the water level above P1 after the outlet pump has run for 3 minutes).
- F4 Thermistorfault.
- F5 Heating pause fault ) if the selected temperature has not been reached within 90 minutes).
- F6 Motorfault.
- F7 Door lock release fault.



Indicates that the machine has not spun i.e. to reduce serious out-of-balance.

# Temperature block

In the wool program, the temperature stop step has been maximized to 24 minutes. This means that if the temperature by mistake is set on, say  $90^{\circ}$ C, the temperature still will not be higher than good  $40^{\circ}$ C, (can vary a little depending on the temperature of incoming water, the size of the load etc.).

In Whites wash/Cotton programs and in the synthetic programs the time for the temperature stop is maximized to 80 min. This prevents among other things the water to cook by broken thermostat (if the capillary tube is broken) or that the machine goes on "for ever" by broken heater.



# **Out-of-balance-control by spin**

The spin sequence consists of a short spin-up to 500 rpm, a so called "peak", distribution and a longer spin.

A tacho generator, placed on the motor, measures the speed difference between the "up-hill and down-hill" before the spin.

The greater the diffenrence, the greater the un-balance. If the unbalance is too large, the spin is interrupted and the machine distributes the washing and tries again.

By the peak maximal 15 attempts are made, where the unbalance must be below 1,2 kg for spin-up. If the unbalance is still too high, the machine will pass the spin step.

If the machine has made the "peak", the washing is distributed again, and new start attempts to spin are made.

Hereby max. 6 start attempts are made with max. 0,4 kg permitted unbalance to reach 1300-1600 rpm. After that further 5 start attempts are made on unbalance level 0,7 kg and 4 start attempts are made on unbalance level 1,2 kg. If the unbalance is less than 0,4 kg, the spin is made by 1300-1600 rpm, if it is 0,4-0,7 kg the spin is by 900-1200 rpm, if it is 0,7-1,2 kg the spin is by 800 rpm

If the unbalance is still too high, the machine passes the spin step.

# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS**

# 1 Control unit, program

Contains a microprocessor for operating the programs.

#### 2 Control unit, motor

Include a microprocessor which controls the motor and communicate with the timer.

# 3 Push button panel

Carries the pushbuttons and indicating lamps. A microprocessor provides communication with the control unit.

#### 4 Motor

The motor is an universal motor. The rotation speed is steepless controlled by a tacho generator on the motor which measures the rotation speed. Maximal speed is 1600 rpm It incorporates a thermal cutout for overload protection.

#### 5 Outlet pump

The outlet pump is combined with a needle trap and strainer that can be cleaned by the user.



#### 6 Inlet valve

The inlet valve provides 3-way control of the water to direct it to the appropriate inlets for 1) prewash and rinses, 2) main wash and 3) fabric conditioner. A fourth inlet can be fitted for machines intended for use with hot water supplies.

#### 7 Heater element

The heater elements are of 1200 W and 1800 W rating respectively, depends on the power supply arrangement (voltage and number of phases). See Power Supply, below. Machines with heater contactor have element with fuse.

#### 8 Thermistor

The thermistor senses and controls the water temperature, which can be between 0°C and 90°C. The heater is disconnected if the thermistor is short-circuited or disconnected from the circuit board. See the fault indication key (above).

The thermistor should have a resistance of between 60 kohm and 40 kohm at a temperature of 20-30°C.

#### 9 Level switch

The level switches has two water levels each:

Normal wash, return level	P1
Normal wash level	P2
Normal rinse level	Р3
High wash- and rinse level	P4
Overfilled	P5

If the overfill level is detected, the level switch starts the outlet pump. If the water level has not dropped within 60 seconds, the program will be interrupted. (See fault indications, above). If the overfilling was only temporary, the program will continue as normal.

# 10 Contactor

The heater contactor is controlled by the level switch, and interrupts the line connections to the heaters.



#### 11 Door lock

The door lock is electric, and power must be turned on in order to be able to open the glass door in normal manner. Press the button to release the door catch by means of a solenoid. A microswitch interrupts the power supply to the machine when the door is open. The door can be opened in an emergency by incerting a screwdriver about 1 cm into the hole to the left of the glass door and pressing upwards.

# 12 RFI suppression

RFI soppressions are fitted in accordance with international requirements.

#### 13 Main switch

The main ON/OFF switch is a rocker switch that interrupts the line power supply to the control unit (phase L1) and the neutral.

# 14 Wiring

The internal wiring in the machine is 1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> for heater connections, 1,0 mm<sup>2</sup> or 18 AWG for earth connections and 0,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 0,75 mm<sup>2</sup> for others.

#### 15 Supply cord

The supply cord must be an RKK 3x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> or 5x1,5 mm<sup>2</sup> cable.

Wiring diagram and timer diagram are provided with the machine.

# **Power supply arrangements**

The machine can be supplied from:

Single-phase, 230 V, 1 0 A or 16 A fused circuits, with 1800 W or 3000 W heater ratings respectively.

Two-phase, 400 V, 10 A fused circuit, 3000 W

Three-phase, 400 V, 10 A fused circuit, 3000 W

Three-phase, 230 V, 16 A fused circuit, 3000 W

The necessary connections are made at the supply terminals, as shown.

Heating time will depend on whetherthe machine has the heaters connected as 1800 W or 3000 W