

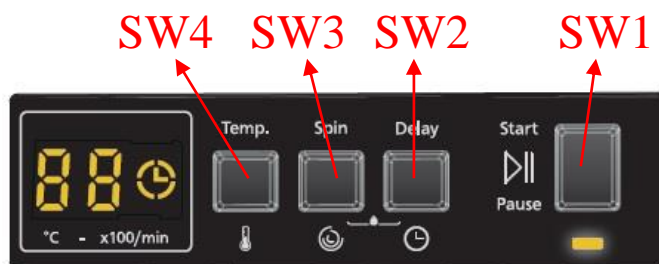
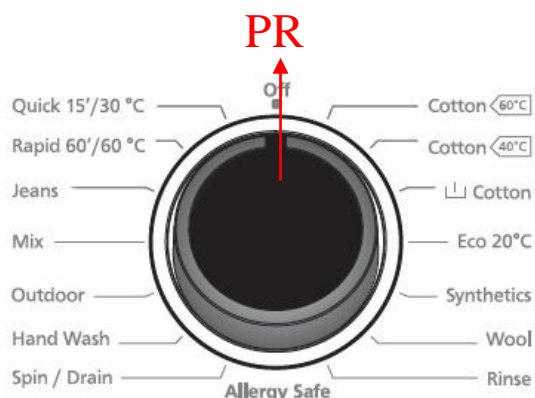


## **Série T0**

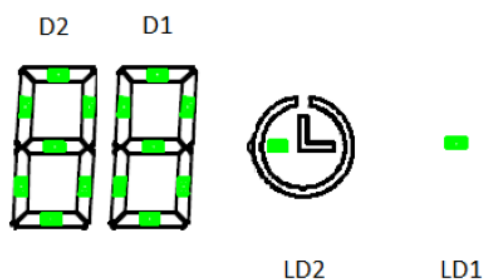
**CODES PANNES  
et  
AUTOTEST**

### 3. Operating Instructions

#### 3.1. LCD Screen, Function Buttons & Knobs

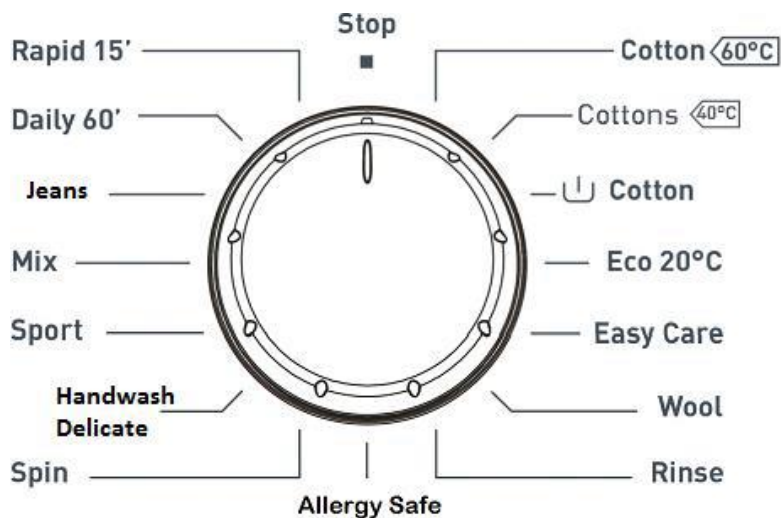


PR	Program Selector with ON/OFF
SW1	Start / Pause
SW2	Option Selection
SW3	Spin Speed Selection
SW4	Temperature Selection
LD1	Start / Pause Led
LD2	Option Led
D1	7-segment display 1
D2	7-segment display 2



#### 3.2. Program List

KNOB POSITION	PROGRAM
1	Cotton 60°C
2	Cotton 40°C
3	Cotton Prewash
4	Eco 20°C
5	Easy Care
6	Wool
7	Rinse
8	Allergy Safe
9	Spin
10	Delicate / Hand Wash
11	Sports Wear
12	Mix/Duvet*
13	Jeans
14	Daily 60'
15	Rapid 15'***
16	OFF



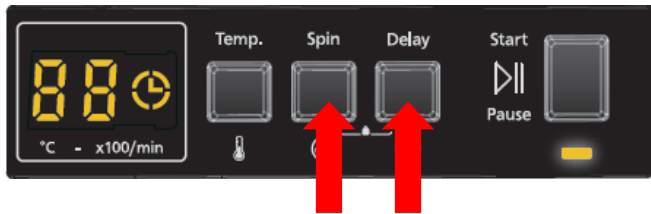
\*Mix algorithm is available for 32, 40, 41+, 42, 44, 44+, 47, 49, 50, 54, 59lts. Duvet algorithm is available for 55, 60, 61, 62 lts.

\*\*Rapid 15 is available for without twinjet model, Rapid 12 is available for with twinjet model.

### 3.3. Child Lock

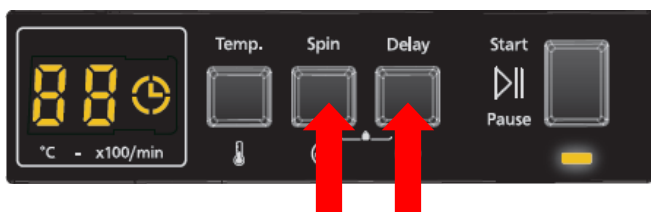
#### Activation

1. Press the SW2 and SW3 buttons simultaneously for 3 sec.



#### Deactivation

1. Press the SW2 and SW3 buttons simultaneously for 3 sec.



#### Child lock during selection:

Machine does not respond to any pressing of buttons or changing position of program knob. CL at 7 segment display will make fast blink for 2 sec to indicate child lock is activated.

#### Child lock during the program:

Machine does not respond to any pressing of buttons or changing position of program knob. "CL" is visualized on display for 2 sec to indicate child lock activation with tone D buzzer in models having buzzer option. After 2 sec "CL" indication is fixed off and remaining time is visualized on display.

#### In end condition

When cycle is finished child lock is automatically deactivated. It is not possible to activate child lock during End mode.

#### In Error Mode

Child lock will be automatically deactivated when error is detected

#### Child lock during delay mode:

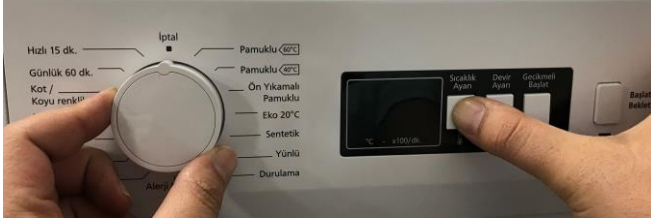
Child lock can be activated / deactivated during delay mode. If child lock is active during delay mode, it will be kept locked until the end of washing (unless user deactivates by pressing SW2 and SW3 buttons simultaneously for 3 sec.)

## 4. Test Mode

### 4.1. Autotest

\* This test is for quick checking of the product. You can not see the failure codes.

1. Push SW4 button. Keeping SW4 button pushed, turn program knob to position 1.



2. After 3 sec, door will be locked and machine enters autotest mode. Release SW4 button. "AU" will be visualized on LCD.

The test steps are as below;

**Step1:** The pump is activated for 3 seconds and there is EPS check, the frequency value should be between the 46.04Hz and 43.40Hz. It checks the EPS and if it is OK it continues the autotest; if it is NOK then it should give E10 ERROR & cancels the autotest (goes to the selection mode). Also if any frequency can not be detected, then it means there is problem with connection or EPS, so it gives E10 which is EPS error and cancels the autotest.

**Step2:** The motor ramps to max spin for 15 seconds. While its speed rising up to the maximum speed the EV1 (prewash valve) is activated for 5 seconds and then the EV2 (wash valve) is activated for 5 seconds.

**Step3:** The motor reduces speed to stop (depends on the motor stop time) for 5 seconds. While it is slowing down it activates EV1 and EV2 valve, concurrently.

**Step4:** The motor turns to right.

**Step5:** The motor turns to left for 5 seconds.

**Step6:** The option 1 button is pushed

The EV1 and EV2 are activated concurrently until it reaches pressure sensor's first level frequency (Hz) for 5 seconds.

**Step7:** Software will detect NTC's resistance value and will check if the temperature is between  $5^{\circ}\text{C} < T_{\text{detected}} < 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If it is inside the range, heating step will be done. If temperature value is outside the range, then it means NTC is detecting the temperature in a wrong way and heating step will be skipped.

**Step8:** Autotest ends and "--" is visualized (T0). Autotest ends and "End" is visualized on LCD (In the rest of the models).

Flow chart of the autotest:

AUTOTEST													
Time in seconds (to be adjusted)	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
Entering autotest	■	■	■										
Changing power to 220 50Hz			■										
Main Voltage 50 Hz			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Door Lock Powered (Depends on door lock)			■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Motor Ramp to max spin (max. is 15 sec.)				■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Time until motor is stopped (Depends on the motor stop time)								■	■	■			
Motor Preferred Run (Direction to Right)									■	■	■		
Motor Inverse Run (Direction to Left)										■	■		
EV1 (flowrate dependent of washer)					■	■	■		■	■	■		
EV2 (flowrate dependent of washer)						■	■	■	■	■			
EV1 + EV2 valves up to first level frequency (Depends on the water level) (If machine is a hot water one, take water from Hot Valve)											■	■	■
NTC check												■	
Heather resistance												■	■
Pump				■	■								
EPS measurement				■	■								
End Visualization (On Display)													■

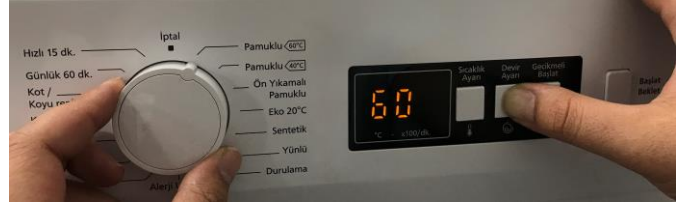
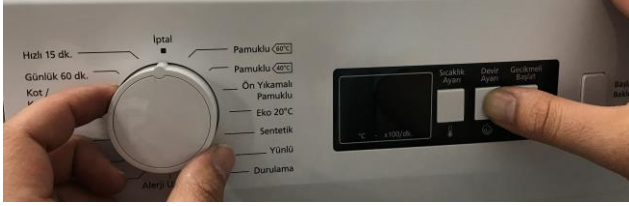
During test "AU" is visualized on display, at the end of the test "--" is visualized and door is unlocked. During test, pressing other buttons makes no change on display.

## 5. Service Mode

### 5.1. Service Autotest

End users can only see E1-E2-E3-E4. During service autotest, other failures can be seen.

1. To activate service autotest, Press SW3 button and simultaneously position program knob to 1.



2. After 3 sec, door will be locked, and machine enters service autotest mode. Release SW3 button. In T0 "SA" will be visualized on LCD. In rest of the models "SAU" will be visualized on LCD.



	Selector Position 1	Selector Position 2	Selector Position 3
	Result	Result	Result
	HEATER ON	PUMP ON	RAPID 15' PROGRAM
Comments :	When entering in service test, door will be locked.		TEST IS OVER Door will be unlocked, machine will go to END state.

The test steps are as below ;

#### Step 1 :

Selector position 1 will be "HEATER ON"  
Before heating it should take water till first level frequency then start heating.  
Heater will be on max. 8 minutes.If temperature doesn't increase 2°C in 8 minutes,machine will give NTC failure. ( E05 ).  
Or if the NTC connection is broken then it should give again E05 NTC failure.  
At the end of heating, "SA" or "SAU" visualization should make slow blink to indicate that the step is over.  
Note : If user changes the selector position, machine will do what is defined for the new selected position.

#### Step 2 :

Selector position 2 will be "PUMP ON"  
Temperature will be measured, if it is higher than 50°C, it should take 80sec. cooling water and then make "Drain+ 5sec.)

At the end of pump activation, "SA" or "SAU" visualization should make slow blink to indicate that the step is over.

#### Step 3 :

Selector position 3 will be "RAPID 15' "  
So machine will make exactly the same algorithm of Rapid 15'.  
So, time for selector position 1 is 15 minutes.  
At the end of Rapid 15' the door will be unlocked and machine will go to END mode.

## 5.2. Failure Codes

Error Indication	Error Number	Indication For User	Indication For Service
		Yes/No	Yes/No
Door is not locked	E01	Yes	Yes
Door is unlocked during programme	E01	Yes	Yes
Lack of water	E02	Yes	Yes
Pump failure	E03	Yes	Yes
Overflow	E04	Yes	Yes
NTC or Heater Failure	E05	No	Yes
Motor Failure - 1 (Tachometer open-short circuit or motor connector is disconnected)	E06	No	Yes
Configuration Failure	E07	No	Yes
Motor Triac Failure	E08	No	Yes
Voltage Error	E09	Yes	Yes
Electronic Pressure Sensor	E10	No	Yes
Dryer Card Communication Error	E11	No	Yes
3D Communication Error	E12	No	Yes
LCD Communication Error	E13	No	No
Dryer Resistance Failure	E14	No	Yes
Twinjet Failure	E15	No	No
High Temperature Error	E16	No	Yes
Flowmeter Failure	E17	No	Yes
Dryer NTC Failure	E18	No	Yes
BLDC Failure	E19	No	Yes
Pyrojet Failure	E20	No	Yes
Detergent Dosage Pump Failure	E21	No	Yes
Softener Dosage Pump Failure	E22	No	Yes
Communication Failure Between PCB and BLDC Card	E23	No	Yes
Wrong LCD Software	E50	No	Yes
Wrong BLDC Software	E51	No	Yes

*\*Some of the error codes can not be seen based on changing the product types*

## 6. Troubleshooting Guide

All repairs which must be done on the machine should be done by authorized agents only. When a repair is required for machine or you are unable to eliminate the failure with the help of the information given below:

- Unplug the machine.
- Close the water tap.

FAILURE	PROBABLE CAUSE	METHODS OF ELIMINATION
<b>Machine does not operate.</b>	It is unplugged.	Insert the plug into the socket.
	Fuse is defective.	Change fuse.
	Start / Pause button has not been pressed.	Press the start / pause button.
	The program knob is in 0 (off) status.	Bring the program knob on the desired status.
	The door is not shut properly.	Shut the door properly. You should hear the click.
	Child lock is active.	See page 9.

<b>Machine does not receive water.</b>	Water tap is closed.	Open water tap.
	The water inlet hose may be bent.	Check the water inlet hose.
	The water inlet hose is obstructed.	Clean the filters of water inlet hose.
	The water inlet filter is obstructed.	Clean the valve inlet filters.
	The door is not shut properly.	Shut the door properly. You should hear the click.
<b>Machine is not draining water.</b>	The drain hose is obstructed or bent.	Check the drain hose.
	The pump filter is obstructed.	Clean the pump filter.
	The clothes are not placed inside the machine in a well-balanced manner.	Spread the clothes inside the machine in an orderly and well-balanced manner.
<b>Machine is vibrating.</b>	The feet of machine are not adjusted.	Adjust the feet.
	Transportation screws are not removed.	Remove transportation screws.
	There is a small amount of clothes in the device.	It does not prevent operation of the machine.
	Excessive amount of clothes are filled in the machine or the clothes are not placed in a well-balanced manner.	Do not exceed the recommended quantity of clothes and spared clothes in the machine in a well-balanced manner.

<b>FAILURE</b>	<b>PROBABLE CAUSE</b>	<b>METHODS OF ELIMINATION</b>
<b>Excessive foam in the detergent drawer</b>	Too much detergent has been used.	Press the start/pause button. In order to stop the foam, dilute one table-spoon of softener in half liter of water and pour it in the detergent drawer. Press the start/pause button after 5-10 minutes. Arrange the amount of the detergent properly in the next washing process.
	Wrong detergent has been used.	Use only the detergents produced for full automatic machines.
<b>The washing result is bad.</b>	Laundry too dirty for the program you have selected.	Select a suitable program.
	The amount of detergent used is not sufficient.	Use more detergent according to the detergent.
<b>The washing result is not good.</b>	Clothes exceeding the maximum capacity has been filled in machine.	Put the clothes in machine in a manner not to exceed its maximum capacity.
	Water may be hard.	Use the amount of detergent according to the declaration of the detergent producer.
	Distribution of the clothes in machine is not well-balanced.	Spread the clothes inside the machine in an orderly and well-balanced manner.
<b>The water is seen in the drum during washing.</b>	No failure. The water is at the lower part of the drum.	
<b>There are residues of detergent on the clothes.</b>	The pieces of some detergents which do not dissolve in water may stick to clothes as white stains.	By calibrating machine for "Rinsing" program, make an additional rinsing or eliminate the stains After drying with the help of a brush.
<b>There are grey stains on the clothes.</b>	These stains may be caused by oil, cream or ointment.	In the next washing operation, use the maximum detergent amount declared by the detergent producer.
<b>The spinning process is not done or starts with delay.</b>	No failure. The unbalanced load control works in that way.	The unbalanced load control system will try to distribute clothes in a homogenous manner. After clothes are distributed, passage to spinning process will be realized. In the next washing process, place clothes into the machine in a well-balanced manner.



## 8. Component Specifications

### 8.1. Drain Pump

Drain pump is both a mechanical and electrical component which is used to drain water inside the washing machine. It has an synchronous motor inside. For better performance maintenance, pump filter should be cleaned regularly.



#### 8.1.1. Technical Features

Nominal voltage	220 - 240 V
Nominal current	0.28 A ( $\pm 10\%$ )
Nominal power	37 W
Frequency	50 Hz
Resistor (coil)	130 $\Omega$ ( $\pm 5\%$ )
Water flow:	17 L/min(to 1 m height)
Thermal protector	YES

#### 8.1.2. Checking of Component

Check the resistance value on the component with multimeter as shown in belows figures.

Resistance value should be between 125- 140  $\Omega$



Checking the component

## 8.2. Resistance

Heating element (Resistance) is a component which is designed to regulate temperature of water inside the drum. It has three connections: Phase, notral and ground connections.



### 8.2.1. Technical Features

Kind of heating	Tubular heating element with NTC – sensor
Nominal voltage	230 V
Nominal power	2000 W ( $\pm 5\%$ )
Resistance	24,8 $\pm 5\%$ $\Omega$
Thermal fuse	2 – sided

### 8.2.2. Checking of Component

Check the resistance value on the component with multimeter as shown in below pictures.



Checking the component

### 8.3. NTC

Component which sends signals to PCB about the water temperature inside the tub.

The Resistance (Ohm) value of the NTC decreases as the temperature increases.



#### 8.3.1. Technical Features

Tem (°C)	R min (kΩ)	R max (kΩ)
-10	54,9	62,6
-5	43,0	48,6
0	33,9	38,1
5	27,0	30,1
10	21,6	23,9
15	17,4	19,1
20	14,1	15,4
25	11,5	12,5
30	9,4	10,2
35	7,8	8,3
40	6,4	6,9
45	5,4	5,7
50	4,5	4,7
55	3,8	3,9
60	3,2	3,3
65	2,7	2,8
70	2,3	2,4
75	1,9	2,0
80	1,7	1,8
85	1,4	1,5
90	1,2	1,3
95	1,1	1,1
100	0,9	1,0

NTC Tempure – Resistance Values

#### 8.3.2. Checking of Component

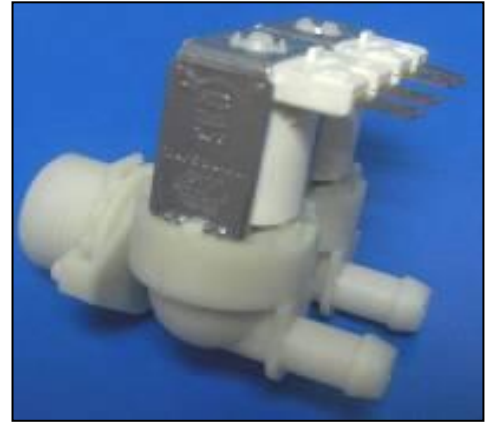
Check the resistance value on the component with multimeter as shown in below pictures.



Checking the component

## 8.4. Valve

Valve is an electrical and mechanical component which is designed to take water from the network system into the washine machine. It is operated by PCB card.



### 8.4.1. Technical Features

Nominal voltage	220 – 240 V
Nominal power	8 VA
Frequency	50-60 Hz
Rated flow:	7 lt/min ( $\pm 15\%$ )
Operating water pressure	0.0,3 – 1 Mpa

### 8.4.2. Checking of Component

Check the resistance value on the component with multimeter as shown in below pictures.

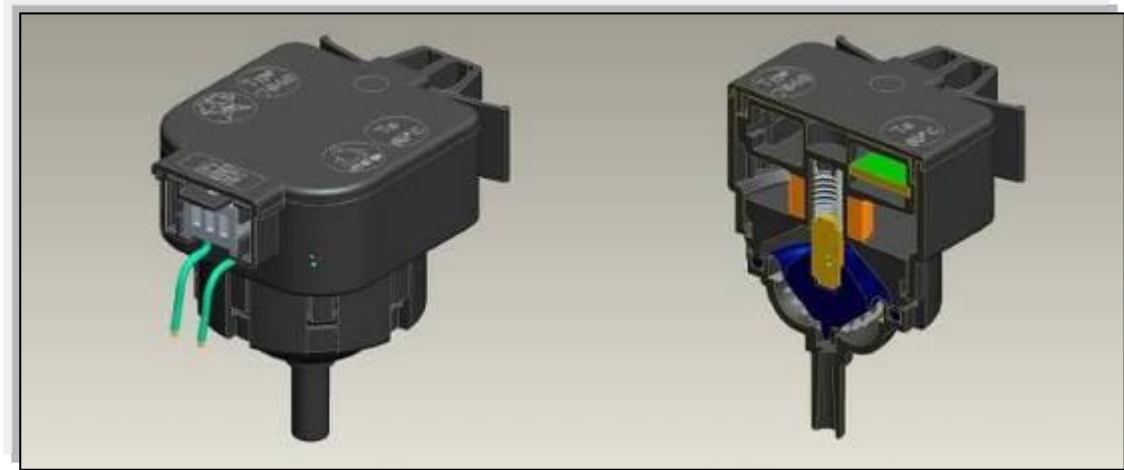
Valve water flow rate should be between 6 lt/min - 8 lt/min.

Each valve bobbin resistance values should be between 3,3 - 4.2 kohm .



Checking the component

## 8.5. Electronic Pressure Switch (EPS)



### 8.5.1. Technical Features

Electromagnetic field occurs as a result of the vibration of the membrane which is under pressure in the coil. The nucleus part is moved up and down by the electromagnetic field. The water level is regulated by the frequency which is controlled by the PCB and changes according to the movement of the nucleus part.

### 8.5.2. Checking of Component

1. Make sure there are no laundry in washing machine, tap is connected and opened, power cord is plugged. Put no detergent in drawer.
2. Bring program knob to position 1 (Cotton 90°C program)
3. Press start button.
4. Wait for water intake step to finish. You can recognise it by listening the water sound or slightly opening and observing detergent drawer.
5. As soon as water intake is over turn program knob to position 0 (Off position)
6. Check water level from door glass. The water level should be just below door glass as seen in the picture below: (There is a %10 tolerance with this level)

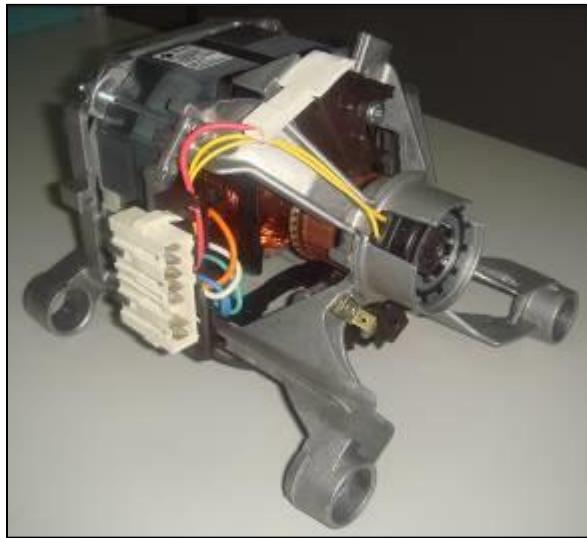




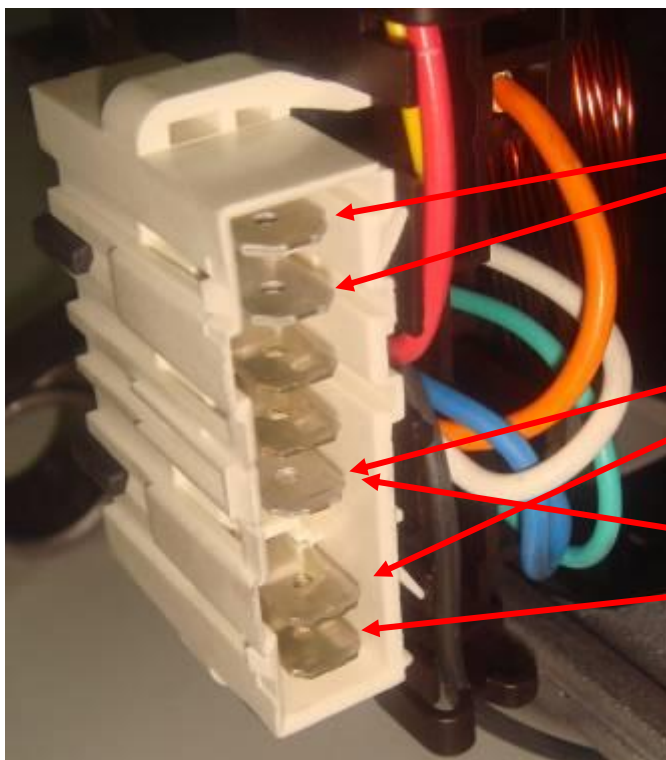
## 8.6. Motor

The washing machine has an asynchronous motor.  
PCB.

It is essential to check the motor for correct diagnosis and quick  
In the below picture, socket points on the motor is shown to  
multimeter.



t is controlled by the  
servicing.  
measure with



Tacho  
Socket  
Terminal

Stator Full Field  
Coil Socket  
Terminal

Stator Half Field  
Coil Socket  
Terminal

Motor Socket Terminals

Tacho and stator (full field-half field) ohm resistance values for the motor types are listed in the below table.

MOTOR CODE	SUPPLIER	STATOR	AUXILIARY WINDING	TAKO
		Resistance	Resistance	Resistance
32016268	WELLING	2,00 ± %7 Ω	NA	66,6± %7 Ω
32030654	G&J	1,86-2,14 Ω	NA	60,69-69,83 Ω
32016267	WELLING	1,45 ± %7 Ω	NA	66,6± %7 Ω
32031898	G&J	2,10-2,42 Ω	NA	60,69-69,83 Ω
32030127	WELLING	1,68 ± %7 Ω	NA	66,6± %7 Ω
32028497	NIDEC	1,63 ± %7 Ω	0,82 ± %7 Ω	184 ± %7 Ω
32028498	WELLING	1,377 ± %7 Ω	0,785 ± %7 Ω	66,6 ± %7 Ω
32030432	WELLING	1,68 ± %7 Ω	1,55 ± %7 Ω	66,6± %7 Ω
32017283	WELLING	1,93 ± %7 Ω (AL)	NA	66,6± %7 Ω
32013652	HAIER	2,65 ± %7 Ω	NA	68,8 ± %7 Ω
32032079	TONLON	2,28 ± %7 Ω	NA	70,2± %7 Ω
32030653	G&J	2,28-2,63 Ω	NA	60,69 - 69,83 Ω
32037679	KENING	2,10 ± %7 Ω	NA	63,6± %7 Ω
32031043	G&J	2,03-2,34 Ω	NA	60,69 - 69,83Ω
32027577	WELLING	2.39±7%Ω	NA	66,6±7%Ω
32027576	HAIER	2.36±7%	NA	68,8± %7 Ω
32019342	WELLING	2,00 ± %7 Ω	NA	66,6± %7 Ω
32034697	G&J	1,82 ± %7 Ω	NA	65,26± %7 Ω
32032630	HAIER	1,27 ± %7 Ω	NA	68,8± %7 Ω
32019343	WELLING	1,67 ± %7 Ω	NA	66,6± %7 Ω
32034698	G&J	1,82 ± %7 Ω	NA	65,26± %7 Ω
32031529	HAIER	1,27 ± %7 Ω	NA	68,8± %7 Ω
32004905	NIDEC	2,70 ± %7 Ω	1,04 ± %7 Ω	184 ± %7 Ω
32027578	WELLING	1,21 ± %7 Ω	NA	66.6 ± %7 Ω
32025348	NIDEC	1,72 ± %7 Ω	0,70 ± %7 Ω	184 ± %7 Ω
32028496	ANAIMEP	1,36 ± %7 Ω	0,70 ± %7 Ω	180 ± %7 Ω
32030431	NIDEC	1,50 ± %7 Ω	0,75 ± %7 Ω	184 ± %7 Ω
32033330	WELLING	1,38 ± %7 Ω	0,761 ± %7 Ω	66,6± %7 Ω
32030003	NIDEC	2,25 ± %7 Ω	1,03 ± %7 Ω	184 ± %7 Ω
32028925	NIDEC	2,70 ± %7 Ω	1,14 ± %7 Ω	184 ± %7 Ω
32033617	WELLING	2,04 ± %7 Ω	0,99± %7 Ω	66,6 ± %7 Ω

Resistance values for the motor types

## 8.7. Door Lock

Door lock is activated at the beginning of the program in order to prevent the door from opening. It can be unlocked approximately after 2 minutes of the program end. This time delay is caused by the PTC which is assambled in the door lock.



### 8.7.1. Technical Features

Lock Time (20 °C)	2" – 6"
Unlock Time (20 °C)	35" – 75"
Nominal voltage	220 V
Nominal current	16 (4) A

### 8.7.2. Checking of Component

Check the resistance value on the component with multi-meter as shown in below figures.

Resistance value on the PTC should be  $1000\ \Omega \pm 50\%$  at 25 °C. That resistance value can be measured from terminal 3-4 (See wiring diagram page 51 below).

