Service Manual

W465H–W4300H, W475M–W4330M, W475N–W4330N

Compass Control

438 9227-31 07.18

Contents

Safety regulations	5
Warnings	5
Technical data Technical data W465H – W4300H Connections W465H – W4300H Technical data W475M/N – W4330M/N Connections W475M/N – W4330M/N	7 7 8
Machine presentation Description Function	12
Troubleshooting General information on troubleshooting Fault code Engaging servicemode Description of fault codes and causes	20 21 23
Program unit Description Menu tree Engaging servicemode Service program Config 1 Activate wash progr Unbalance detection	43 45 46 47 54 66
Door and door lock Description Function Repairs	68 69
Motor and motor control Warnings Description Function LED indications Repairs Adjustments	73 74 76 80 81
Drain valve Description Function Repairs	83 83
Detergent compartment Description	
Heating Description Function Repairs	87 88
Payment and booking systems	90
Preventive maintenance Daily Every third month	92 92

Safety regulations

- The machine is intended for washing with water only.
- Do not allow children to use the machine.
- Installation and service must be carried out by authorised personnel.
- The machine's door lock must under no circumstances be bypassed.
- Leaks in the system, e.g. worn door seal, must be repaired immediately.
- The personnel concerned shall study the relevant user instructions and service manuals before commencing repairs or maintenance.
- Do not hose down the machine with water.

Warnings

The service manual contains the following warnings concerning serious personal injury. Next to each warning is a reference to the page and section where the warning text is located in the manual.



DANGER



Take care when measuring the motor control system since all components have a potential difference of approximately 300V in relation to protective earth and neutral.

The components will contain dangerous voltages when the green LED on the motor control board is on.

The motor control system will remain live for 10-30 seconds after cutting the power to the machine and the motor has stopped running.

Technical data

Technical data W465H – W4300H

		W465H	W475H	W4105H	W4130H	W4180H	W4240H	W4300H
Innerdrum, volume	litres	65	75	105	130	180	240	300
diameter	mm	520	520	595	650	725	795	795
Drum speed wash extraction		52	52	49	49	44	42	42
	rpm	1100	1100	1025	980	930	890	820
Heating electricity	kW	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
steam hot water		x x						
G-factor		350	350	350	350	350	350	300
Weight, net	kg	144	159	201	267	350	400	509

* See installation manual

Connections W465H – W4300H

		W465H	W475H	W4105H	W4130H	W4180H	W4240H	W4300H
Water valves								
connection	BSP	DN20 3/4"						
Rec. water pressure	kPa	200-600	200-600	200-600	200-600	200-600	200-600	200-600
Functioning limits for water valve								
	kPa	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000
Capacity at 300 kPa								
	l/min	20	20	20	20	60	60	60
Drain valve								
outer. Ø	ð mm	50/75	50/75	50/75	75	75	75	75
Draining capacity	l/min	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
Steam valve								
connection	BSP	DN15 1/2"						
Rec. steam pressure	kPa	300-600	300-600	300-600	300-600	300-600	300-600	300-600
Functioning limits for steam valve								
	kPa	50-800	50-800	50-800	50-800	50-800	50-800	50-800

Technical data W475M/N – W4330M/N

		W475N/M	W485N/M	W4105N/M	W4130N/M	W4180N/M	W4250N/M	W4330N/M
Innerdrum, volume diameter	litres mm	75 520	85 520	105 595	130 595	180 650	250 725	330 795
Drum speed wash extraction		52	52	49	49	44	44	42
	rpm	528/694	528/694	494/649	494/649	471/619	446/587	427/561
Heating electricity	kW	* X	* X	* X	* X	* X	* X	* X
steam hot water		x	x	x	x	x	x	x
G-factor		81/140	81/140	81/140	81/140	81/140	81/140	81/140
Weight, net	kg	130	136	160	175	228	287	330

* See installation manual

Connections W475M/N – W4330M/N

		W475N/M	W485N/M	W4105N/M	W4130N/M	W4180N/M	W4250N/M	W4330N/M
Water valves connection	BSP	DN20 3/4"						
Rec. water pressure		200-600	200-600	200-600	200-600	200-600	200-600	200-600
Functioning limits for water valve	kPa	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000	50-1000
Capacity at 300 kPa	l/min	20	20	20	20	60	60	60
Drain valve outer.	Ø mm	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Draining capacity	l/min	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
Steam valve connection	BSP	DN15 1/2"						
Rec. steam pressure	e kPa	300-600	300-600	300-600	300-600	300-600	300-600	300-600
Functioning limits for steam valve	r kPa	50-800	50-800	50-800	50-800	50-800	50-800	50-800

- 1 Electrical connection
- 2 Cold water
- 3 Hot water
- 4 Hard water
- 5 Steam connection
- 6 Drain
- 7 Liquid detergent supply
- 8 Control panel
- 9 Soap box

10 Door opening, W465H, W475H: ø 310, W4105H: ø 365, W4130H: ø 395, W4180H, W4240H, W4300H: ø 435

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	к	L	М	N	0	Р	R	S
W465H	720	690	1115	355	720	825	45	1030	220	1010	135	910	830	360	100	240	-
W475H	720	690	1115	355	720	825	45	1030	220	1010	135	910	830	360	100	240	-
W4105H	830	705	1300	365	740	910	45	1115	220	1095	135	995	910	415	100	295	-
W4130H	910	785	1325	435	825	1035	125	1245	215	1225	300	1125	_	_	100	305	455
W4180H	970	870	1410	470	910	1120	115	1330	230	1290	315	1205	370	410	100	335	485
W4240H	1020	915	1445	500	955	1155	100	1360	215	1320	300	1240	350	360	100	360	510
W4300H	1020	1060	1445	500	1135	1155	100	1360	215	1320	300	380	_	_	100	360	330

W465H, W475H, W4105H, W4130H













Front



н

1 Electrical connectio	n
------------------------	---

- 2 Cold water
- 3 Hot water
- 4 Steam connection
- 5 Drain
- 6 Liquid detergent supply
- 7 Control panel
- 8 Soap box
- 9 Water reuse
- **10** Door opening, W475N/M, W485N/M: ø310, W4105N, W4130M: ø365, W4130N, W4180M: ø395, W4180N, W4250N/M, W4330N/M: ø435

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	К	L	М	Ν	0	Р	R
W475N/M	660	690	1115	355	725	825	45	1030	215	1010	130	830	385	-	100	210
W485N/M	660	730	1115	355	765	825	45	1030	215	1010	130	830	385	-	100	210
W4105N/M	720	705	1200	365	740	910	45	1115	215	1095	130	910	420	-	100	235
W4130N/M	720	790	1200	365	825	910	45	1115	215	1095	130	910	420	-	100	235
W4180N/M	750	880	1325	435	915	1035	45	1245	130	1225	210	1040	325	295	100	225
W4250N/M	830	955	1410	470	990	1120	45	1330	160	1290	245	1125	325	325	100	265
W4330N	910	1040	1445	500	1075	1155	45	1365	160	1325	245	1155	280	325	100	210

W475N/M-W4130N/M



Right side



В





W4180N/M-W4330N/M





		W465H	W475H	W4105H	W4130H	W4180H	W4240H	W4300H
Frequency of the dynamic force	Hz	18.3	18.7	17.1	16.4	15.5	14.8	13.7
Max floor load at extraction	kN	1.6±0.5	1.8±0.5	2.3±0.5	3.0±0.5	3.9±1.0	4.5±1.0	5.5±1.3

		W475N/M	W485N/M	W4105N/M	W4130N/M	W4180N/M	W4250N/M	W4330N/M
Frequency of the dynamic force								
	Hz	9.3	9.3/11.6	8.7/11.6	8.7/10.8	7.9/10.3	8.3/9.8	7.5/9.4
Max floor load								
at extraction	kN	1.1±2.8/ 1.2±2.6	1.2±3.1/ 1.2±2.6	1.4±3.5/ 1.3±2.9	1.7/4.1/ 1.7±3.7	2.2±4.7/ 2.2±4.7	2.8±5.3/ 2.8±5.8	3.8±6.0/ 3.8±6.9

Machine presentation

Description

General

The machines covered in this service manual include the following models:

Drum volume	Model name	
(litres)		
65	W465H	
75	W475H/M/N	
85	W485M/N	
105	W4105H/M/N	
130	W4130H/M/N	
180	W4180H/M/N	
240	W4240H	
250	W4250M/N	
300	W4300H	
330	W4330M/N	

The machines feature an electronic programme unit with fixed washing programmes that may be changed using optional accessories. The programme unit also has an in-built selfdiagnosis programme, which increases the possibilities for quick troubleshooting.

The motor is frequency-controlled and is controlled by an advanced motor control. This allows precise and flexible control of the motor rpm for any application.

The machines are supplied to customer specifications with e.g. electric or steam heating or no heating, and may be connected to various combinations of cold, warm and hard water.



Function

General

Fig. This section presents a general overview of the functions of the machine.

Most functions are then presented in detailed in separate chapters later on in this service manual.

The machine is freely suspended, which means the outer drum and motor are mounted on a supporting "cradle" that rests on four shock absorbers for dampening the imbalance in the machine.

The washer drum (inner drum) is belt driven by a motor. This motor is located at the bottom of the machine and is mounted on the cradle with a belt tensioner. The inner drum is mounted to the outer drum at the rear plate with two bearings sealed against leakage with sealing rings.

The drain valve is a water-controlled diaphragm valve alternatively, an electrical drain valve or drain pump.

The door is of sturdy type that is interlocked with a lock module when in operation.

The control panel contains a program knob for selecting the fixed wash programs and a display.

The program unit is mounted inside the control panel. Contactor, water valves, etc., are located at the back of the machine.





Program unit

Fig.

Fig. The control panel contains a program knob and a

(3) display. The panel can also be equipped with two preset buttons.

The control panel and display are used by:

- the user to select the machine's fixed wash programs, to select up to two options for each wash program and for information on the wash process and any fault indicators.
- service personnel for navigation and control of the program unit's service program.
- programming personnel for setting and program adjustment in the program unit's software.

If present, the preset buttons are used for direct start of two preset wash programs.

Using information on torque values from the motor, the weight of each wash is measured before each wash program in order to adapt the amount of water used for washing.

The program unit controls the water valves, drain valve and heating via an I/O board in the rear electrical module. Control signals to external units, such as detergent pumps or external water valves can also be engaged here.



15



Motor and motor control

Fig. The washer drum (inner drum) is belt driven by a
 frequency controlled motor. The motor is located on a motor shelf under the outer drum and has

been arranged with a belt tensioner.

Fig. Motor control is microprocessor controlled and

6 can control the acceleration of the drum, its rpm and its retardation very precisely.

Motor control communicates with the program unit through a serial interface.

The machine's motor and motor control are described in more detail in the section **Motor**.





Door lock

- Fig. The door lock is electromechanical with twin
- safety breakers. The lock is bi-stable, i.e. the lock must be given an active signal from the program unit to lock as well as unlock the door.
- Fig. A separate circuit integrated in the program unit checks and controls the locking and unlocking of the door through a lock module. The circuit has separate controls that the drum is empty and that it is stationary. Through sensors in the lock module, the circuit checks the door's closed and locked position. Together with other controls the program unit conducts, this will guarantee the door cannot be opened by mistake.

The machine's door and door lock are described in more detail in the section **Door and door lock.**



Machine presentation

Heating

Fig. Electric heating heats the washing water with three elements accessible from the front of the machine.

The machine's heating system is described more thoroughly in the section **Heating**.

Water connections

- Fig. The machine can have one, two, three or four
- (9) water inlet valves depending on the machine size and customer requirements.

In this unit there are also eight connections for an external detergent feeder.

Rear electric module

- Fig. Contains the main switch or terminal block for
- incoming power, heating contactor, I/O board with outputs for controlling the machine's water and drain valves and heating. Some machines have an additional I/O board with terminal blocks for connecting e.g. external detergent feeder.



2. Heating element



Detergent Drawer

- Fig. The drawer has four compartments for prewash,
- (11) main wash, rinse and bleaching agent/liquid detergent.

The machine's detergent drawer is described more thoroughly in the section **Detergent drawer.**

Drain valve

- Fig. The valve is a diaphragm valve that is opened
- (11) and closed through water pressure. The control valve is mounted by the water valves.

The machine's drain valve is described more thoroughly in the section **Drain valve**.

Frame and suspension

- Fig. The machines are freely suspended, i.e. the
- (1) drum package can move and is suspended in relation to the frame. In this way, a minimum of vibration passes to the bottom plate, which in turn simplifies installation as a concrete foundation is not required.

The machine has four shock absorbers between the bottom plate and the drum package.

The machine's frame is described more thoroughly in the section **Frame**.



6. Coil spring

Troubleshooting

This programming manual is intended for personnel with the authority to adjust parameters in the machine's existing wash programs, programming slot meters, reading statistics and configuring certain machine interfaces with the user. Programming is achieved using menus in the display while

the machine is in service mode.

General information on troubleshooting

The troubleshooting section is used to trace faults in the machine to a defective component or unit.

There is a memory in the program unit that will save the selected program for approx. 3-5 minutes in the case of power cuts.

The machine will restart automatically if the power is turned on again within this time.

Safety regulations

Troubleshooting may only be carried out by authorised personnel.

Observe the safety regulations in chapter 1 before commencing troubleshooting.

Take care during all work on the machine while the power is on.







Take care when measuring the motor control system since all components have a potential difference of approximately 300V in relation to protective earth and neutral.

The components will contain dangerous voltages when the green LED on the motor control board is on.

The motor control system will remain live for 30-60 seconds after cutting the power to the machine and the motor has stopped running.

Measurements

For information on measuring points, components and voltages, please refer to the relevant wiring diagram for the machine in question.

Faults with fault code

- Fig A fault in the program or in the machine is indicated on the display by an
- (12) error message comprising an error code and a descriptive text.



Fault code

The following is a brief description of all fault codes. The following pages describe fault codes, possible causes and corrective measures for each code.

Fault code	Text message
001	No water
002	Door open
003	Door lock fault
004	NTC low temp
005	NTC high temp.
006	Water in drum
007	Drum overflow
008	No heat
009*	Klixon
010	Drum not empty
011	Imbal. to prog. start

* In coin operated machine: Overfilled

Troubleshooting

012Program fault013No motor comm.014Level adjust.015Emergency stop017Door lock018Start not allowed019Master comm.020I/O MCU Interlock021I/O Communication022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit052Water, door unlocked	Fault code Text message		
014Level adjust.015Emergency stop017Door lock018Start not allowed019Master comm.020I/O MCU Interlock021I/O Communication022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	012	Program fault	
015Emergency stop017Door lock018Start not allowed019Master comm.020I/O MCU Interlock021I/O Communication022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	013	No motor comm.	
017Door lock018Start not allowed019Master comm.020I/O MCU Interlock021I/O Communication022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	014	Level adjust.	
018Start not allowed019Master comm.020I/O MCU Interlock021I/O Communication022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	015	Emergency stop	
019Master comm.020I/O MCU Interlock021I/O Communication022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	017	Door lock	
020I/O MCU Interlock021I/O Communication022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	018	Start not allowed	
021I/O Communication022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	019	Master comm.	
022Oil023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	020	I/O MCU Interlock	
023No I/O address.024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate055Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	021	I/O Communication	
024Checksum from DLCU027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	022	Oil	
027Level offset028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	023	No I/O address.	
028CPU/DLCU low level031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	024	Checksum from DLCU	
031Cool flange high temp032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	027	Level offset	
032Motor too hot033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	028	CPU/DLCU low level	
033No interlock035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	031	Cool flange high temp	
035Short in motor036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	032	Motor too hot	
036Interlock hardware037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	033	No interlock	
037Low DC voltage038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	035	Short in motor	
038High DC voltage043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	036	Interlock hardware	
043Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	037	Low DC voltage	
044RPM too high045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	038	High DC voltage	
045Motor not following051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	043	Imbal. switch RDC/MCU on	
051Checksum from CPU052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	044	RPM too high	
052Arming circuit053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit	045	Motor not following	
053CPU/DLCU high level054Tacho, no should rotate056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit			
 Tacho, no should rotate Should rotate lock open Should rotate no tacho Actuator circuit 		-	
056Should rotate lock open058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit			
058Should rotate no tacho060Actuator circuit			
060 Actuator circuit			

Fault code Text message

Engaging servicemode

Service mode is engaged by using one of the following alternative:

- Alt. 1 Service switch on the CPU board under the top cover on the front of the machine.
- Alt. 2 Service switch on the I/O board at the rear of the machine to the right of the electrical connection.
- Alt. 3 Service switch on the CPU card will be activated via a link arm which can be accessed from the front below the top front panel. (On machines with coin counting only.)
- Fig. Press the service button about 2 sec.
 - The machine software will now switch to its
- service mode. The display lists the submenus available in this mode.

This service manual describes the functions and programming instructions for the following submenus:

- SERVICE
- CONFIG 1
- ACTIVATE WASH PROGR.
- I/O ADDRESS

For other submenus, please refer to the programming manual.

- Fig. To save changes to the machine's flash memory,
- (15) they must be confirmed in a menu that is displayed automatically whenever a change has been made and you are exiting the menu.







Description of fault codes and causes

Fault code 01, NO WATER

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU card.

When filling with water, the level specified by the wash program must be attained within a certain time. This time is normally set to 10 minutes but can vary depending on the type of machine and the software. If the filling time ecceeds the maximum allowed filling time, fault code 01 will be displayed.

Long filling times can be caused by a blocked filler valve, defective filler valve, a break in the cable between the filler valve control board, defective valve control board, leaking level system, etc.

Fault code 02, DOOR OPEN

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU card. The fault code can only arise during an on-going wash program.

This fault code will be displayed if the input for closed door signals that the door has been opened during an on-going wash program.

This can be caused by a bad or defective door lock, loose cable to door lock, problem with door lock edge connection.

Fault code 03, DOOR LOCK ERROR

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU card. The fault code can arise at program start. If the door lock doesn't lock within a certain time after program start, this fault code will be shown.

This fault code will also be displayed if the door lock for closed door signals that the door has been unlocked during an on-going wash program.

This can be caused by a bad or defective door lock, loose cable to door lock, problem with door lock edge connection.

Fault code 04, NTC LOW TEMP

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU card. This fault code is displayed if the temperature around the NTC sensor is below approx. -9 degrees C.

A low temperature means the resistance in the sensor is too high, above approx. 23.7 kohm. This can be because the machine has been standing outdoors, an open circuit in the sensor, a break in the cable to the sensor, etc.

The resistance should be as shown in the table below:

T (°C)	R (ohm)
19	6100
20	5850
21	5600
22	5350
23	5100

Approximate values of a fault free temperature sensor

Fault code 05, NTC HIGH TEMP

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU card. This fault code is displayed if the temperature around the NTC sensor exceeds +98 degrees C.

A high temperature means the resistance in the sensor is too low, lower than approx. 350 ohm. This can be caused by a short circuit in the sensor, break in the cable to the sensor, etc.

Fault code 06, WATER IN DRUM

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. This fault code may appear only in the case of rapid advance to the end of the program. The fault code will appear if the level system has not indicated "empty drum" within a certain time (approx. 3 min). This time may vary depending on the size of the machine.

Action:

- Check drain for dirt.
- Blow through the level hose and check that it is not blocked and does not contain any water.
- Check in the service program that the level control is working correctly.
- Adding too much detergent

Fault code 07, DRUM OVERFULL

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code arises if the drum has been filled with water above a predetermined level during an on-going wash program. It can be caused by a blocked level hose, drops of water in the level tube, defective filler valve, defective electronic filler control, etc.

Action:

- Blow through the level hose and check that it is not blocked and does not contain any water.
- Check in the service program that the level control is working correctly.
- Check using the service program that all the water valves are working correctly.

Fault code 08, NO HEAT

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code means that the temperature is rising too slowly when heating is active. The limit for this fault code is normally set to a water temperature increase of approx. 3°C per 10 minutes but can vary depending on the type of machine and the software.

The fault code can be caused by a defective heater element, a break in the power supply to the heater element, defective heater contactor, etc.

26

Fault code 09, KLIXON

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code means that the temperature in the motor has been so high that the klixon breaker in the motor has been triggered. It can be caused by overloading the motor due to an overloaded drum, low rpm for long periods, defective klixon breaker in motor, short in cable between motor and CPU board, etc.

Fault code 09, DRUM OVERFULL (only in coin operated machines)

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU card. The fault code is caused by the mechanical level control in the machine, by safety reason a doubled level system. The fault code arises if the drum has been filled with water above a level that normally should have generated fault code 07.

It can be caused by a blocked level hose, drops of water in the level tube, defective filler valve, defective electronic filler control, etc.

Action: see fault code 07.

Fault code 10, DRUM NOT EMPTY

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU card. The fault code arises if the water in the drum is not below a predetermined level when a drain period has been completed in the wash program. It can be caused by a blocked drain, blocked level hose, a water drop in the level hose, defective level control, restricted drain lines to the machine, too many machines emptying simultaneously into drain pipes that are too narrow, etc.

Action:

- First check the drain installation and that the waste water can flow freely out from the machine without any restrictions.
- Check the drain valve in the machine with regard to dirt.
- Blow through the level hose and check that it is not blocked and does not contain any water.
- Check in the service program that the level control is working correctly.

Fault code 11, IMBAL. TO PROG. START

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code means that the mechanical imbalance breaker is already active when the wash program starts. It can be caused by a defective imbalance breaker, mechanical problem making the imbalance breaker always active, short in the edge connection or cables, etc.

Fault code 12, PROGRAMME ERROR

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. This fault code means that one of the CPU board memories can be defective.

Action:

• Try reloading the software into the machine memory. If this does not help, the CPU board will have to be replaced.

Fault code 13, NO MOTOR COMM.

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code arises if the CPU board cannot communicate with motor control via the communication cable.

Actions:

- Check that there is power reaching the motor control.
- Then check that the indicator LED on the motor control is on. The LED can be seen by looking down by the motor control edge connections.
- Check also that the communication cable between the CPU board and the motor control is intact and not damaged. Measure also with a reference instrument to see whether there is contact between all the leads in the communication cable.

Fault code 14, LEVEL ADJUST

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code arises if the circuit board's internal level system has not been calibrated by the manufacturer.

Fault code 15, EMERGENCY STOP

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code arises if the emergency stop switch has been activated on the machine.

The cause can be inadvertent activation of the emergency stop, defective emergency stop switch, incorrect or shorted cable, etc.

Fault code 17, DOOR LOCK

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU card. The fault code arises if the door lock is locked at the start of the wash program, i.e. that the door is locked although the CPU board has not requested locking. This fault code will be shown if one try to start a program when the DLCU has given a fault code.

Fault code 18, START NOT ALLOWED

The machine's program unit has been disabled by a superior monitoring system.

Actions

• Get in touch with the supplier of the monitoring system for possible causes of the monitoring system disabling operation of the wash machine.

Fault code 19, MASTER COMM.

Communication with superior system has been broken. The cause can be a fault in the network connections, damaged cable, defective monitoring system, etc.

Action:

• Firstly, contact the supplier of the monitoring system for possible causes of the monitoring system not communicating.

Fault code 20, I/O MCU INTERLOCK

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The program controller has read from the motor control or I/O board that the interlock is not active. The reason for interlock failure can be a problem with the hatch lock, damaged motor supply cables or the I/O board with interlock voltage etc. The most probable fault source is the I/O board.

Fault code 21, I/O COMMUNICATION

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The program unit cannot communicate any longer with one or more I/O boards in the machine that it has communicated with before. The cause can be a problem with the machine's internal communication cables or that one or more I/O boards have lost their address.

Action:

• (Requires password) Check the machine's internal communication cables. Readdress all the I/O boards in the system using the service program if the cables are not at fault.

Note.

If only one I/O-card in mascine, press the service button on the I/O-card about 10 seconds or untill the LED goes out. Now I/O.card 1 will be addressed as No. 1.

Fault code 22, OIL

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code indicates low oil level in the oil reservoir for the oil lubrication. It can be caused by a lack of oil, defective sensor, shorted cable, etc.

Action:

• Fill with oil first. If this does not help, check sensor and cables.

Fault code 23, NO I/O ADDRESS.

The fault code means that there is no I/O board addressed in the system at all.

Action:

 (Requires password) Readdress the existing I/O board from the service menu.

Fault code 24, CHECKSUM FROM DLCU

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The program unit has detected a fault in the internal communication in the DLCU-processor.

Action:

• Replace the CPU board.

Fault code 27, LEVEL OFFSET

This fault code is generated by the programming CPU board. The fault code arises if the level system indicates a level at the start of the wash program (when the drum should be empty) that exceeds what the program unit can compensate for automatically. This can be caused by blocked drain, blocked level hose, a drop of water in the level hose, leaking level system, defective level control, etc.

Action:

- Check drain for dirt.
- Blow through the level hose and check that it is not blocked and does not contain any water.
- Check in the service program that the level control is working correctly.

Fault code 28, CPU/DLCU LOW LEVEL

The DLCU contains a mechanical level monitor which ensures that there is no water in the machine when the lock opens. To ensure that the level monitor functions correctly, the mechanical level monitor is compared with a nominal value generated by the CPU, which is compared with the electronic level check.

When the water level exceeds the nominal value, a check is made to ensure that the mechanical level monitor is switched on, and if so, a fault code is generated.

Reason:

- The level controller can be damaged:
- Cross talk in the level controller electrical system.
- Leakage in the level controller's air hoses.
- Incorrect nominal value, possibly caused by a fault in the electronic level controller.

Action:

- Check the level controller function. (Switch-on level = 40 mm, switch-off level = 15 mm Wg)
- Check the cables and their connections. The voltage across the level controller should be 0 V when the water level is < 15 mm Wg and 5 V when water level is > 40 mm Wg.
- Check that the level hoses are not blocked. Blow clean all the hoses in the level system.

Fault code 31, COOL FLANGE HIGH TEMP.

This fault code is generated by the motor control. There is a temperature sensor (NTC) mounted on the motor control cooling flange next to the power transistors in the output stage. If the temperature of the cooling flange gets too high (> 90° C) the fault code will be set to protect the transistors.

The cause of high cooling flange temperature can be e.g. a stiff drum in combination with intensive use and high ambient temperature. There may also be a fault in the motor (sticking bearings or short circuit in windings, which impairs the efficiency of the motor). There may also be a fault in the motor control temperature measuring circuits.

Actions:

- Make sure the drum turns easily.
- Check the value on the fault code counter for fault code 31.
- Check the last 8 motor control fault codes.
- Start a 90 •C normal program with load on continuous operation and measure the temperature of the motor and motor control.
- Replace the defective part.

Fault code 32, MOTOR TOO HOT

This fault code is generated by the motor control. Each time the motor is started from stationary, the motor control will first measure the resistance between two phases in the motor. The motor control processor governs the output transistors so that a determined DC current flows between two phases in the motor winding. The actuation of the transistors is a measure of the voltage applied to the winding and the resistance can be calculated using the current and voltage values. The resistance can then be converted to a temperature since the winding resistance at 20°C and the temperature coefficient are known. If the average value of the four latest temperature readings is higher than the maximum motor temperature (e.g. 130°C), the "Motor too hot" fault code will be activated.

The cause of high motor temperature can be a stiff drum, possibly in combination with intensive use and high ambient temperature. There may also be a fault in the motor (sticking bearings or short circuit in windings, which impairs the efficiency of the motor). There could also be a contact fault in the connectors between the motor control and the motor or a fault in the motor cable. A fault in motor control temperature measurement circuits can also occur.

Actions:

- Make sure the drum turns easily.
- Check the value on the fault code counter for fault code 32.
- Check the last 8 motor control fault codes.
- Measure the three phases to the phase resistors on the motor control motor connector (disconnect motor control and take the reading in the cable connector) to make sure they are the same.
- Start a 90°C normal program with load on continuous operation and measure the temperature of the motor and motor control.
- Replace the defective part.

Fault code 33, NO INTERLOCK

This fault code is generated by the motor control. The motor control must be powered with 230V/50 Hz on the interlock input in order to drive the motor. This signal is confirmation that the door is closed and locked. Motor control receives its commands to rotate the drum from the timer via a serial communication link between the motor control and timer. Since the timer also has access to the interlock signal, the timer must never send a run command to the motor control if the interlock signal is missing. If this does happen, the "No interlock" fault code will be activated.

The cause of this fault code being activated can be e.g. a break in the cable leading the interlock signal to the motor control. There may also be a fault in the connector in the door lock, which connects 230V/50Hz to the interlock signal. A fault in the interlock circuits of the motor control can also set this fault code.

Actions:

- Use a measuring instrument to check that the interlock signal comes on X302:1-2 when the door lock is activated. Read also bit 1 in the second bye under "Motor Status" in the service program (the bits are numbered from 0 to 7 where bit 0 is on the far right). If bit 1 in the second byte is 1 then the lock is open, while a 0 indicates that the lock is closed.
- Replace the defective part when it has been located.

Fault code 35, SHORT CIRCUIT MOTOR

This fault code is generated by the motor control. The motor control reads the power consumption of the motor continuously. If the current for some reason gets too high (= exceeds a certain limit), the motor control will cut the current to the motor. After the motor has stopped (= tachometer indicates stationary motor), the motor control will attempt to restart it. If the motor control then detects high motor current again, the "Short circuit motor" fault code will be activated. If on restarting after a first short circuit, the motor control rotates normally, a fault code will not be activated.

This fault code can be activated for a number of reasons:

- Short circuit in motor
- Short circuit internally in motor winding (impaired efficiency, higher current consumption)
- Short circuit in motor cables
- Short circuit in connectors
- · Drops of water causing short circuits in the motor connector
- Short circuit in the motor control output transistors
- Bad contact in tacho signal
- Bad contact in interlock signal

Actions:

If the fault is a stable one, it is generally not difficult to locate the defective unit through resistance measurement and testing with the service program. Further information can be obtained by studying the contents of "MCU FAULT LOGGER". Study the following:

- SHORT CIRCUIT 2 (specifies how many times fault code 35 has been active)
- SHORT CIRCUIT 1 (specifies how many times the current limit has been exceeded. The difference between short circuit 1 and short circuit 2 indicates how many times there has been a short circuit 1 that has not been confirmed when restarting the motor).
- LAST FAULT CODE N/8 (shows the 8 latest fault codes)
- TACHO CUT-OUT LOW RPM (can give a clue in case of intermittent faults)
- TACHO CUT-OUT HIGH RPM (can give a clue in case of intermittent faults)

Fault code 36, INTERLOCK HARDWARE

This fault code is generated by the motor control. The motor control must be powered with 230V/50 Hz on the interlock input in order to drive the motor. The interlock circuits in the motor control have been split into two channels so that a component fault in motor control cannot give a false confirmation that the door is locked. These two channels are checked against each other. If this check gives an incorrect result, the "INTERLOCK HARDWARE" fault code will be activated.

The reason for this fault code being activated can be attributed to a fault in the interlock circuits in motor control.

Action:

Replace motor control.

Fault code 37, LOW DC VOLTAGE

This fault code is generated by the motor control unit. The motor control unit constantly measures the voltage over the mains input. If the voltage is too low (= falls below a certain limit), the motor control unit will shut off the current to the motor. Once the motor has stopped (= the tacho sensor indicates that the motor is stationary), the motor control unit checks to see whether the input voltage is still low. If it is, a fault code is activated: "LOW DC VOLTAGE".

The reason for this fault code being activated can be low mains voltage or that the machine's on/off switch has been operated in an unsuitable manner. Further information can be obtained by studying the contents of "MCU FAULT LOGGER":

- UNDERVOLTAGE 2 (specifies how many times fault code 37 has been active)
- UNDERVOLTAGE 1 (specifies how many times the voltage has dropped below the limit. The difference between undervoltage 1 and undervoltage 2 indicates how many times there has been an undervoltage 1 without it being confirmed when the motor has stopped).
- LAST FAULT CODE N/8 (shows the 8 latest fault codes)
Undervoltages can be registered even during normal operation. Consequently, a small number of registrations need not mean that there is a fault in the motor control.

Measure:

- Check that the supply voltage is stable and never drops below nominal voltage - 10%.
- Check that the fuses and cables are not faulty.
- Check the supply voltage in the network cabling and at the motor control system in the machine.

Fault code 38, HIGH DC VOLTAGE

This fault code is generated by the motor control unit. The motor control unit constantly measures the voltage over the mains input. If the voltage is too high (= exceeds a certain limit), the motor control unit will shut off the current to the motor. Once the motor has stopped (= the tacho sensor indicates that the motor is stationary), the motor control unit checks to see whether the input voltage is still high. If it is, a fault code is activated: "HIGH DC VOLTAGE".

The reason for this fault code being activated can be high mains voltage (e. g. power surge). Further information can be obtained by studying the contents of "FC FAULT LOGGER":

- OVERVOLTAGE 2 (specifies how many times fault code 38 has been active)
- OVERVOLTAGE 1 (specifies how many times the voltage limit has been exceeded. The difference between overvoltage 1 and overvoltage 2 gives the number of times overvoltage 1 has occurred without it being confirmed when the motor has stopped).
- LAST FAULT CODE N/8 (shows the 8 latest fault codes)

Overvoltage registrations can also occur if there is a bad contact in the tacho signal. Check also the following registers:

- TACHO CUT-OUT LOW RPM (number of short tacho interruptions during wash rpm)
- TACHO CUT-OUT HIGH RPM (number of short tacho interruptions during extraction rpm)

Action:

• Check the tacho cables if there are many registrations in the TACHO CUT-OUT registers.

Fault code 45, MOTOR NOT FOLLOWING

This fault code is generated by the motor control. The motor control must always receive information on the rotation of the motor from the tacho sensor in order to rotate. If the tacho sensor is not working, the motor can rotate for max. 10 seconds during the starting process. After this period, the "MOTOR NOT FOLLOWING" fault code will be activated.

Reasons for this code being activated can be:

- Break in the cables between the tacho sensor and the motor control
- · Break in connectors in tacho cables
- Break in one of the phases to the motor (cables or connectors). This fault can be suspected if the motor does not rotate for 10 seconds (the motor will not start with only two phases).
- Fault in tacho generator
- Fault in tacho circuits in the motor control

Further information can be obtained by studying the contents of "FC FAULT LOGGER". Study the following:

- MOTOR NOT FOLLOWING (specifies how many times fault code 45 has occurred)
- LAST FAULT CODE N/8 (shows the 8 latest fault codes)
- TACHO CUT-OUT LOW RPM (can give a clue in case of intermittent faults)
- TACHO CUT-OUT HIGH RPM (can give a clue in case of intermittent faults)

Action:

• Replace the defective part when troubleshooting is complete.

Fault code 51, CHECKSUM FROM CPU

DLCU has detected a fault in the internal communication between DLCU and CPU. The DLCU processor will reset itself when the fault has disappeared.

CPU reads the fault message when the program starts and finishes and generates a fault code, the fault message is ignored between these two occasions.

Reason:

Strong interference from surrounding equipment etc. can cause fault codes.

Action:

Re-set the fault codes. If the fault codes can not be re-generated or if they return, rectify the adjacent equipment that causes the interference. If this does not help, try changing the CPU board, since the interference sensitivity of different CPU boards can vary to some extent.

Fault code 52, ARMING CIRCUIT

DLCU contains an arming circuit that is charged when the door lock coil is to be activated. For safety reasons, this arming circuit must be discharged when the door lock coil is not to be activated.

If the arming circuit for operating the door lock is charged when it is not supposed to be, a fault message will be sent to the CPU processor. If the fault ceases, the message will not be sent to the CPU.

CPU reads the fault message when the program starts and finishes and generates a fault code, the fault message is ignored between these two occasions.

Cause:

 The error can have been caused by overloads and/or defective components in the DLCU, or caused by defective components in the CPU.

Measure:

• If the error cannot be corrected, replace the CPU unit.

Fault code 53, CPU/DLCU HIGHLEVEL

The DLCU contains a mechanical level monitor which ensures that there is no water in the machine when the lock opens. To ensure that the level monitor functions correctly, the mechanical level monitor is compared with a nominal value generated by the CPU, which is compared with the electronic level check.

When a program starts or terminates, a check is made to ensure that the mechanical level monitor is switched off, and if this is not the case, a fault code is generated.

Reason:

- The level controller can be damaged:
- Open circuit in the cables for the level controller.
- Blocked air hoses in the level controller system.

Action:

- Check the level controller function. (Switch-on level = 40 mm, switch-off level = 15 mm Wg)
- Check the cables and their connections. The voltage across the level controller should be 0 V when the water level is < 15 mm Wg and 5 V when water level is > 40 mm Wg.
- Check that the level hoses are not blocked. Blow clean all the hoses in the level system.

Fault code 54, TACHO, NOT SHOULD ROTATE

DLCU counts the tacho pulses from the motor in order to guarantee that the drum is stationary when the door is opened. To ensure that the signal from the tacho generator is working correctly, DLCU compares the tacho signal to a default value from the CPU processor, which is due to the CPU having activated the motor. The tacho signal should always correspond to the default value and if the tacho signal is present without the default value, a fault message will be generated to CPU.

The fault message is filtered in such a way that the drum must rotate and stop twice without the "should rotate" signal being present before a fault message is sent to CPU.

The DLCU processor will reset itself when the fault has disappeared.

CPU reads the fault message when the program finishes and generates a fault code, the fault message is ignored between these two occasions.

Reason:

The fault can be caused by cross talk in circuits in the CPU, or caused by damaged components in the CPU.

Action:

If the fault returns after a reset, change the CPU.

Fault code 56, SHOULD ROTATE LOCK OPEN

DLCU counts the tacho pulses from the motor in order to guarantee that the drum is stationary when the door is opened. To ensure that the signal from the tacho generator is working correctly, DLCU compares the tacho signal to a default value from the CPU processor, which is due to the CPU having activated the motor.

If the default value is on when the door lock is unlocked, a fault message will be sent to CPU.

The DLCU processor will reset itself when the fault has disappeared.

CPU reads the fault message when the program finishes and generates a fault code, the fault message is ignored between these two occasions.

Reason:

The fault can be caused by cross talk in circuits in the CPU, or caused by damaged components in the CPU.

Action:

If the fault returns after a reset, change the CPU.

Fault code 58, SHOULD ROTATE NO TACHO

DLCU counts the tacho pulses from the motor in order to guarantee that the drum is stationary when the door is opened. To ensure that the signal from the tacho generator is working correctly, DLCU compares the tacho signal to a default value from the CPU processor, which is due to the CPU having activated the motor. The tacho signal should always correspond to the default value and if the tacho signal is not present when the default value is present, a fault message will be generated to CPU.

The fault message is filtered in such a way that the default value should have been on for 2 seconds; if this is the case, a check is made that the pulses from the tacho sensor are present when the default value ceases.

The DLCU processor will reset itself when the fault has disappeared.

CPU reads the fault message when the program finishes and generates a fault code, the fault message is ignored between these two occasions.

Reason:

• The fault can be caused by breaks in the circuits for the tacho sensor, or caused by a fault in the magnet in the tacho sensor.

• Collateral damage due to a fault in the motor system.

Action:

• If there is no fault in the tacho sensor or the motor system, and the fault

returns after a reset, change the CPU.

Fault code 60, ACTUATOR CIRCUIT

The DLCU processor controls the door lock actuator coil. The DLCU processor checks continuously that the coil is engaged. DLCU can detect a break in the circuit (>50 kohm) (DLCU cannot detect a short in the circuit). If there is a break in the actuator circuit, CPU will be notified; the fault message will disappear if the fault ceases.

CPU reads the fault message when the program starts and finishes and generates a fault code, the fault message is ignored between these two occasions.

Reason:

• The fault can be caused by a break in the cables between the hatch lock and the CPU, or caused by a fault in the hatch lock solenoid.

• Fault or break in the CPU circuits.

Action:

• If the fault returns after a reset, and is not caused by a fault in the hatch lock or the cables for the hatch lock, change the CPU.

Program unit

Description

General Information

- Fig. The program unit is electronic and comprises a
- circuit board containing microprocessor, program memory, current regulating circuits, temperature and level control, etc.
- Fig. The program unit receives its power from a
- (17) separate voltage unit.

The program unit receives information from the temperature sensor, door lock and level switches. There is also a serial interface to the motor control.

The program unit controls the water and drain valves and the heating via the I/O board, door closing/opening via a drum module and the motor via the motor control.





Inputs and outputs

Fig. (18)

The program unit board has the following inputs and outputs:

1 0	Ŭ Î Î
Board conne	ctor Function
Con 1	Input from temperature sensor (Temp)
Con 2	Databus (D-bus)
Con 3	Databus (D-bus)
Con 4	Tacho
Con 5	Communication, motor control unit (M-com)
Con 6	Connection for software/service download (P-load)
Con 7	Input, Level sensors (level)
Con 8	Serial communication (RS 232)
Con 9	Input, Emergency stop (EMERG)
Con 10	Input, Free wash (key switch) (FREE W)
Con 11	Input, Coin meter (coin)
Con 12	Input, function depending on model (INPUT)
Con 13	Service button in rear electrical module (SERV)
Con 14	Control knob, pulses
Con 15	Control knob, switch
Con 16	Display
Con 17	Input, Buzzer
Con 18	Counter input
Con 19	Door, out (DO)
Con 20	Door, in (DOOR IOut
Con 21	Mains voltage bus (PBUS)

Con 22 Mains voltage bus (PBUS)



Menu tree

The machine software is constructed with menus that are structured according to the menu tree below. The menus become available when the machine is in service mode, see under the heading "Engaging service mode".



Engaging servicemode

Service mode is engaged by using one of the following alternative:

- Alt. 1 Service switch on the CPU board under the top cover on the front of the machine.
- Alt. 2 Service switch on the I/O board at the rear of the machine to the right of the electrical connection.
- Alt. 3 Service switch on the CPU card will be activated via a link arm which can be accessed from the front below the top front panel. (On machines with coin counting only.)
- (19) Press the service switch for about 2 seconds.

Fig. The machine software will now switch to its service mode. The display lists the submenus available in this mode.

This service manual describes the functions and programming instructions for the following submenus:

- SERVICE
- CONFIG 1
- ACTIVATE WASH PROGR.
- I/O ADDRESS

For other submenus, please refer to the programming manual.

Fig. (21)

Fig.

To save changes to the machine's flash memory, they must be confirmed in a menu that is displayed automatically whenever a change has been made and you are exiting the menu.







46

Service program

The service program is used to facilitate troubleshooting the machine. Using this program you can:

- · control the machine functions individually
- check the sensor signals to the CPU
- check the communication in the machine control system
- calibrate the weighing function
- weigh and measure unbalance
- · check the display
- Fig. Engage service mode, mark the SERVICE row in
- (22) the main menu and press the knob.

The display will now show the different submenus in the service program.

- Fig. ACTIVATE OUTPUTS
- - ARTICLE NUMBER
 - SHOW DLCU COM.
 - RESET DLCUSHOW MCU COM.
 - RESET MCU
 - RESET MC0
 SHOW SINGLE
 - SHOW SINGLE
 SHOW COM.PORTS
 - WEIGHT CALIBRATION
 - MEASURE WEIGHT
 - MEASURE UNBALANCE
 - DISPLAY TEST

Select the desired menu and press the knob.

MAIN ME 01.00.00 SERVICE PARAMETER PROC STATISTICS CONFIG 1 CONFIG 2 ADJUST DISPLAY	.00 FR.	
--	------------	--



ACTIVATE OUTPUTS

Fig. Select the ACTIVATE OUTPUTS row and press ⁽²⁴⁾ the knob.

The display now shows the functions (outputs) that can be activated.

- DOOR
- NORMAL DRAIN
- DRAIN A-D
- COLD WATER
- HOT WATER
- HARD WATER
- TANK 1-4 WATER
- HEAT 1
- HEAT 2
- HEAT 3
- POWDER DETERGENT
- LIQUID DETERGENT
- INTERLOCK MOTOR
- PROGRAM RUN
- MACHINE FREE
- DRUM CW
- DRUM CCW
- DISTRIBUTION
- LOW EXTRACT
- MEDIUM EXTRACT
- HIGH EXTRACT
- TURBO EXTRACT
- CLUTCH
- START CAP. RELAY
- BUZZER
- FLASH LIGHT
- OIL PULSE
- SLOT BLOCKING
- LCD BACK LIGHT ON

Fig. (25)

Select the desired function and press the knob.

Several outputs can be activated simultaneously. An activated output is indicated by a filled box to the right.



SHOW INPUTS

- Fig. Select the SHOW INPUTS row and press the
- (26) knob. The display now shows the sensor signals
- Fig. (inputs) that can be activated.
- (27) •
 - COUNT 1 DOOR LOCK
 - •
 - DOOR CLOSED START BUTTON CPU •
 - SERVICE BUTTON
 - PRICE PROGRAMMING
 - PRICE REDUCTION
 - FREE WASH
 - COIN 1
 - COIN 2 •
 - EMERGENCY STOP
 - ALTER. HEAT RELAY
 - START/STOP
 - TEMPORARILY PAUSE •
 - **BLOCK START BUTTON**
 - MOTOR KLIXON
 - PC5 •
 - **TEMPERATURE PAUSE**
 - TANK 1 EMPTY
 - TANK 2 EMPTY
 - TANK 3 EMPTY
 - TANK 4 EMPTY
 - **OIL EMPTY**
 - TEMPERATURE
 - LEVEL A/D SCU
 - LEVEL SCU •
 - LEVEL MM SHOW TEMP
 - DRUM SPEED RPM •
 - TACHO SIGNAL
 - LIQUID TANK EMPTY
 - QUICK START 1
 - QUICK START 2
 - BUTTON I/O 1
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 1**
 - BUTTON I/O 2
 - INTERLOCK I/O 2
 - BUTTON I/O 3
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 3**
 - . BUTTON I/O 4
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 4**
 - BUTTON I/O 5
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 5** •
 - BUTTON I/O 6
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 6** •
 - BUTTON I/O 7
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 7** •
 - BUTTON I/O 8 •
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 8**
 - BUTTON I/O 9 .
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 9** •
 - BUTTON I/O 10 •
 - **INTERLOCK I/O 10** •

Several inputs can be activated simultaneously. An activated input is indicated by a filled box to the right.





ARTICLE NUMBER

- Fig. Select the ARTICLE NUMBER row and press the keep You can now choose on the display to show
- knob. You can now choose on the display to show
- Fig. the article numbers for the program units, I/O
- (29) boards, motor control or DLCU fitted in the machine. Select the unit for which to show the article number.

SHOW DLCU COM.

- Fig. Select the SHOW DLCU COM. row and press the
- (30) knob. The display shows the status of the
- Fig. communication to and from the DLCU board.
- (31) For detailed information, please contact your supplier.

RESET DLCU

- Fig. Reset DLCU from the fault code by selecting the
- (32) RESET DLCU row and pressing the knob. The reset will take a few seconds.

The square which lights up to the right of the menu bar indicates that there is a fault code in the DLCU (Door lock control unit).



SHOW MCU COM.

- Fig. Select the SHOW MCU COM. row and press the knob.
- Fig. The display shows the status of the
- (34) communication to and from the frequency control.

RESET MCU

- Fig. Reset frequency control from the fault code by
- (35) selecting the RESET MCU row and pressing the knob. The reset will take a few seconds.

The square which lights up to the right of the menu bar indicates that there is a fault code in the DLCU (Door lock control unit).

SHOW SINGLE

Select the SHOW SINGLE row and press the knob. The display shows the status of the communication to and from the slot meter.

For detailed information, please contact your supplier.

SHOW COM. PORTS

Select the SHOW COM. PORTS row and press the knob. Possible communication ports are shown in the display. Select a port, then press the knob to test that port. Note that the ports "send" and "receive" must be strapped for the test to work.







WEIGHT CALIBRATION

- Fig. Select the WEIGHT CALIBRATION row and
- (36) press the knob.
 - Operate the machine with an empty drum.
 - After weight calibration, the weight deviation will be shown in a hexadecimal format on the bottom line of the display.
 - The drum will go faster and slower a number of times during weight calibration. This is normal. Weight calibration will take a few minutes.
 - When exiting weight calibration after it is complete, you will have the option of saving the calibration value.
 - The value for 0 calibration is taken on each washing occasion and the weight value is adjusted automatically for any deviations.

NB! The drum must be empty during calibration.

Fig. Confirm that calibration is to be performed with

(37) YES or return to the previous menu with NO.

MEASURE WEIGHT

- Fig. Select the MEASURE WEIGHT row and press (38) the knob.
- Fig. Put in a known weight. The same weight must be shown in the display once the weight has been measured.

Confirm that measurement is to be performed with YES or return to the previous menu with NO.

This function is used to check that the machine is weighing correctly.



MEASURE UNBALANCE

- Fig. Select the MEASURE UNBALANCE row and
- (40) press the knob.
- Fig. Put in a known unbalance weight. A
- (41) corresponding weight must be shown in the display once imbalance measurement has taken place.

Confirm that measurement is to be performed with YES or return to the previous menu with NO.

This function is used to check that the machine is measuring unbalance correctly.

DISPLAY TEST

- Fig. Select the DISPLAY TEST row and press the
- (42) knob.
- Fig. The display shows a grid for checking that all the
- (43) segments in the display are intact. By turning the control knob, two different grids and a completely black and a completely blank page are shown.
 Press the knob to return to the previous menu.



41





Config 1

The configuration 1 menu contains all the functions and parameters that service personnel can change without a password.



Fig.

Engage the machine's service mode.

(44)

Select the CONFIG 1 row in the main menu and press the knob.

All the available parameters will now be displayed. The table below gives the default value on the right.

	PAUSE PERMITTED RAPID ADVANCE NEW PROG. SELECT SHOW TIME SHOW TEMP SHOW IS LEVEL MACHINE HEATED HEATING RELAY ON TEMP CONTROL WATER SHOW °C DELAYED START AUTO RESTART AUTO RESTART AUTO PROG. PAID SHOW COIN COUNTER SHOW HOUR COUNTER SHOW HOUR COUNTER SHOW PROG. COUNTER SHOW MODULE NUMBER AUTO PROG SELECT COUNT WEIGHT POWER CTRL HEAT POWER CTRL HEAT POWER CTRL EXTRACT BLOCK START ACTIVE DEFAULT LANGUAGE LANGUAGE TIMEOUT SEC. COIN VALUE 1	YES YES YES YES NO YES YES YES YES NO NO NO NO NO YES NO YES NO NO YES NO NO YES NO NO YES NO NO YES NO NO YES NO NO YES NO YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES YES
• • •		

- TIMEOUT, PAUSE BUZZ. SEC 10 600 MAX FILL TIME, SEC 6. WATER IN DRUM YES 7. DRUM OVERFILLED YES 10. DRUM NOT DRAINED YES MACHINE ADDRESS 0000 • PASSWORD • 0000 SHOW WEIGHT TIME, SEC 30 • MAXDIFF.WASH TIME MIN 10 DEFAULT HEAT YES • BACK LIGHT TIME SEC. 0000 OFFS.LEVEL READING MM 0000 • **DISPLAY WARNING, SEC** 0000 COLON WHEN PRICE NO FLUSH DELAY, LIQ. SEC 0000 FLUSH ON, LIQ. SEC 0000 • FLUSH DELAY, POWD.SEC 0000 0000 • FLUSH ON, POWD.SEC • LEVEL COOL DOWN, SCU COOL STEP TEMP COOL MIDDLE TEMP Fig. Select the desired function/parameter and press
- (45) the knob.
- Fig. To engage and disengage functions, turn the
- (46) knob to select YES or NO and then press the knob.Fig.
- (47) To adjust the value, set the value and press the knob. The arrow in each menu shows the column to be adjusted.
 - Turn the knob clockwise to set the desired number between 0 and 9.
 - Turn the knob anticlockwise to move to the next column. Turn the knob clockwise and set the value, etc.
 - Once all the columns have been set, press the knob to confirm and go back to the config menu 1.

When all the relevant values have been adjusted, select EXIT and press the knob.

(48) Confirm the changes (write to memory YES/NO) and return to the main menu.

Note!

Fig.

All changes will be executed only after exiting the CONFIG 1 menu.





CONFIG 1

PAUSE PERMITTED

Select whether it should be possible to pause during an on-going wash program.

Yes = A pause is allowed during a wash program.

No = A pause is not allowed during a wash program.

RAPID ADVANCE

Select whether is should be possible to step rapidly forward or backward through the wash program while it is in progress.

Yes = It is allowed to step rapidly through a wash program.

No =It is not allowed to step rapidly through a wash program. Rapid advance can be used on all machines during the first five minutes after a program has been started, even if you have answered NO.

NEW PROG. SELECT

Select whether to allow switching to another wash program while one is in progress without first stepping rapidly through to the end of the current program before switching. Will only work if PAUS is allowed.

Yes = Switching to a new wash program is allowed.

No = Switching to a new wash program is **not** allowed.

SHOW TIME

Select whether the calculated remaining program time is to be shown on the display window while the program is in progress. This will require the program having been used at least once or the row will be blank even if you respond with Yes.

The time shown is based on a calculation model using an input value from the previous wash program.

Yes = The calculated time remaining of the program is shown on the display window while a wash program is in progress.

No =No time is displayed in the display window.

SHOW TEMP

Select whether the current water temperature is to be shown on the display window while a wash program is in progress. This function cannot be shown on the display at the same time as the SHOW IS LEVEL function, only one of the functions can be shown at one time.

Yes = The water temperature is shown.

No = No temperature is displayed in the display window.

SHOW IS LEVEL

Select whether the current water level is to be shown on the display window while a wash program is in progress. The level is shown in divisions. This function cannot be shown on the display at the same time as the SHOW TEMP function, only one of the functions can be shown at one time.

Yes = The water level is shown. (replaces temperature display in display window)

No = No level is displayed in the display window.

MACHINE HEATED

Select whether the machine is to wait until a programmed temperature has been attained before the wash time starts being counted.

Yes = The programmed temperature must be attained

No = The washing time is counted down as soon as the washing module has been started.

HEATING RELAY ON

Select whether the heating contactor should activate or not when the heating starts.

Yes =The heating contactor will cut in when the heating starts. This is the normal process for heated machines.

Note!

The heating contactor will also cut in on machines that are configured as unheated, if YES has been answered for this configuration.

No = The heating contactor will not cut in. Used on unheated machines that are fitted with heating contactors (machine changed from heated to unheated.

TEMP CONTROL WATER

Select whether the machine is to control and adjust the water temperature by opening and closing the main valves for hot and cold water during filling.

Yes = Control of main valves during filling.

- Alt.1: Hot and cold water valves both open. If the set water temperature is exceeded, the hot water valve will be shut automatically.
- Alt. 2: Only hot water valve open. If the set water temperature is exceeded, the cold water valve opens automatically together with the hot water valve.
- **No** = No temperature control. The hot and cold water valves are both open until the correct level has been attained.

SHOW °C

Select whether all the temperature values are to be displayed in °C or °F

Yes = All temperature values displayed in °C.

No = All temperature values displayed in °F.

DELAYED START

Select whether there should be the possibility of setting a delay from when the start button is pressed until the machine is to start.

Yes = Time for delayed start can be set. Delayed start is available as a separate menu bar in the start menu, where you can select the delay in hours and minutes.

No = The delayed start function is disengaged.

AUTO RESTART

Select whether there should be the possibility of setting the machine for automatic restart. Automatic restart is available as a separate menu in the start menu, where the number of automatic restarts of the selected wash programme can be selected by the user.

Yes = Number of automatic restarts can be set.

No = The delayed start function is disengaged.

AUTO START PAID

Select whether the machine is to be able to start automatically, when full price has been paid, for the chosen wash program.

Yes =Automatic start engaged.

Note!

If the signal for blocking the start button is engaged, it also applies to the blocking signal for the automatic starting function.

No = The automatic start function is disengaged.

AUTO PROG. PAID

Select whether the machine should automatically select wash program 1 for full payment of this program, unless another wash program has been chosen previously.

This function assumes AUTO START PAID is active.

Yes =Wash program 1 is chosen automatically.

No = Wash program chosen manually.

SHOW COIN COUNTER

Select whether the contents of the machine's coin counter should be shown in the display window while a wash program is in progress or outside the wash program without going into service mode. The counter is shown on the display after pressing the control knob twice in quick succession.

Yes = The contents of the coin counter can be displayed if a time has been set for the function SHOW.STAT.DOUBLECLI.

No = No display of the contents in the coin counter.

SHOW HOUR COUNTER

Select whether the contents of the machine's hour counter should be shown in the display window while a wash program is in progress or outside the wash program without going into service mode. The counter is shown on the display after pressing the control knob twice in quick succession.

Yes = The contents of the hour counter can be displayed if a time has been set for the function SHOW.STAT.DOUBLECLI.

No = No display of the contents in the hour counter.

SHOW PROG. COUNTER

Select whether the contents of the machine's counter of completed wash programs should be shown in the display window while a wash program is in progress or outside the wash program without going into service mode. The counter is shown on the display after pressing the control knob twice in quick succession.

Yes = The contents of the program counter can be displayed if a time has been set for the function SHOW.STAT.DOUBLECLI.

No = No display of the contents in the counter.

BUTTON CLICK

Select whether the machine should give a sound for each new position when the knob is turned and pressed in.

Yes = Sound.

No = No sound.

FLASH LIGHT ON

Select whether the output for the flash light is to be activated while the buzzer is activated during a wash program. The output is on all the time and becomes inactive when the buzzer is turned off.

Yes = Flash function on.

No = Flash function off.

HEAT ERROR ON

Select whether the HEAT ON fault code should be displayed when the machine is heating up too slowly.

Yes = The fault code is displayed.

No = The fault code is not shown.

SHOW MODULE NUMBER

Select whether the washing module number should be shown while a wash program is being used.

The washing module number will always be shown during rapid advance, however.

Yes = The module number is displayed.

No = The module number is not shown.

AUTO PROG SELECT

Choose whether wash programme 1 should be selected automatically and displayed in start position as soon as the door is opened/closed or coins are inserted in the coin slot.

Yes = Automatic programme selection takes place.

No = Automatic programme selection off

COUNT WEIGHT

Select whether the count weight function should be activated. Note that the function cannot be activated for wash programs that are programmed for no weight count.

Yes = Count weight activated.

No = Count weight **not** activated.

POWER CTRL HEAT

Select whether the power priority function (PC5) for heating should be engaged. For connecting and setting PC5, please refer to separate instructions.

Yes = Power priority (PC5) engaged.

No = Power priority (PC5) **not** engaged.

POWER CTRL EXTRACT

Select whether the power priority function (PC5) for extraction should be engaged. For connecting and setting PC5, please refer to separate instructions.

Yes = Power priority (PC5) engaged.

No = Power priority (PC5) **not** engaged.

BLOCK START ACTIVE

Select whether it should be possible to block the start of the wash program with the control knob via a separate input.

Yes = Wash program start can be blocked.

No = The wash program start cannot be blocked.

DEFAULT LANGUAGE

Select the language to be shown when the machine is started. The program unit will return to the language set here if the machine is not used during the period specified in the LANGUAGE TIMEOUT menu.

LANGUAGE TIMEOUT SEC.

Specify with the knob the time after which an unused machine should return to the set default language. The time is given in steps of 1 second; 0 - 2550 seconds.

COIN VALUE 1 and 2

Specify with the knob the value (0 999) for the respective coin slot.

For example: Coin 1, 1 = 1 EURO Coin 2, 5 = 5 EURO Coin 1, 50 = 50 Cent Coin 2, 100 = 1 EURO

Setting the price to 300 and selecting COLON WHEN PRICE will display the price as 3:00.

TIMEOUT, DISPLAY, SEC

Specify with the knob the time after which the machine should reset a program selection that has not started. The time is given in steps of 10 seconds; 0 - 2550 seconds.

TIMEOUT, END BUZZ. SEC

Specify with the knob the time during which the buzzer should sound at the end of the program unless the buzzer is turned off manually. The time is given in seconds; 0 - 255.

TIMEOUT, PAUS BUZZ. SEC

Specify with the knob the time during which the buzzer should sound for a pause unless the pause is interrupted manually. The time is given in seconds; 0 - 255.

MAX FILL TIME, SEC

Specify with the knob the maximum time (in seconds, 0 - 2550) it should take to fill the machine with water to the programmed level.

If the water has not reached the correct level within the set time, the "NO WATER" fault message will appear on the display.

MACHINE ADDRESS

Specify with the knob the machine's address (0 - 127) that is used when the machine is connected to the CMIS system.

PASSWORD

Select whether the functions under CONFIG 1 should be password protected or not.

The password comprises four numerals. The code 0000 means no password is required for the CONFIG 1 menu.

The password code can be changed or removed at any time.

SHOW WEIGHT TIME, SEC

Used for machines with weight count. Once weighing has been carried out, the weight obtained is displayed over the specified time.

MAXDIFF.WASH TIME MIN

Specify with the knob the maximum time deviation for the total time of the wash program. If this is exceeded in comparison with the total time when the same wash program was last used, the stored total time shall only be adjusted with the limit time. Note that this applies to both positive and negative time.

The time is given in minutes; 0 - 20

DEFAULT HEAT

Select whether the machine should be heated with steam (heating contactors 1/2) or electricity (heating contactor 3) as the default heating system.

Yes = Electricity.

No = Steam.

BACK LIGHT TIME SEC.

Specify how long in seconds that the display lighting should be on without the control knob being activated. The value 0000 means that the lighting is on all the time.

OFFS.LEVEL READING MM

The value set is subtracted from the ACTUAL value in mm in order to compensate for the distance between the level recess and the bottom of the inner drum. Once this has been set, the water level above the bottom of the inner drum, etc. can be read.

DISPLAY WARNING, SEC

Specify with the knob the number of seconds the warnings are to be displayed. Warnings are e.g. empty tank alarm from detergent that is shown each time a wash program is displayed.

The time is given in steps of 1 second in the range 0 -255 seconds.

COLON WHEN PRICE

On machines with coin counter, the price can be displayed with or without colon (0:00 or 000).

Yes = The colon is displayed.

No = The colon is not displayed.

FLUSH DELAY, LIQ. SEC

Delay time for flushing of detergent once dosing of liquid detergent is complete.

The time is given in steps of 1 second in the range 0 -255 seconds.

FLUSH ON, LIQ. SEC

Rinse times for rinsing detergent after the drum has been filled with water.

The time is given in steps of 1 second in the range 0 -255 seconds.

FLUSH DELAY, POWD.SEC

Delay for rinsing detergent after the drum has been filled with water.

The time is given in steps of 1 second in the range 0 -255 seconds.

FLUSH ON, POWD.SEC

Rinse times for rinsing detergent after the drum has been filled with water.

The time is given in steps of 1 second in the range 0 -255 seconds.

LEVEL COOL DOWN, SCU

Select the level to which the machine should be filled with the cold water valve if the wash program includes the rapid cooling function.

The level is given in divisions (DIV) in the range 0 - 850.

COOL STEP TEMP

Specify the maximum drop in temperature allowed per minute during cooling. During cooling, the temperature will be monitored so that the average drop in temperature from the starting temperature down to the specified intermediate temperature does not exceed the given value.

The temperature is given in steps of one degree in the range 0 - 100 °C.

COOL MIDDLE TEMP

Specify the temperature at which the cooling function should stop monitoring that the drop in temperature during cooling is not going too fast.

The temperature is given in steps of one degree in the range 0 -100 °C.

DISPLAY STATIST.SEC.

Indicate using the knob how long the statistics for COINS – HOUR COUNTER – PROGRAM COUNTER are to be displayed when the power to the machine is switched on. The time is given in steps of 1 second in the range 0 -255 seconds.

SHOW.STAT.DOUBLECLI.

Indicate using the knob how long the statistics for COINS – HOUR COUNTER– PROGRAM COUNTER are to be displayed following rapidly pressing the knob twice. The time is given in steps of 1 second in the range 0 -255 seconds

REGRET TIME

Indicate using the knob how long coins inserted should "remain" in memory after the start of the programme.

Also actuates the functions PAUSE, RAPID ADVANCE and NEW PROGRAMME SELECTION

Activate wash progr.

The ACTIVATE WASH PROGR. menu is used to specify the wash programs in the program library that are to be made available to the user and in which order the wash programs are to be presented in the display.

- Fig. Engage service mode and select the
- (49) ACTIVATE WASH PROGR. row in the main menu. Press in the knob.
- Fig. All the wash programs contained in the installed
- (50) program library are now shown.

NORMAL

SYNTHETIC

DELICATE

HANDWASH

WOOL

EXTRACTION

The activated wash program is presented in the program selection menu. At the end of each row these wash programs are numbered in the order they are presented in the program selection menu.

Add (activate) a wash program

- Fig. Select the wash program to be activated and
- (51) press the knob. The selected wash program is assigned the number after the last activated program, i.e. the selected program will be presented last in the program selection menu.

Remove (deactivate) a wash program

Select the wash program to be removed and

- Fig. press the knob. The selected wash program is
- (52) deactivated and renumbering will take place automatically for the remaining programs in the list.



Unbalance detection

When the drum in a drain sequence starts its acceleration from wash rpm to distribution rpm, the extreme unbalance measurement will start once about 90% of the distribution rpm has been attained. Subsequently, during the entire remaining super unbalance measurement, the distribution time and during the entire subsequent extraction time, the program unit will detect whether there is any extreme unbalance.

In case of extreme unbalance that can arise if e.g. a spring strut is defective or when washing in sacks, the acceleration will be stopped to wait for the drum to stop. If extreme unbalance arises during:

- a. distribution or during super unbalance measurement, the drain sequence will restart from the beginning. The number of restart attempts can be changed in the system data but is usually set to 5. The value can also be changed via configuration 2.
- b. extraction, the program will stop and move to the wash sequence after extraction.

Door and door lock

Description

General

- Fig. The door locks consists of the following:
- **53** Door lock, which contains
 - An **actuator** that locks the door lock and also has two built-in micro switches, S4a and S4b. The actuator is bi-stable, i.e., it has two stable positions: locked door and unlocked door. The actuator must receive a pulse to lock and unlock the door lock. S4a and S4b are both closed when the door is locked.
 - A **micro switch S3** that is closed when the door is closed.
 - An **emergency opening button** that can be used to open the door lock in an emergency.



Function

The door lock locks the door

- Fig. When the door is closed (closed door lock switch S3), the programme unit
- (54) may request door locking by applying a voltage of 200-240 V on the door lock controller A31 input X92.

The following check is made by the A31 card prior to locking of the door:

- No water in drum input "level" from level guard B2 is closed = 0 V
- **Drum not turning** pulse frequency on input "Tacho" from rotation sensor B3 less than 0.4 Hz.

When the above conditions are met, the card A1 outputs a closing pulse on output D0 to the door lock actuator/coil, which then locks the door. The micro switches S4a and S4b in the actuator/door lock are closed when the door is locked. These micro switches feed voltage to:

- **The output relays** on the programme unit card. The relays control the machine's drain and water valves as well as heater switch-on.
- Interlock signal for motor control (input X302) that releases the motor start prevention state.

Programme operation is now possible.



The door lock unlocks the door

Fig. The programme unit requests door unlocking by applying 0 V on input X92 (55) of the door lock controller.

The following check is made prior to unlocking of the door:

- No water in drum input "Level" from level guard B2 is closed = 0 V
- **Drum not turning** pulse frequency on input "Tacho" from rotation sensor B3 is less than 0.4 Hz.

When the above conditions are met, the door lock controller outputs an opening pulse on output D0 to the door lock actuator/coil, which then unlocks the door. Micro switches S4a and S4b now interrupt the actuator/ door lock and the I/O card 1 relays lose all voltage to prevent the motor from starting (interlock signal on motor controller input X302). The drain and water valves of the machine are now disabled and the heater and motor cannot be switched on.



Repairs



Emergency opening of door lock

- Fig. 1. Take down power from the machine by turning
 the main power switch to the 0 position.
 - 2. Remove the front cover or top cover. When replacing the door lock, it is recommended to remove the front cover.
 - 3. Press down the emergency opening button.



Replacing the door lock

- 1. Take down power from the machine by turning the main power switch to the 0 position.
- 2. Remove the front cover alt. side pole.
- 3. Remove the door (two screws in each hinge).
- 4. Remove the front panel.
- 5. Remove the door lock (three holding screws).
- 6. Verify the strap positions on the cable for the lock. Cut the necessary straps to undo the cables leading to the lock.
- 7. Undo the connectors.
- 8. Replace the door lock.
- 9. Reconnect the new (door) lock.
- 10. Assemble in reverse order.
- 11. Strap the cables for the lock according to the notes made in step 6.
Warnings

DANGER



Be careful when measuring the electric components in the motor control. All components have a potential difference of approx. 300 V in relation to protective earth and neutral.

When the green LED on the motor control card is lit, the components carry dangerous voltages.

The motor control lose all voltage about 10-30 seconds after the voltage has been disconnected and the motor has stopped.

Description

Motor

- Fig. The motor is fitted in a bridge carrier under the outer drum. It drives the washing drum using a
 - outer drum. It drives the washing drum using a drive belt.

The motor is frequency-regulated and is controlled by a microcomputer control. The various speeds for normal operation, distribution speeds and extraction as well as acceleration/ retardation can be controlled with a high degree of precision.

The motor winding is protected against overload due to the fact that the motor control unit monitors the winding resistance of the motor.

The motor is connected directly to the motor controller via a cable with quick connectors.



Motor control

- Fig. The motor control unit is microcomputer
- (58) controlled and is situated under the top cover of the machine, right above the outer drum.

The unit consists of a PCB (mother board) fitted on a heat sink that does double-duty as part of the housing.

The cable harness is directly connected to the PCB, voltage supply input and the voltage supply to the motor using connectors; the other cables are connected with flat connectors to the PCB.

A detailed description of input and output cables is presented in the section "Function".

Depending on the machine size, this unit comes in four different versions. The units have different sizes in order to be able to control motors of different sizes. Larger machines also have ventilation fans, however the function and connections are identical.



Function

Be careful when measuring the electric components in the motor control. All components have a potential difference of approx. 300 V in relation to protective earth and neutral. When the green LED on the motor control card is lit, the components carry dangerous voltages. The motor control lose all voltage about 10-30 seconds after the vol-	Ŕ	DANGER	<u>Å</u>
carry dangerous voltages.	control. All	components have a potential difference o	
The motor control lose all voltage about 10-30 seconds after the vol-	•		the components
tage has been disconnected and the motor has stopped.	The motor of	control lose all voltage about 10-30 secon	

Fig. (59)

The motor control communicates with the programme unit via a serial twoway interface. With the help of the motor control, the programme unit can control not only the instantaneous motor rpm, but also with high precision the acceleration and retardation of the motor in order to reach the target rpm. The motor control continuously replies with information to the programme unit PCB regarding the current operating state and sends reports if an error occurs.



The motor control is also able to deliver the various instantaneous and output values during constant speed, acceleration and retardation. These values are used to calculate the weight of the loaded laundry and to detect any load imbalances. A separate imbalance switch can also be connected to the motor control.

The safety system of the machine includes double detection of the door lock. Both the programme unit and motor control use different switches to detect proper door locking. The motor cannot start unless both switches verify the door is locked.



Inputs and outputs

Fig. X301: Serial communication

Handles communication between the motor control and the programme unit. Using a special interface, it is possible to connect a PC for testing the motor control.

Card No.	Function
X 301:1	Tacho signal
X 301:2	Gnd
X 301:3	Txd
X 301:4	Rxd

X302: Lock sequence input

Detects when the door is locked or unlocked. The motor cannot start until the door has been locked. If the indication disappears when the motor is operating, the motor stops and an error message is shown on the programme unit display.

Input voltage				
	min:	120 V-20 %	50/60 Hz	
	max:	240 V+15 %	50/60 Hz	
Current:	max:	0,01 A		

Fig. X304: Opto output

(61) The opto function is controlled from the programme unit (X301). The output does not switch on if there is no communication with the programme unit. Not used together with Compass Control.

Card No.	Connection	
X304:1	Emitter-opto	
X304:2	not used	
X304:3	Collector-opto	
Voltage, max:	70V DC	
Current, max:	10 mA	



X311: Voltage supply

Input voltage, single phase or rectified three-phase				
min:	200V-15%			
max:	240V+10%			

X312: AC supply to motor and input from the Fig. **(62)**

motor thermal protector

The motor is fed with alternating current with varying frequency that is proportional to the motor speed.

W465-W4130H

Card No.	Function
X 312:1	AC supply to motor, phase 1
X 312:2	AC supply to motor, phase 2
X 312:3	AC supply to motor, phase 3

W4180-W4240H

Card No.	Function
X 312:1,2	AC supply to motor, phase 1
X 312:3,4	AC supply to motor, phase 2
X 312:5,6	AC supply to motor, phase 3



LED indications

- Fig. Two LEDs, one yellow and one green, indicate
 any errors on the motor controller and motor.
- Fig. The table below shows the blinking patterns of the various error codes.



_ED blinking pattern	Caus	Cause OK blink (brief pause every 5 seconds)			
	OK b				
	Micro	ocomputor in motor control unit	not working, voltage is on.		
approx. 5 seconds	— Curre	ent limiter of motor control has	switched on.		
Yellow LED					
_ED blinking pattern	Error co	ode on display	Cause		
	— 31E	HEATSINK TOO HOT	Overheated heat sink on motor control.		
	— 32E	MOTOR TOO HOT	Motor thermal protector has triggered.		
	33E	NO INTERLOCK	Motor controller receives start request, but receives no lock ACK (input 302).		
	– 13E	NO MOTOR COMM.	Communication error motor control - programme unit.		
		-	Short-circuit in motor winding, harness or internally in motor control.		
			Motor control restarts automatically.		
	35E	MOTOR SHORTNING	Short-circuit in motor winding, harness or internally in motor control.		
	36E	INTERLOCK HARDWARE	Error in lock ACK circuits in motor controller.		
	37E	LOW DC VOLTAGE	DC level in motor control too low.		
	38E	HIGH DC VOLTAGE	DC level in motor control too high.		
	45E	MOTOR NOT FOLLOW	No tacho signal, the motor is not turnin over.		

Repairs



Motor replacement

Disassembly

- 1. Take down power from the machine.
- 2. Remove the rear cover.
- 3. Undo the bracket for the drain hose connector from the lower rear piece, then remove the rear cover.
- 4. Undo the ground connection from the motor.
- Fig. 5. Remove the drive belt by pulling the belt towards you while rotating the drum by hand.
 - 6. Undo the motor cable from motor.
 - 7. Lock the motor in place to avoid it from falling when lifting it out.
 - 8. Undo and remove the two motor mounting bolts.
 - 9. Lift out the motor.
 - 10. Replace the sensor and magnet from the old motor into the new one.

Assembly

- 1. Fit the new motor **without** locking the mounting bolts.
- Fit the drive belt and adjust the belt tension with the tensioner on one side of the motor. Se section Adjustments - Drive belt tension for details.



- 3. Connect the new motor to the cable and use straps to secure the cable.
- 4. Connect the motor cable to the motor.
- 5. Fit the lower rear piece and secure the drain hose connection with screws.
- 6. Fit the upper rear piece.
- 7. Connect the voltage supply and verify that the motor operates normally.

Adjustments

Drive belt tension

The drive belt is pre-tensioned upon delivery from the factory.

The drive belt tension should be as follows:

Model	Force A	Post tensioning B	New belt C
	(N)	(mm)	(mm)
W465H	30	9	8
W475H	30	9	8
W4105H	40	9	8
W4130H	53	10	8
W4180H	68	10	8
W4240H	75	10	8
W4300H	78	10	8

Model	Force A	Post tensioning B	New belt C
	(N)	(mm)	(mm)
W475M/N	35	8	6
W485M/N	35	9	8
W4105M/N	40	8	7
W4130M/N	40	8	7
W4180M/N	60	9	7
W4250M/N	68	8	7
W4330M/N	45	8	6

To adjust drive belt tension, first undo the motor retaining screw a couple of turns, then press down on the motor to achieve proper tensioning. Lock the locking nut when the tension is correct. Then lock the retaining screw.





Adjust drive belt tension if values exceed those shown in the table.







- 1. Locking nut
- 2. Adjusting screw
- 3. Retaining screw for drive belt tension

82

Fig. (12)

Fig. (11)

Drain valve

Description

- Fig. The drain valve is situated on a flange at the
- bottom of the outer drum and can be accessed from the front after removing the front cover.
 The drain valve consists of the following principal parts:
 - Lower part with rubber diaphragm.
 - Piston and cylinder.
 - Pressure plate and recoil springs.
 - Rubber diaphragm with drain connection.
 - Upper part with connection for outer drum.

Function

- Fig. The drain valve uses the water pressure in the
- (69) cold-water inlet to close the valve. A feed hose is connected between the water inlet and the control valve.

When the control valve operates (drain valve should be closed), the control valve opens the water pressure onto the feed hose, which is connected to the lower part of the drain valve. When the lower part is filled with water, the lower part diaphragm pushes up the piston. The piston lifts the pressure plate against the drain valve rubber diaphragm, which in turn forms a seal against the outer drum, effectively closing the valve.

When the drain valve should be opened, the control valve changes position to allow the water pressure to the lower part of the drain valve to close, instead opening the return hose to the drain. The pressure plate recoil springs pull the pressure plate back, upon which the piston is pressed back into the cylinder. The water from the lower part is fed through the feed hose and the control valve to the drain.

- 1. Feed hose
- 2. Control valve
- 3. Feed hose
- 4. Return hose
- 5. Upper part
- 6. Rubber diaphragm with drain connection
- 7. Pressure plate
- 8. Recoil springs
- 9. Cylinder
- 10. Piston
- 11. Diaphragm



Principal

diagram



83

12

Drain valve

Repairs



Disassembly



- 1. Take down power from the machine.
- 2. Remove the front cover.
- Fig.3. Disconnect the drain hose from upper part of70the valve.
 - 4. Undo the hose clamp holding the valve rubber bellows against the sleeve coupling of the outer drum.
- Fig. 5. Loosen and unscrew the 4 retaining nuts of (71) the valve a couple of turns (use a socket, extender and ratchet wrench). Turn the valve and unhook it from the bolts.
 - 6. Disconnect the pressure hose from the lower part of the valve.
 - 7. Replace the valve with a new one or replace the defective part.



- 1 Upper part
- 2. Rubber diaphragm with drain connection
- 3. Pressure plate
- 4. Recoil spring
- 5. Cylinder
- 6. Piston
- 7. Diaphragm
- 8. Nipple for connection of feed hose from control valve
- 9. Lower part



Assembling

- 1. Connect the pressure hose to the lower part of Fig. (72) the valve. Verify that the hose is not bent or pinched.
- 2. Fit the rubber bellows onto the sleeve Fig. coupling. (73)

- 3. Hook the valve onto the bolts and turn the valve into position. Secure the 4 retaining bolts of the valve.
- 4. Secure the hose clamp at the connection of the rubber bellows on the sleeve coupling.
- 5. Connect the drain hose to the upper part of the valve.
- 6. Turn on the main power to the machine and verify correct valve operation and that it does not leak.
- 7. Reattach the front cover.



- 1 Upper part
- 2. Rubber diaphragm with drain connection
- 3. Pressure plate
- 4. Recoil spring
- 5. Cylinder
- 6. Piston
- 7. Diaphragm
- 8. Nipple for connection of feed hose from control valve
- 9. Lower part



Detergent compartment

Description

- Fig. The detergent compartment of the machine is
- designed for use with powder and liquid detergent. The compartment is divided into four sub-compartments as follows:
- Fig. (75)
- Compartment 1 For pre wash with powder or liquid detergent.
 - Compartment 2 For main wash with detergent powder.
 - Compartment 3 Rinse.
 - Compartment 4 Main wash with liquid detergent or, bleaching-agent.

The connections for incoming water are situated on the rear side of the compartment. Compartments 3 and 4 each have one connector, while compartments 1 and 2 each have two connectors, one for cold water, the other for warm water.

The detergent is routed from the bottom of the compartment to the outer drum through the combo module immediately behind the compartment.

To safeguard against overfilling, e.g., due to a blocked hose on its way to the drum, the combo module features an overflow drain directly connected to the drain of the machine.





Heating

Description

(75)

Electric heating

Fig. The heating system of the machine consists of:

- Three heating elements for heating the water in the drum.
- A temperature sensor to detect the water temperature in the drum.
- One or two heating contactors for switch-on/ switch-off of the heating elements.

The heating elements and the temperature sensor are situated at the bottom of the outer drum close to the edge. They can be accessed front the front after the front plate is removed.

The contactor(s) is(are) placed in the rear control unit.

Depending on the size of the machine, the following heating elements are shown as example. Further is available.

Machine model	Heating element size (kW)
W465, W475	3 x 0.665, 3 x 1, 3 x 1.8, 3 x 2.5
W485	3 x 0.665, 3 x 1, 3 x 1.8, 3 x 2.5
W4105	3 x 2.5 3 x 3.3
W4130	3 x 2 x 2.165
W4180	3 x 2 x 3.0
W4250, W4250	3 x 2 x 3.83
W4300, W4330	3 x 2 x 3,83



Function

88

Electric heating

Fig The three heating elements in the machine are connected to separate phases and are switched on and off using one or two heating contactorrs, K21 och K22 (two contactors are used for higher heating power). The heating contactors are controlled by the programme unit A1, output (X36:7).

The programme unit receives information on the water temperature in the machine through an analogue signal from the temperature sensor situated in the outer drum. The programme unit controls the heating contactors to achieve the set water temperature for the current washing programme.

When there is no water in the drum, the programme unit prevents switch-on of the heating elements. If an error would nevertheless cause the elements to switch on, a slow-blow fuse triggers to switch them off again. Then the heating elements has to be changed.

Steam heating

Fig The steam valve is controlled by the programme (77) unit A1, output (X3 36:7).





Heating

Repairs



Replacing the heating elements





Wen replacing the heating elements, there is a risk that water still left in the machine may flood onto the floor. Be sure to dry up any spilled water since it may cause people to slip and hurt themselves.

- 1. Take down power from the machine.
- 2. Remove the front cover.
- 3. Make a note of how the heating elements are connected.
- Fig. (78)
- 4. Disconnect the connection to the heating element to be replaced.
- 5. Unscrew the nut between the connections approx. 1 cm.
- 6. Push on the nut and bolt to undo the expansion bracket from the outer drum.
- 7. Remove the old heating element and install the new one. Be sure that the rear edge is fitted into the element holder at the rear of the outer drum.
- 8. Assemble in reverse order.



Payment and booking systems

Various systems for payment and booking systems are available. See below table.

Abbreviation	Explanation
CMS	Coin Meter Single. Supplied with coin meter, single slot.
CMD	Coin Meter Double. Supplied with coin meter, double slot.
CMSL	Coin Meter Single Latch. Supplied with coin meter, single slot. With latch for coin interlock.
СМВ	Coin Meter with strong box housing, no coin box.
CMDSL	Coin Meter Double Single Latch. Supplied with coin meter double coin, single slot. With latch for coin interlock.
CME	Coin Meter Electronic. Supplied with electronic coin meter.
PCM	Prepared Coin Meter. Prepared for coin meter.
РСМВ	Prepared Coin Meter Box. As PCM but with strong box housing, no coin box.
PCMSB	Prepared Coin Meter Supply voltage Box. As PCM but with power supply and strong box housing, no coin box.
ESS	Electrolux Single System. Supplied with Electrolux Single System for AHL.
PCMX	Prepared Coin Meter eXternal. Supplied with interface for external coin meter.
CPC	Central Payment Coin. Supplied with interface for central payment system. E.g. EFS (Electrolux Flex System). CP/Calcad 80/800/900/1000/2000.
EMS	Electrolux Master System. Supplied with interface for central control EMS.
LM10	Laundry Management. Communicates via the ELS Network
ELS-bokn	Electrolux Laundry System and booking system. Communicates via the ELS Network.

Abbreviation	Explanation
EBSK	Electrolux BokningsSystem Kommunicerande. Supplied with interface for central booking/payment system EBSK.
PCPXS	Prepared Central Payment eXternal Start. Prepared for central payment system with external start, e.g. for the French market.
PCB	Prepared Central Booking. Prepared for central booking/payment system, i.e., Coges, Camping.
EBS	Electrolux Booking System. Prepared for central booking/payment system EBS, also for i.e. Aptus, In-time.
PXS	Prepared eXternal Start. Prepared for external start/pause, e.g. for gas-heated machines.
DELAY	Supplied with timer for delayed start, e.g. on machines with wash programs for Farm/Cow-Cloths.

Preventive maintenance

To maintain correct and proper functioning and to prevent interruption of service, the following maintenance scheme should be adhered to.

The maintenance interval should be adapted to how frequently the machine is used.

Daily

- Check the door and door lock:
 - Let the door remain open and try starting the machine. The machine should not start.
 - Close the door, start the machine and try opening the door. It should not be possible to open the door until the drum has stopped turning.
 - Check that the door does not leak.
 - Clean the door seal, removing any detergent and fluff.
- Check that the drain valve does not leak during the wash cycle.
- Clean out any detergent remaining in the detergent compartment. Rapid advance through a program and let the water rinse the compartment:

Every third month



- Check that the door does not leak.
- · Check the drain valve and remove any fluff.
- Inspect the interior of the machine (during an actual wash cycle to ensure that no leaks are noticed) by:
 - Turning of the main power switch of the machine.
 - Remove the top cover and the protective front and rear plates.

- Verify that all internal hoses do not leak.
- Inspect the drive belt. Adjust the tension or replace if necessary.
- Check that water does not leak onto the floor.
- If the heating time is unusually long, check the heating elements. If the water is very hard, check whether there are lime deposits on the heating elements. Decalcify the elements if necessary. Adapt the amount of deliming agent to the manufacturer's guidelines.
- Never switch on the heating elements when there is no water in the machine. This will cause the slow-blow fuse to trigger.
- Inspect the shock absorbers and coil springs. (Only EX- and H-model).



www.electrolux.com/professional

Share more of our thinking at www.electrolux.com