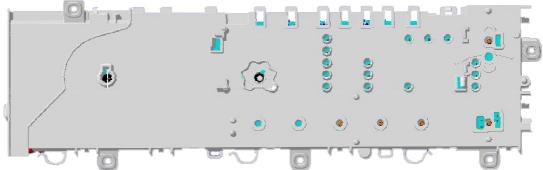
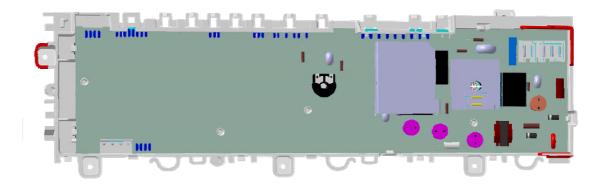


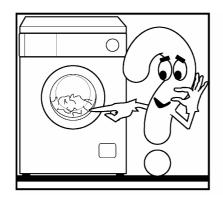
SERVICE MANUAL

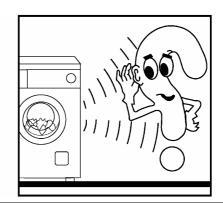
WASHING











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Washing machines:

Guide to diagnostics ENV06 of electronic controls

EWM1100

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of this manual

The purpose of this Service Manual is to provide a simple and clear description of the procedure to be followed by service engineers when confronted by problems identified by the various alarm codes generated by appliances with the EWM1100 electronic control system.

Depending on the configuration of the appliance, the alarm codes may be displayed partially or completely to the user (the alarm codes are generally displayed partially). The diagnostic system can be used by service engineers for the following purposes:

- ◆ To read the alarms
- ◆ To cancel alarm conditions stored in memory
- ◆ To test the operation of the appliance

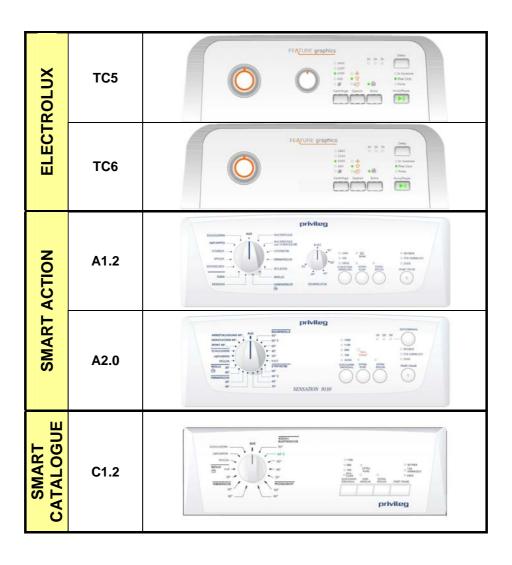
1.2 Procedure

- 1. Identify the type of control system (page 6/7) and access the diagnostic cycle (See page 8).
- 2. Read the alarm code stored in memory (page 11) and refer to the instructions for the corresponding alarm code, page 14-15.
- 3. Cancel the alarm stored in memory (page 13).
- **4.** If access to the diagnostic cycle is not possible, refer to the section "Access to diagnostic system impossible" (page 17).
- 5. If the main PCB is replaced, check that there are no burned parts (see page 59).
- **6.** After any repair, always check the operation of the appliance using the diagnostic cycle (page 8).
- 7. Cancel any alarms stored in memory during the diagnostic procedure (page 13).

2 CONTROL PANELS OF FRONT-LOADING APPLIANCES

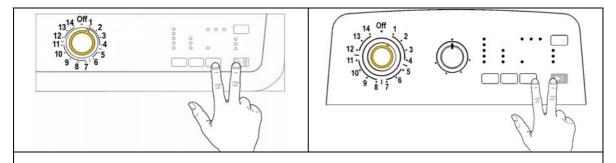
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ELECT	TC6	
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SMART	A6 AF2-A2.1	### 1
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3 CONTROL PANELS OF TOP-LOADING APPLIANCES



4 DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM

4.1 ACCESS TO THE DIAGNOSTIC CYCLE



- 1. Switch off the appliance.
- 2. Press and hold down the **START/PAUSE** button and the nearest **OPTION button** simultaneously (as represented in figure).
- 3. Holding down both buttons, switch the appliance on by turning the programme selector **one position clockwise**.
- 4. Continue to hold down the buttons until the LEDs begin to flash (at least 2 seconds).

In the first position, the cycle tests the operation of the buttons and the relative LEDs. If the selector is turned **clockwise**, the cycle performs the diagnostics for the various components and reads the alarm codes.

4.2 Exiting the diagnostic system

→ To exit the diagnostic system, switch off, switch on and switch off again the appliance.

4.3 PHASES OF THE DIAGNOSTIC CYCLE

Irrespective of the type of PCB and the configuration of the programme selector it is possible, after entering diagnostic mode, to perform diagnostics on the operation of the various components and to read the alarms by turning the programme selector **clockwise**.

All the alarms are enabled during the diagnostic cycle.

Position of selector		Components activated	Conditions of operation	Function tested	
1	13 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 All the LEDs light in sequence When a button is pressed, the corresponding LED lights (and the buzzer may sound) 	Always enabled	Operation of the user interface	
2	Door safety interlock Washing solenoid valve		Door locked Water level lower than anti- overflow level Maximum time 5 minutes	Water ducted through washing compartment	
3	13. Off .1 2 12: 3 3 4 11: 5 5	Door safety interlockPre-wash solenoid valve	Door locked Water level lower than anti- overflow level Maximum time 5 minutes	Water ducted through pre-wash (bleach) compartment	
4	12. Washing and pre-wash solenoid valves		Door locked Water level lower than anti- overflow level Maximum time 5 minutes	Water ducted through conditioner compartment	
6	13. Off .1 .2 .12112 .3 .4 .4 .5 .5	 Door safety interlock Wash solenoid (if the water in the tub is below 1st level) Heating element 	Door locked Water level > 1st level Maximum time 10 minutes or up to 90°C (*)	Heating	
7	13. Off .1 .2 .12 .11 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10	 Door safety interlock Wash solenoid (if the water in the tub is below 1st level) Motor (55 rpm clockwise, 55 rpm anti-clockwise, impulse at 250 rpm) 	Door locked Water level > 1st level	Check for leaks from the tub	
8	13. Off .1 .2 .1 .2 .1 .1 .2 .1 .1 .2 .1 .1 .2 .1 .3 .4 .4 .1 .5 .5 .5	 Door safety interlock Drain pump Motor up to 650 rpm then at maximum spin speed (**) 	Door locked Water level lower then anti- boiling level for spinning	Drain and spin	
9	13. Off 1 12. 3 11. 3 11. 5 9 8 7 6	 Only for top-loaders with drum positioning system: Door safety interlock Motor (25 rpm) Drain pump 	Door locked Water level lower then anti- boiling level Maximum time 2 minutes	Test for positioning of drum	

^(*) In most cases, this time is sufficient to check the heating. However, the time can be increased by repeating the phase without draining the water: pass for a moment to a different phase of the diagnostic cycle and then back to the heating control phase (if the temperature is higher than 80°C, heating does not take place).

^(**) The check at the maximum speed occurs without control of the FUCS and no clothes have to be inserted inside the appliance.

5 ALARMS

5.1 Displaying the alarms to the user

The alarms displayed to the user are listed below:

- ♥ Door open
- ♥ Drain difficulty (dirty filter)
- ♦ Water fill difficulty (closet tap)

AEG Version

The alarms are represented through the flashing of the yellow LED, which is above the START-PAUSE button, and can be solved directly by the end user.



Other versions

The alarms are represented through the flashing of the red LED, which is inside the START-PAUSE button, and can be solved directly by the user.



The alarms listed below, instead:

- 🔖 Water leakage (Aqua Control System)
- **♦** Low electric voltage
- ♦ Irregular frequency of the electric network

are displayed to the user, but for their solution it is necessary the intervention of the Service.

The alarms are enabled during the execution of the washing programme, with the exception of alarms associated with configuration and the power supply (voltage/frequency), which are also displayed during the programme selection phase.

The door can normally be opened (except where specified) when an alarm condition has occurred on condition that:

- The level of the water in the tub is below a certain level
- Water temperature lower than 55°C
- Motor stopped

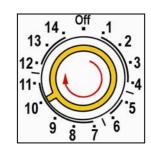
Certain alarm conditions require that a drain phase be performed before the door can be opened for safety reasons:

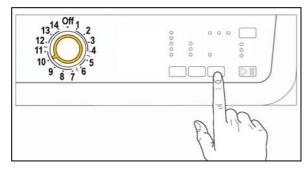
- Cooling water fill if the temperature is higher than 65°C
- Drain until the analogue pressure switch is on empty, during a max. 3-minute time.

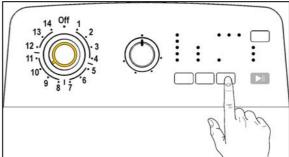
5.2 Reading the alarm codes

It is possible to display the last three memorised alarms in the FLASH memory of the electronic board:

- Enter diagnostic mode (par. 4.1).
- Irrespective of the type of PCB and configuration, turn the programme selector **clockwise** to the **tenth position**.
- The last alarm is displayed.
- To display the previous alarms, press sequentially the left button of the START/PAUSE button (as represented in figure).







• To return to the last alarm, press the START/PAUSE button.

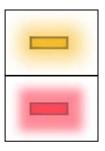
5.2.1 Alarm displaying

AEG Version:

The alarm is displayed by a repeated flashing sequence of the START / PAUSE button with yellow and red light (0,5 seconds on, 0,5 seconds off with a 2,5 second pause between the sequences).

- button indicator START / PAUSE with yellow light → indicates the first digit of the alarm code (family)
- button indicator START / PAUSE with red light → indicates the second digit
 of the alarm code (internal number of the family)

These two LEDs are featured in all models.

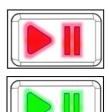


Other versions:

The alarm is displayed by a repeated flashing sequence of the START / PAUSE button with red and green light (0,5 seconds on, 0,5 seconds off with a 2,5 second pause between the sequences).

- LED indicator START / PAUSE with red light → indicates the first digit of the alarm code (family)
- LED indicator START / PAUSE with green light → indicates the second digit
 of the alarm code (internal number of the family)

These two LEDs are featured in all models.



Notes:

- The first letter of the alarm code "E" (Error) is not displayed, since this letter is common to all alarm codes.
- The alarm code "families" are shown in hexadecimal; in other words:
- → A is represented by 10 flashes
- → **B** is represented by **11** flashes
- ightarrow ...
- → **F** is represented by **15** flashes
- Configuration errors are shown by the flashing of all the LEDs (user interface not configured).

5.2.2 Examples of alarm display

Example: Alarm E43 (problems with the door interlock Triac) will display the following:

- the sequence of four flashes of the START / PAUSE button with red light, indicates the first number F43.
- the sequence of three flashes of the START / PAUSE button with green light, indicates the second number E43;

START / PAUSE button with red light				START / PAUSE button with green light			
ON/OFF	On/Off (Ver. AEG)	Time (Sec.)	Value	ON/OFF	On/Off (Ver. AEG)	Time (Sec.)	Value
		0.5	1			0.5	1
		0.5	_			0.5	ı
		0.5	2			0.5	2
		0.5	۷			0.5	2
		0.5	3			0.5	2
		0.5	3			0.5	3
		0.5	4				
		0.5	4 Pause			2.5	Pause
		1.5					

5.2.3 Operation of alarms during diagnostics

All alarms are enabled during the components diagnostic phase.

5.3 Rapid reading of alarm codes

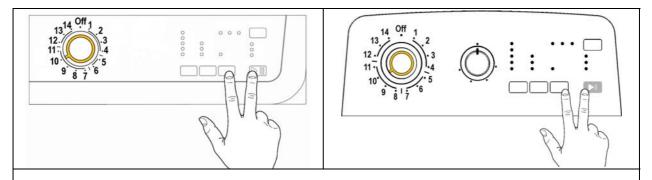
The last three alarm codes can be displayed even if the programme selector is not in the tenth position (diagnostics) or if the appliance is in normal operating mode (e.g. during the execution of the washing programme):

- → Press and hold down START/PAUSE and the nearest option button (as to enter the DIAGNOSTICS), for at least two seconds: the LEDs initially switch off, and then display the flashing sequence indicating the last alarm.
- → To display the previous alarms press the left button of the START/PAUSE button sequentially.
- → To return to the last alarm, press the START/PAUSE button.
- → The alarm sequence continues as long as the two buttons are held down.
- → The alarm reading system is as described in paragraph 5.2.1.
- → While the alarms are displayed, the appliance continues to perform the cycle or, if in the programme selection phase, maintains the previously-selected options in memory.

5.4 Cancelling the last alarm

It is good practice to cancel the last alarm:

- after reading the alarm code, to check whether the alarm re-occurs during diagnostics;
- after repairing the appliance, to check whether it re-occurs during testing.



- 1. Select diagnostic mode and turn the programme selector to the **tenth** position (reading of alarms).
- 2. Press and hold down **START/PAUSE** and the nearest **option button** (as represented in figure).
- 3. Hold down the buttons till the LEDs stop to flash (at least 5 seconds).

N.B. With this operation all the memorised alarms are deleted.

5.5 SUMMARY TABLE OF ALARMS

Alarm	Possible fault	Action/machine status	Reset	Page
E11	Tap closed or water pressure too low; Drain tube improperly positioned; Water fill solenoid valve is faulty; Leaks from water circuit on pressure switch; Pressure switch faulty; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Cycle is paused with door locked.	START/RESET	18
E13	Drain tube improperly positioned; Water pressure too low; Water fill solenoid valve is faulty; Water circuit on pressure switch is leaking/clogged; Pressure switch faulty.	Cycle is paused with door locked.	START/RESET	20
E21	Drain tube kinked/clogged/improperly positioned; Drain filter clogged/dirty; Drain pump faulty; Pressure switch faulty; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty; Electrical current leak between heating element and ground.	Cycle is paused (after 2 attempts).	START/RESET	22
E23	Drain pump faulty; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Safety drain cycle - Cycle stops with door unlocked.	RESET	24
E24	PCB faulty.	Safety drain cycle - Cycle stops with door unlocked.	RESET	25
E31	Pressure switch; Wiring; Main PCB.	Cycle stops with door locked.	RESET	25
E32	Drain tube kinked/clogged/improperly positioned; Drain filter clogged/dirty; Drain pump faulty; Water circuit on pressure switch; pressure switch; Wiring; main board.	Cycle is paused.	START/RESET	26
E35	Water fill solenoid valve is faulty; Leaks from water circuit on pressure switch; Pressure switch faulty; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Cycle stops. Safety drain cycle. Drain pump continues to operate (5 min. on, then 5 min. off, etc.).	RESET	27
E38	Water circuit on pressure switches; Pressure switches; Motor belt broken.	Heating phase is skipped.	RESET	28
E3A	PCB faulty.	Cycle stops with door locked.	RESET	29
E41	Door lock unit faulty; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Cycle is paused.	START/RESET	30
E42	Door lock unit faulty; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty. Current leakage from heating element to ground.	Cycle is paused.	START/RESET	32
E43	Door lock unit faulty; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	(Safety drain cycle) Cycle stops.	ON/OFF RESET	33
E44	PCB faulty.	(Safety drain cycle) Cycle stops.	ON/OFF RESET	34
E45	PCB faulty.	(Safety drain cycle) Cycle stops.	ON/OFF RESET	34
E51	PCB faulty; current leakage from motor or from wiring.	Cycle blocked, door locked (after 5 attempts).	RESET	35
E52	Motor faulty; wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Cycle blocked, door locked (after 5 attempts).	RESET	36
E53	PCB faulty.	Cycle blocked, door locked.	RESET	40

Alarm	Possible fault	Action/machine status	Reset	Page
E54	PCB faulty; current leakage from motor or from wiring.	Cycle blocked, door locked (after 5 attempts).	RESET	41
E61	NTC sensor faulty; heating element faulty; wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	The heating phase is skipped.	START/RESET	42
E62	NTC sensor faulty; heating element faulty; wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Safety drain cycle – Cycle stopped with door open.	RESET	43
E66	PCB faulty.	Safety drain cycle – Cycle stopped with door open.	RESET	44
E68	Earth-leakage between heater and earth.	Cycle blocked with door open.	RESET	45
E69	Washing heating element interrupted (thermofuse open)		START/RESET	46
E71	Faulty NTC sensor; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Heating is skipped.	START/RESET	47
E74	NTC sensor improperly positioned; Faulty NTC sensor; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Heating is skipped.	START/RESET	48
E82	PCB faulty (Wrong configuration data). Selector, wiring		RESET	49
E83	PCB faulty (Wrong configuration data). Selector, wiring	Cycle cancelled.	START/RESET	50
E93	Incorrect configuration data; PCB faulty.	Cycle interrupted.	OFF/ON	51
E94	Incorrect configuration data; PCB faulty.	Cycle interrupted.	OFF/ON	51
E97	Faulty PCB (Wrong configuration data).	Cycle interrupted.	RESET	51
EA1	Wiring faulty; Circuit board faulty; DSP sensor faulty; Motor drive belt broken.	Drum positioning phase skipped.	ON/OFF RESET	52
EA6	Basket cover open. Motor faulty; Wiring faulty; PCB faulty.	Cycle interrupted.	ON/OFF RESET	53
EH1	Power supply problems (incorrect / disturbance); PCB faulty.	Wait for frequency nominal conditions.	OFF/ON	54
EH2	Power supply problems (incorrect / disturbance); PCB faulty.	Wait for voltage nominal conditions.	OFF/ON	54
EH3	Power supply problems (incorrect / disturbance); PCB faulty.	Wait for voltage nominal conditions.	OFF/ON	54
EF1	Drain tube blocked/kinked/too high; Drain filter dirty/blocked.	Warning displayed at the end of cycle (specific LED).	START/RESET	55
EF2	Excessive detergent dosing; drain tube kinked/blocked; Drain filter dirty/blocked.	Warning displayed after 5 attempts or by the specific LED.	RESET	55
EF3	Water leaks onto base frame; water control system defective.	Machine drains and cycle stops	RESET	55
EF5	Load too unbalanced; final spin phases skipped.		START/RESET	55
E00				

5.6 Notes concerning certain alarm codes

- Configuration alarms E93: If these alarms are generated (when the appliance is switched on), operation of the appliance is blocked and all the LEDs light. The diagnostic procedure cannot be accessed; the only option is to switch the appliance OFF (by turning the selector to position "0").
- Configuration alarm E94: For this alarm code, only the family for alarm "9" is displayed; the diagnostic procedure cannot be accessed, and the "rapid alarm display" function cannot be used.
- Alarms EH1-EH2-EH3: In the event of problems with the mains power supply, the appliance remains in alarm mode until the mains frequency or voltage are restored to the correct value or the appliance is switched off (by turning the programme selector to "0"). The family of alarm "B" is displayed; the diagnostic procedure cannot be accessed, and the "rapid alarm display" function cannot be used. The complete alarm code can be read only when the abnormal situation has ceased.
- Alarms E51- E52: During the diagnostic test, all the alarms are displayed. Normally, when the programme selector is turned from one test phase to another, the appliance exits the alarm condition and performs the phase selected. This does not take place in the case of alarms E51 (power triac on motor short-circuited) and E52 (no signal from the tachometric generator on the motor): in these cases, the only option to exit the alarm condition is to switch the appliance OFF by turning the selector to position "0" (reset).

6 THE DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMME CANNOT BE ACCESSED

6.1.1 All LEDs on the circuit are board switched off

Are the power cable and connection OK?

No →

Replace or repair the power cable, check the connector

Yes ↓

Does the suppressor function correctly?

No →

Replace the suppressor

Yes↓

Is the wiring from the suppressor to the circuit board (connectors **U3.1-U3.2**) OK?

No →

Replace or repair the wiring

Yes↓

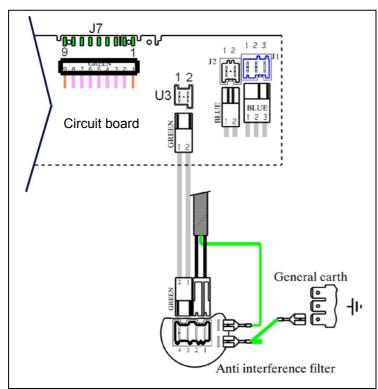
Does the programme selector function correctly?

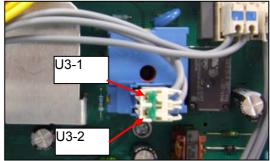
No →

Replace or repair the knob or knob spindle

Yes↓

Replace the circuit board and perform the diagnostic programme.





6.1.2 Some of the LEDs of the circuit board light

Do the keys move without hindrance in the housings in the control panel and correctly action the corresponding buttons?

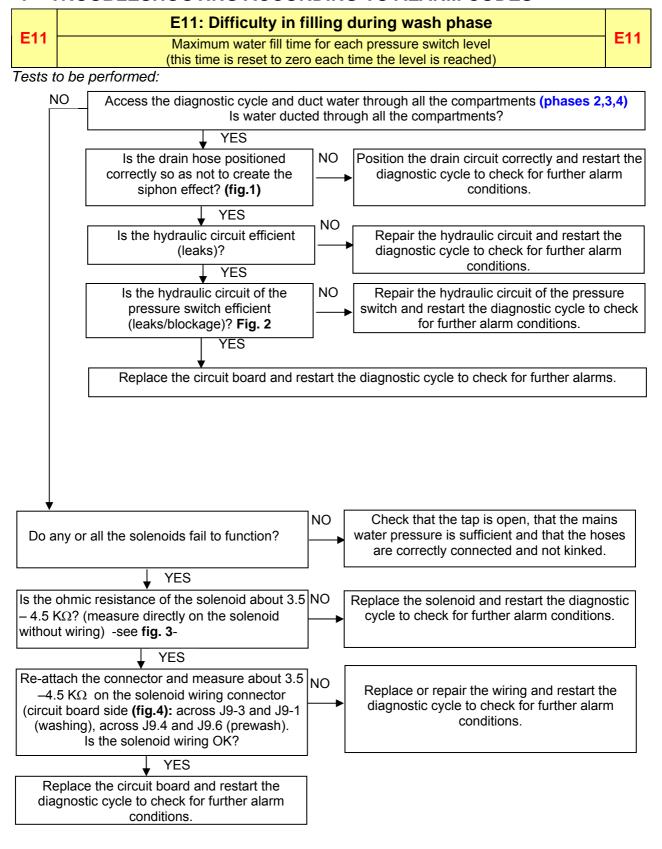
No →

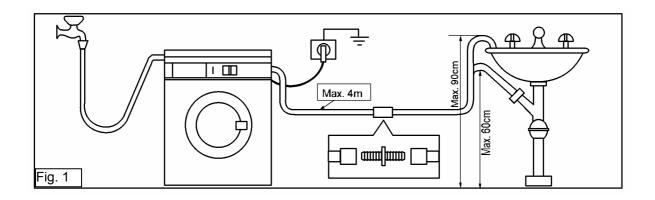
Solve the mechanical problems (control panel / keys / spindles)

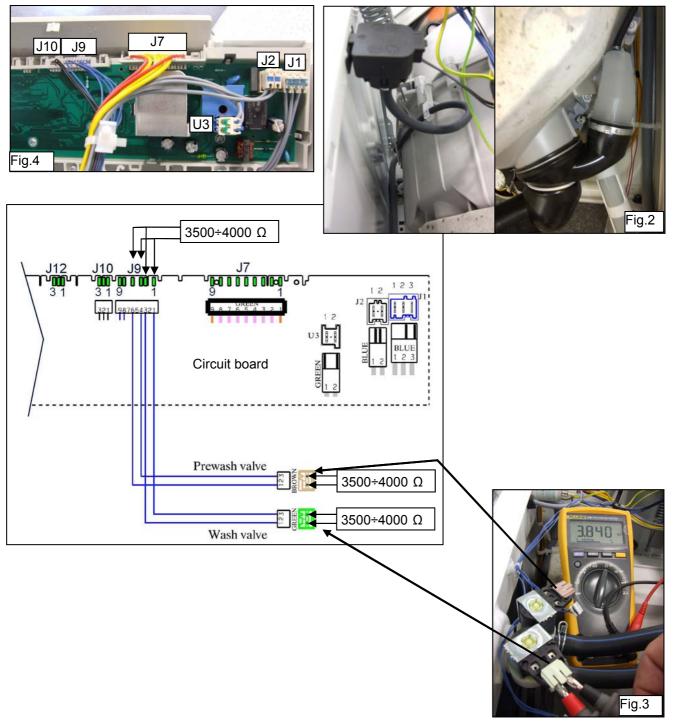
Yes ↓

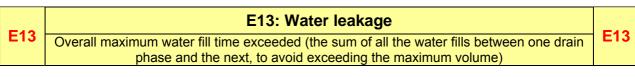
Replace the circuit board and perform the diagnostic programme

7 TROUBLESHOOTING ACCORDING TO ALARM CODES



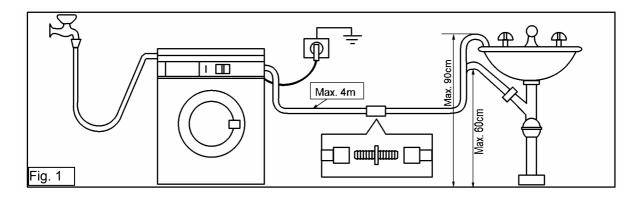


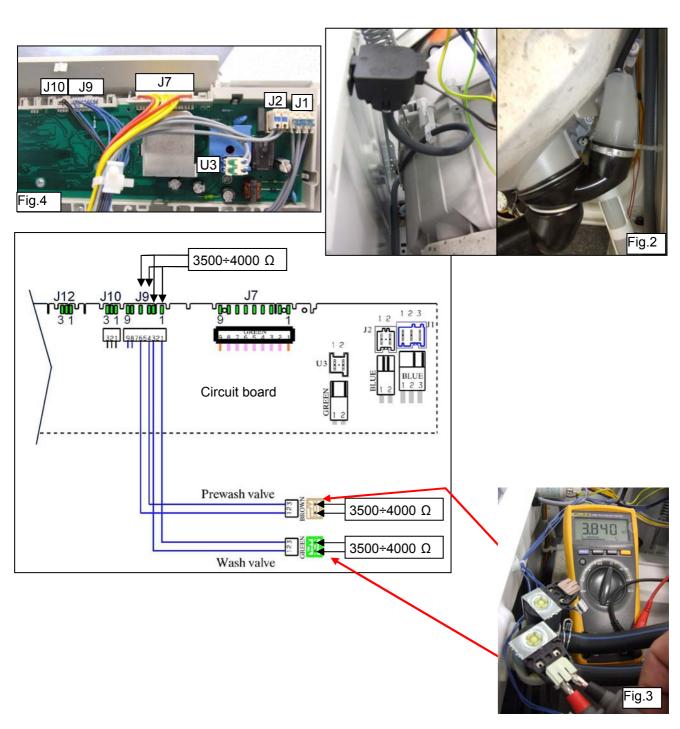


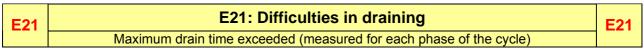


Tests to be performed: NO Access the diagnostic cycle and duct water through all the compartment (phases 2,3,4) Is water ducted through all the compartments? YES Is the drain hose positioned NO Position the drain circuit correctly and restart the correctly so as not to create the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm siphon effect? (fig.1) conditions. YES NO Is the hydraulic circuit efficient Repair the hydraulic circuit and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarms. (leaks)? YES Is the hydraulic circuit of the NO Repair the hydraulic circuit of the pressure pressure switch efficient switch and restart the diagnostic cycle to check (leaks/blockage)? fig.2 for further alarm conditions. YES Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarms. NO Check that the tap is open, that the mains Do any or all the solenoids fail to function? water pressure is sufficient and that the hoses are correctly connected and not kinked. YES Is the ohmic resistance of the solenoid about 3.5 Replace the solenoid and restart the diagnostic NO $-4.5 \text{ K}\Omega$? (measure directly on the solenoid cycle to check for further alarm conditions. without wiring) -see fig. 3-YES Re-attach the connector and measure about 3.5 $-4.5 \text{ K}\Omega$ on the solenoid wiring connector Replace or repair the wiring and restart the NO (circuit board side) see fig. 4-: across J9-3 and diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions. J9-1 (washing) and across J9-6 and J9-4 (prewash). Is the solenoid wiring OK? YES Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

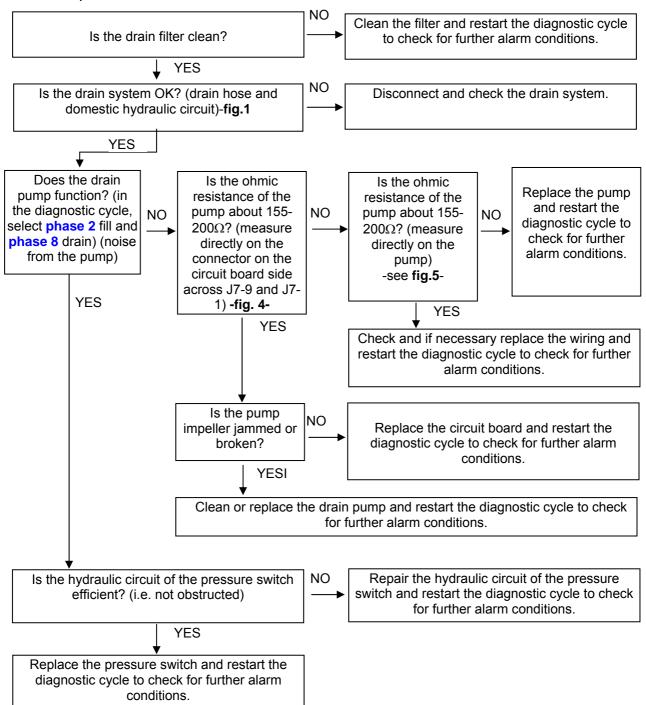
E13

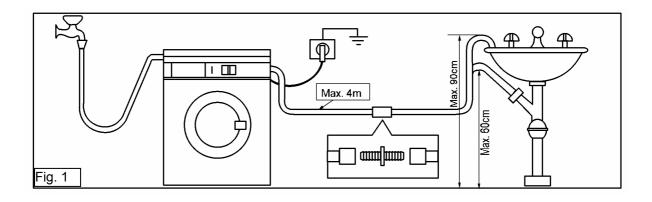


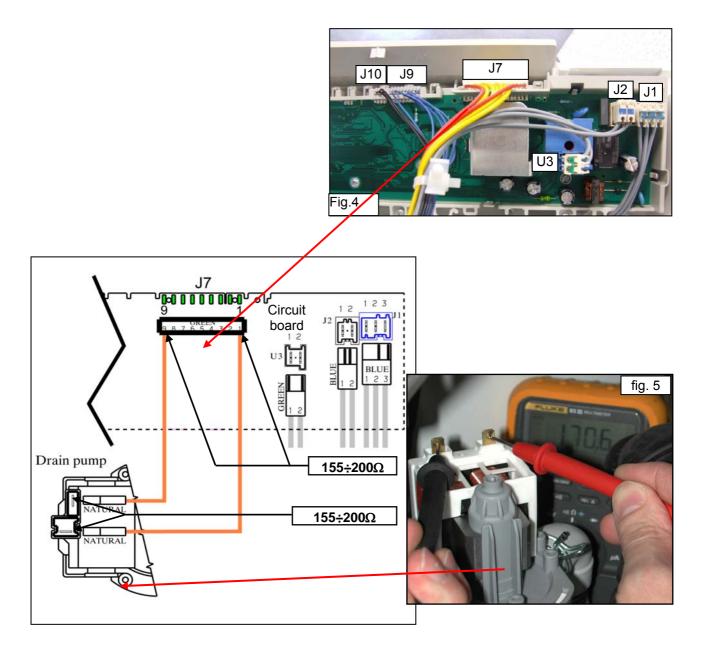




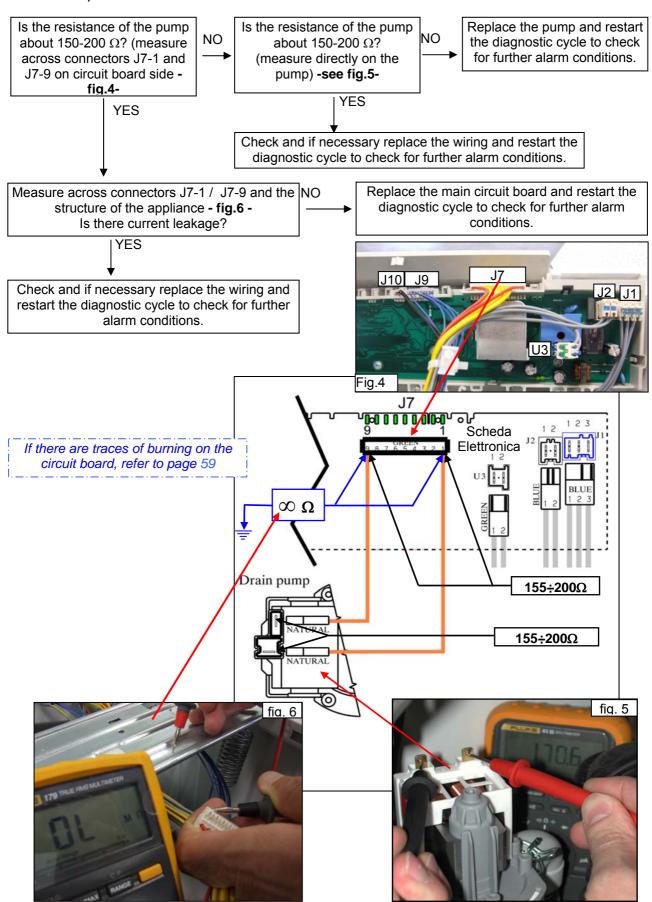
Tests to be performed:







Tests to be performed:



E24: «Sensing» circuit of the component (triac) that controls the drain pump faulty

E24

Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

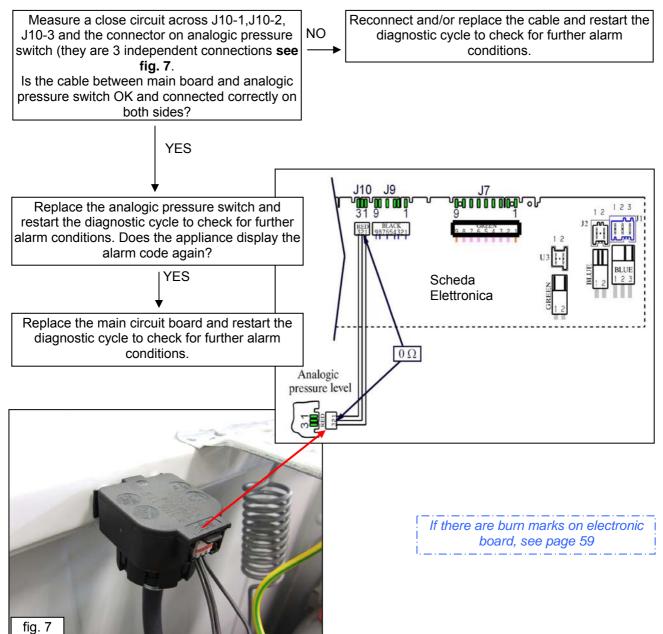
If there are traces of burning on the circuit board, refer to page 59

E31

The analogic pressure switch is giving to the main board a signal outside the range

E31

Tests to be performed:

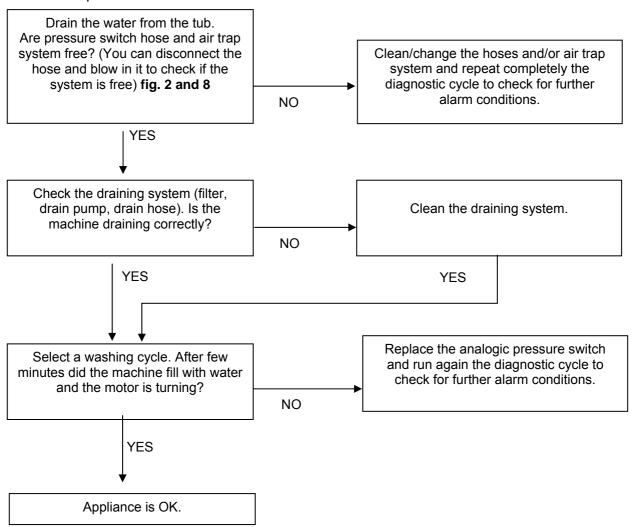


E32

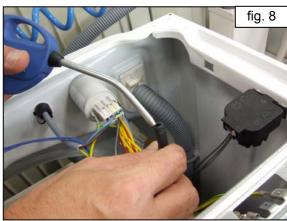
(At the beginning of each cycle the appliance drain to empty the tub and create a 0 level to verify the calibration of the analogic pressure switch)

E32

Tests to be performed:



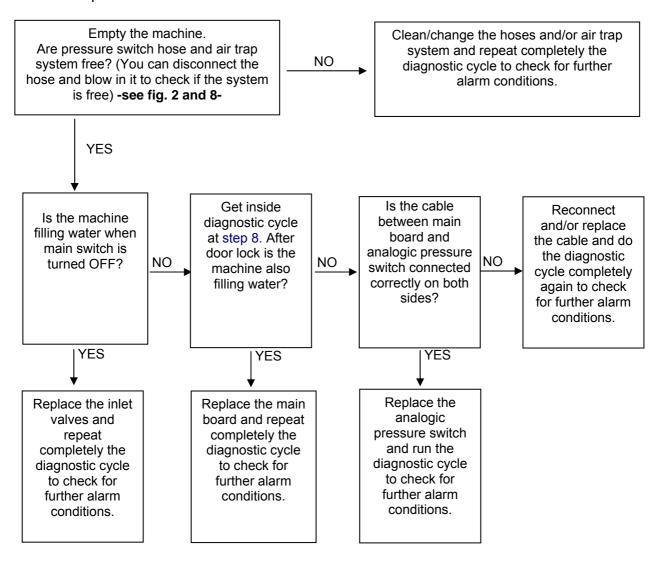


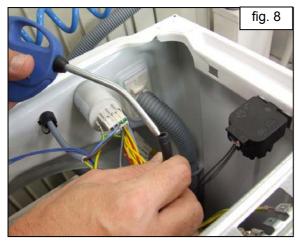


The electronic board measures a water level from analogic pressure switch higher then 300 mm for more then 15 seconds.

E35

Tests to be performed:



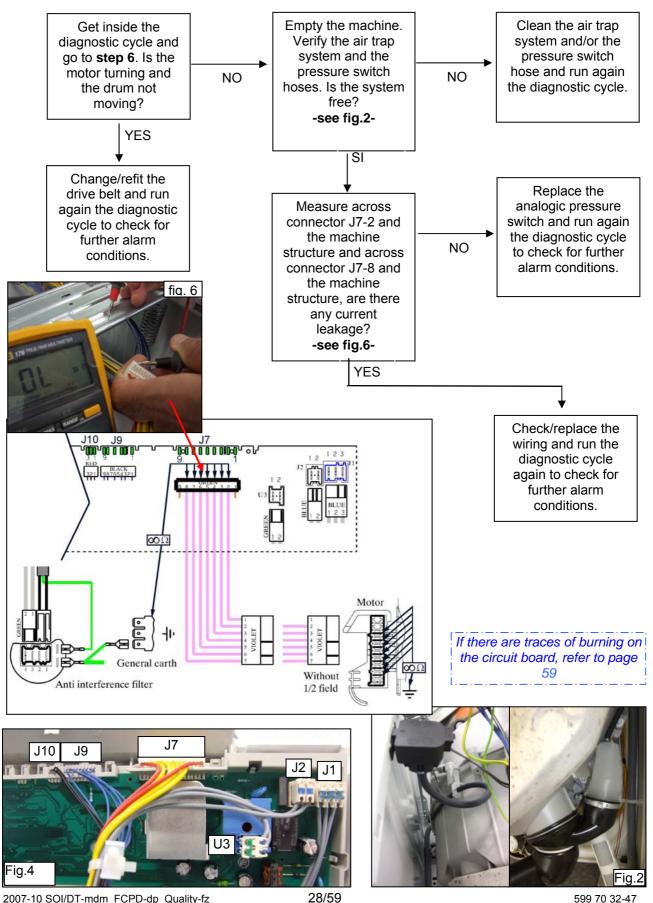




E38

The analogic pressure switch is not able to measure any variation of the water level for at least 30-sec. during drum movement.

Tests to be performed:



E3A

E3A: Problems with "Sensing" circuit of the heating element relay

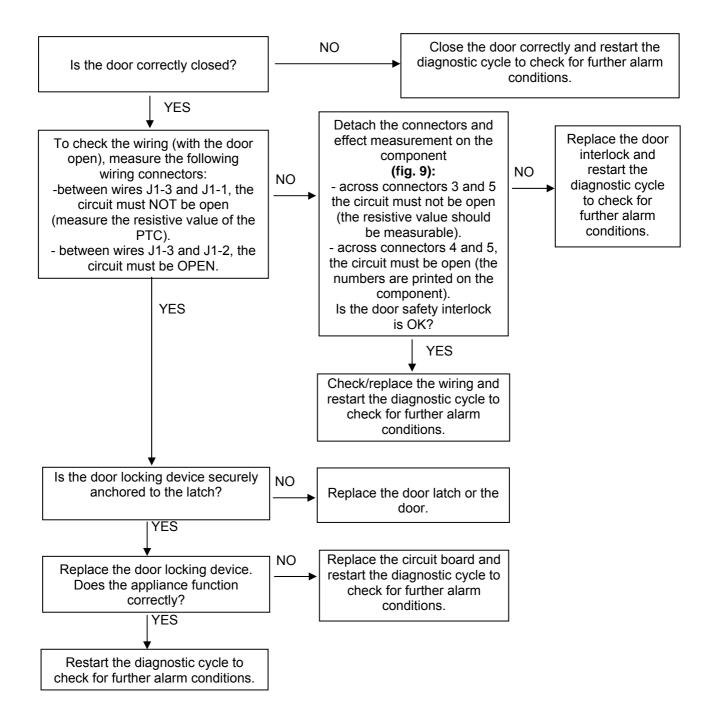
E3A

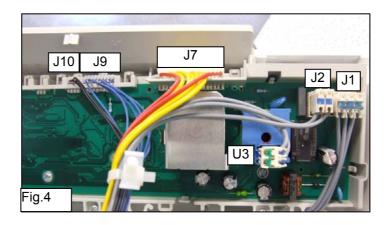
Tests to be performed:

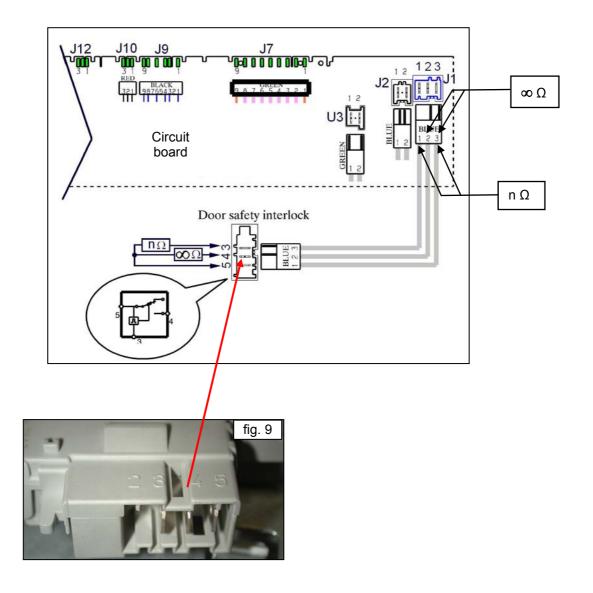
Replace the circuit board and run the diagnostic cycle again to check for further alarm conditions.

E41	E41: Door open	E41
	Maximum time exceeded (PTC = 15 seconds)	

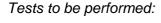
Tests to be performed:







Maximum time exceeded (255 seconds)



To check the wiring (with the door open), measure the following wiring connectors (fig. 4):

- between wires J1-3 and J1-1, the circuit must NOT be open (measure the resistive value of the PTC).
- between wires J1-3 and J1-2, the circuit must be OPEN.

Detach the connectors and effect measurement on the component (fig. 9):

- across connectors 3 and 5 the circuit must not be open (the resistive value should be measurable).
- across connectors 4 and 5. the circuit must be open (the numbers are printed on the component).

Is the door safety interlock OK?

YES

Replace the door interlock and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

NO

NO

NO

Check/replace the wiring and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

J7

NO

Is the door locking device securely anchored to the latch?

YES

YES

YES

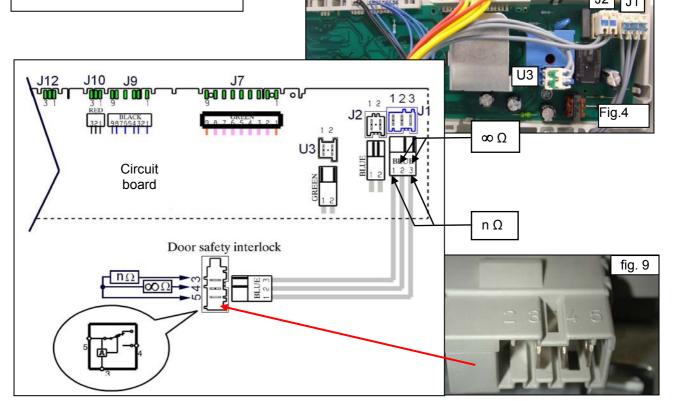
Replace the door latch or the door.

Replace the door locking device. Does the appliance function correctly?

Restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions. Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

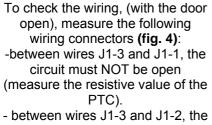
J9

J10



NO

Tests to be performed:



circuit must be OPEN.

YES

Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

Detach the connectors and effect measurement on the component (fig. 9):

- across connectors 3 and 5 the circuit must NOT be open (the resistive value should be measurable).
- across connectors 4 and 5, the circuit must be OPEN (the numbers are printed on the component).

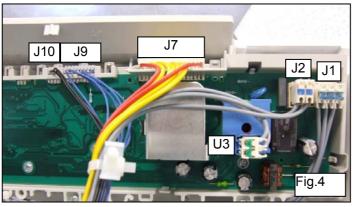
Is the door safety interlock OK?

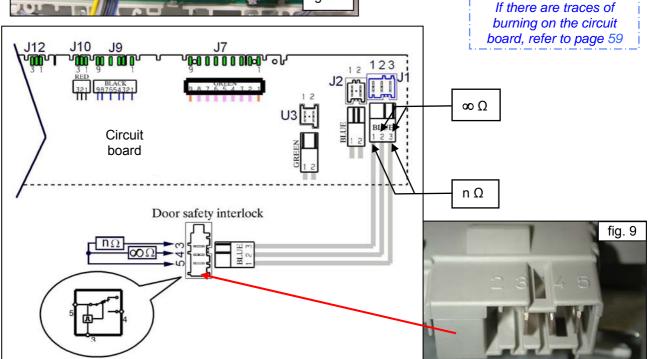
YES

Check/replace the wiring and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

Replace the door interlock and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

NO





E44

E44: Door closure «sensing» circuit faulty

F44

Tests to be performed:

Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

E45

E45: Problems with the «sensing» circuit of the triac that actions the door interlock

E45

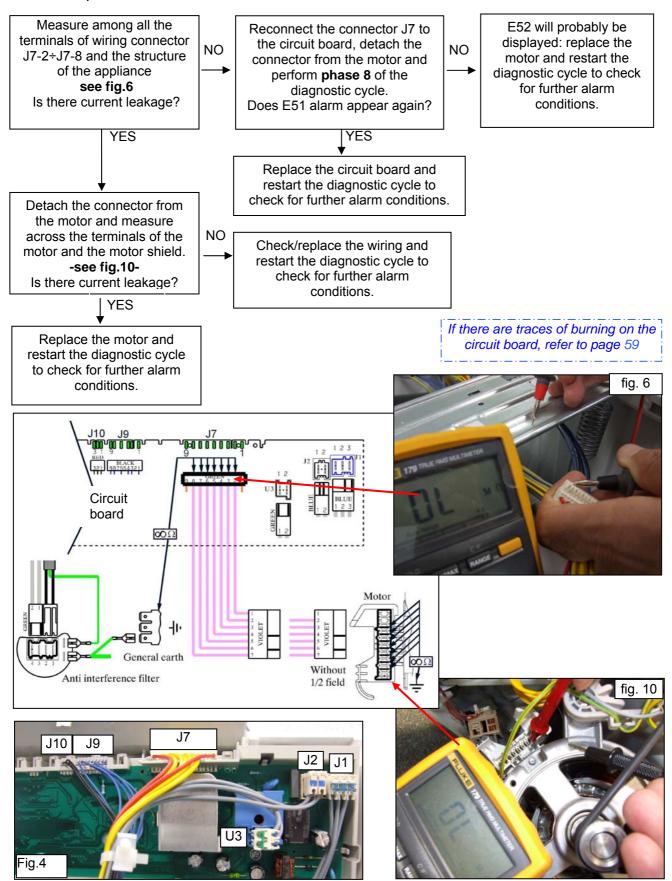
Tests to be performed:

Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

Intervention of the safety system for short-circuiting of the triac (after 5 attempts during the cycle, immediately if detected at the start or during diagnostics)

E51

Tests to be performed:



Cycle blocked after 5 attempts during the cycle or immediately if detected at the start or during

Cycle blocked after 5 attempts during the cycle or immediately if detected at the start or during diagnostics.

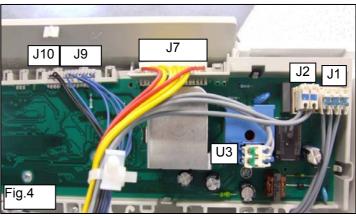
Tests to be performed: Perform phase 7 of the diagnostic cycle (the drum rotates at Does the 55 rpm clockwise 55 NO NO motor rotate The motor does not rotate at rpm anti-clockwise for a few with pulse at 250 moments and - see page 38 rpm). Does the motor then stop? rotate correctly? YES YES Detach the Measure across the Replace the connector from the terminals of the wiring motor or the motor and measure connector tachometric (Ω) the coil of the The motor protection J7-7 and J7-8. NO generator and NO tachometric circuit-breaker has Are the values (Ω) of restart the probably tripped. the tachometric generator diagnostic cycle Before replacing the generator correct? -see fig.11to check for motor, check the Is the value (refer to page 39 further alarm following correct? - Step 4, phase "A"). conditions. (refer to page 39 Step 4 - phase "A"). → that the hydraulic YES YES circuit of the pressure switch is OK (minor leaks from the tube Check/replace the may cause greater wiring and restart the than normal water diagnostic cycle to fills, and the motor check for further may overheat) alarm conditions. → that the bearings are OK and the drum rotates without friction Replace the Check for the Measure across the motor/ → that the mains positioning of the same terminals of the tachometric voltage is correct (if tachometric wiring connector generator and the voltage is too low. (J7-7 and J7-8) and generator. NO NO restart the though not lower than the structure of the diagnostic cycle the EH3 alarm Is it correct? appliance. to check for threshold, the motor Is there any current - see fig.12 further alarm might not start) leakage? conditions. - see fig.6 -Restart the diagnostic YES YES cycle to check for further alarm Check/replace the Replace the main conditions. wiring and restart the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions. check for further alarm conditions.

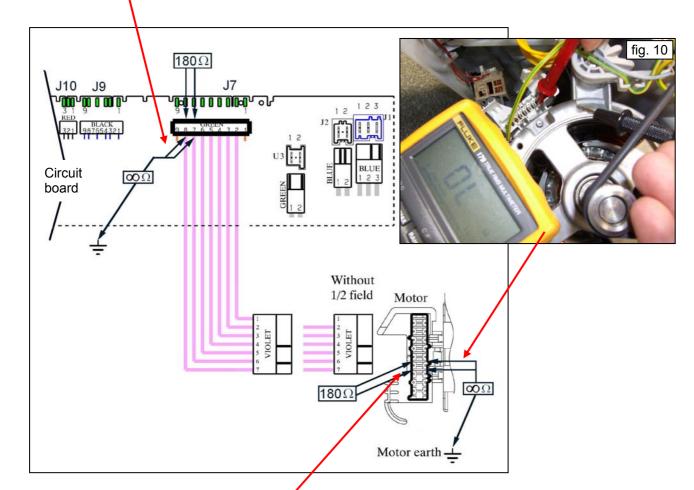
If there are traces of burning on the circuit board, refer to page 59

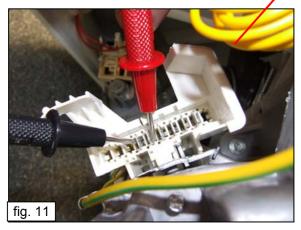
E52

E52a











Cycle blocked after 5 attempts during the cycle or immediately if detected at the start or during diagnostics.

Tests to be performed:

The motor does not rotate at all.

further alarm conditions.

To check the wiring, measure (Ω) across the following terminals of the circuit board connector (fig.4) and compare with the correct values Check the motor (see page 39: step 4 - motor Replace the motor as described on NO and restart the parameters) NO page 39. diagnostic cycle to - across J7-2 and J7-5, the value must check for further be as in 4 - B (Stator) Is the motor OK? alarm conditions. - across J7-1 and J7-5, if present, the value must be as in step 4 - D (stator ½ range). across J7-2 and J7-4, the value YES must be as in step 4-C (rotor). Are these values correct? Check/replace the wiring and restart the YES diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions. Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for

fig. 11

If there are traces of burning on the circuit board, refer to page 59

O.34+1.2\Omega)

O.5+3\Omega)

O.5+3\Omega)

O.5+3\Omega)

O.5+3\Omega)

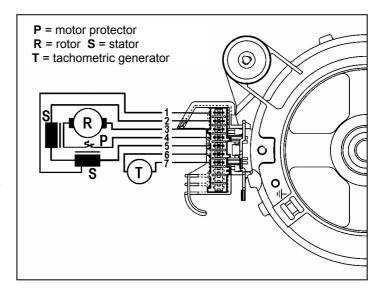
O.5+3\Omega)

O.5+3\Omega)

O.5+3\Omega)

Procedure for checking the commutator motors

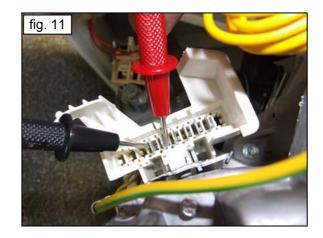
- 1) Check the connector blocks (wiring) and check for detached or bent terminals.
- 2) Check for traces, residue or deposits of water or detergent on the motor and identify the source.
- 3) Check for windings or other parts that may be grounded or poorly insulated. Use a tester with a minimum scale of 40 MΩ: between each terminal and the casing, this should read ∞ (fig. 10).
- 4) Check each winding against the values shown in the table below (fig. 11).



			MOTORS				
TERMINALS ON MOTOR TERMINAL BLOCK		CHECKS:	C.E.SET.	ACC (FHP)	ACC (SOLE)	BSH	ECM
٨	6-7	Winding of tachymetric generator	63÷74	125÷145	468÷540	- 14÷16	84÷98
A					171÷197		
В	2-5	Stator winding (full range)	1.0÷2.0	0.9÷3.2	0.8÷1.9	1.4÷1.9	1.3÷1.6
С	3-4	Rotor winding (overheating breaker)	1.6÷2.7	0.5÷3.0	1.4÷2.3	1.5÷1.9	1.8÷2.5
D	1-5	Stator winding (half range, presence of terminal 1)	0.34÷0.65	0.4÷1.2	0.4÷1.0	1.0÷1.2	0.6÷0.8

N.B.: When checking the rotor winding, the measurement must be effected over the entire surface, rotating the spindle very slowly and checking for short-circuits between visible plates. Also check the brushes for wear.





E53

E53: Problems with the "Sensing" circuit of the triac which powers the motor

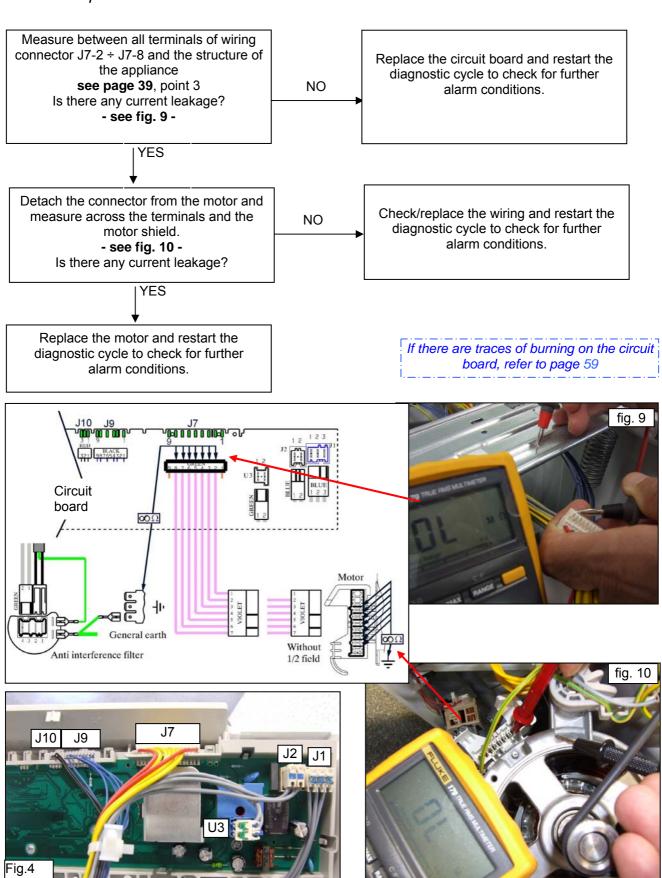
E53

Tests to be performed:

Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

If there are traces of burning on the circuit board, refer to page 59

E54



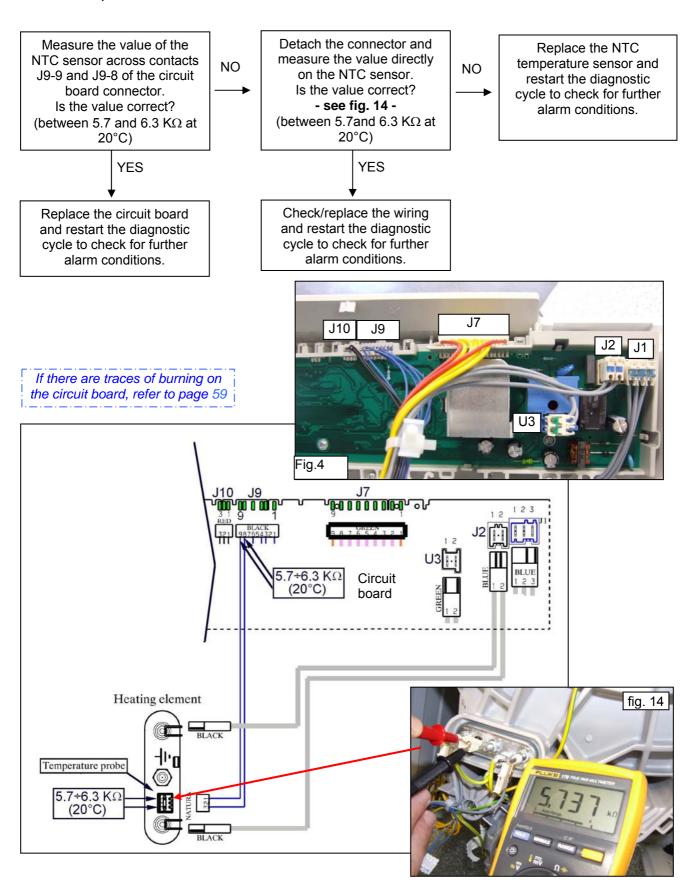
E61: Insufficient heating during washing

E61

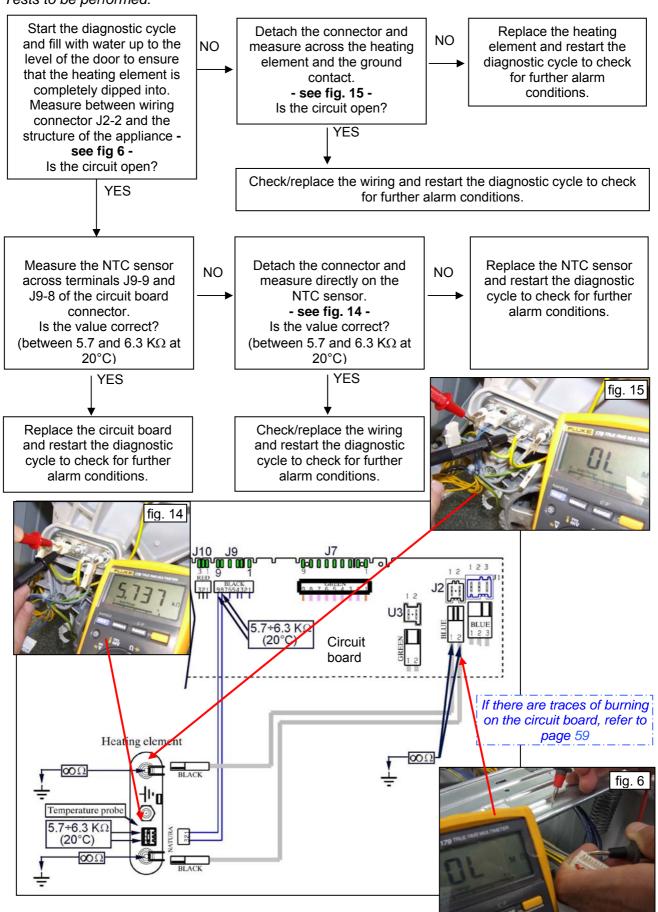
Maximum heating time exceeded

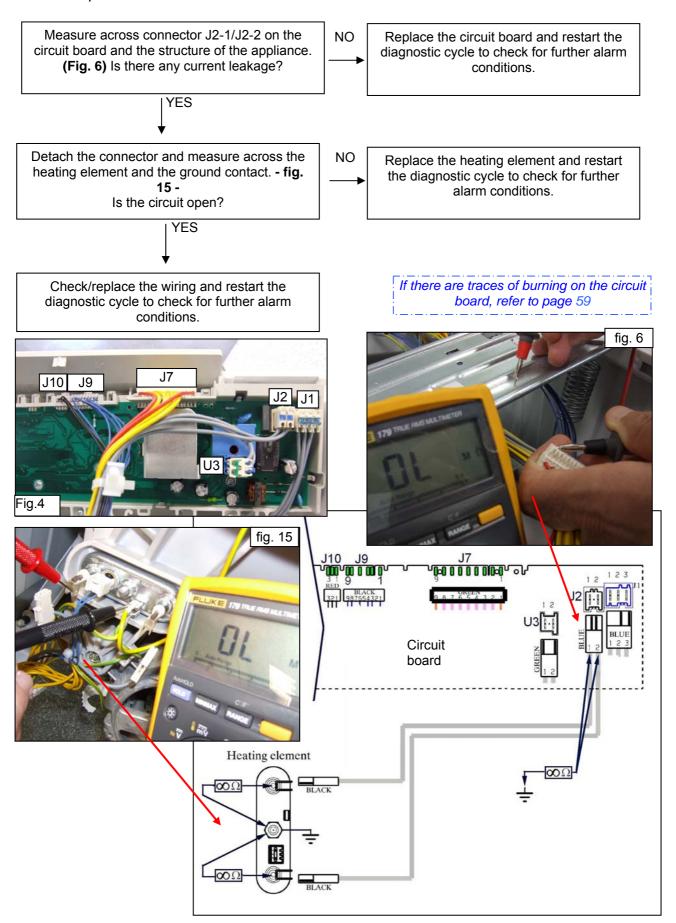
SOMETIMES THE ALARM CAN BE CAUSED BY THE POWER VOLTAGE TOO LOW!

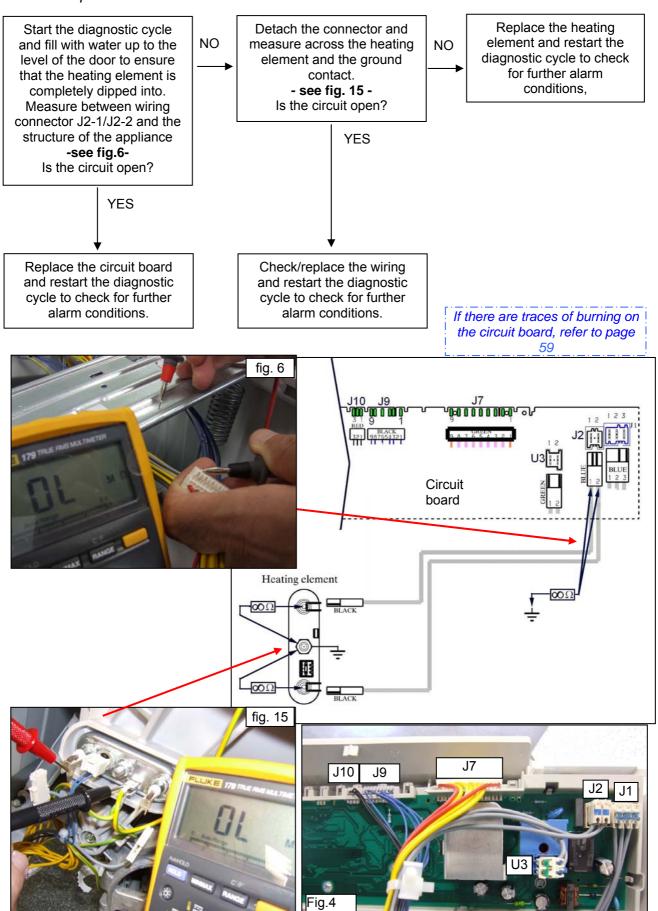
E61

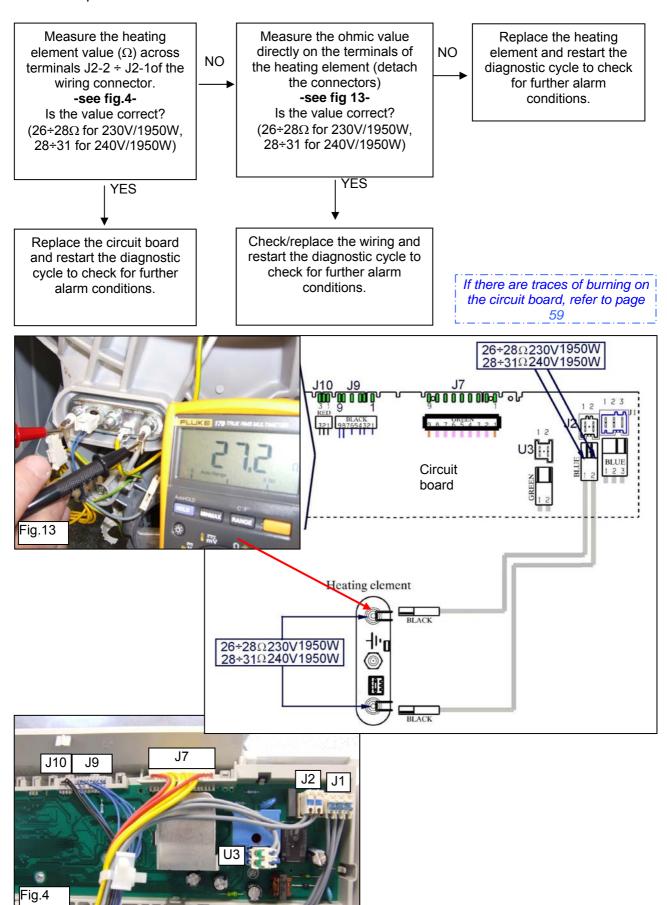


E62









Voltage not within limits (short-circuited or open)

NO

NO

NO

Tests to be performed:

Perform **phase 6** of the diagnostic cycle and wait until the fill ends. Switch the appliance off and measure the value of the NTC sensor across contacts J9-8 and J9-9 dof the wiring connector

-see fig. 4-. Is the value correct? (between $5.7 \div 6.3 \text{ K}\Omega$ at 20°C)

YES

Measure across terminals J9-9, J9-8 of the connector and the structure of the appliance – **see fig. 6** -Is there any current leakage?

YES

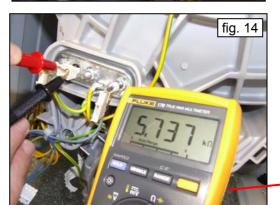
Detach the connector and measure directly across the terminals of the NTC sensor and the structure of the appliance (there must be water in the tub).

Is there any leakage?

| YES

Replace the NTC sensor and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

fig. 6



Detach the connector and measure the NTC sensor directly.
- see fig. 14 Is the value correct?
(5.7÷6.3 KΩ at 20°C)

YES

Replace the NTC sensor and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

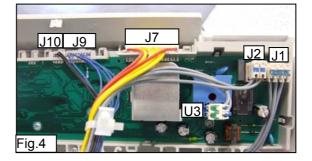
Check/replace the wiring and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

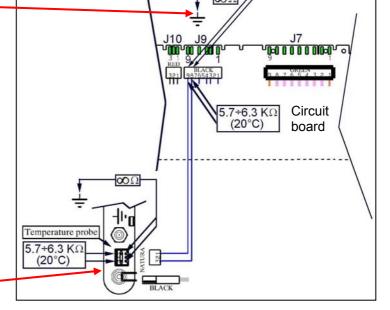
NO

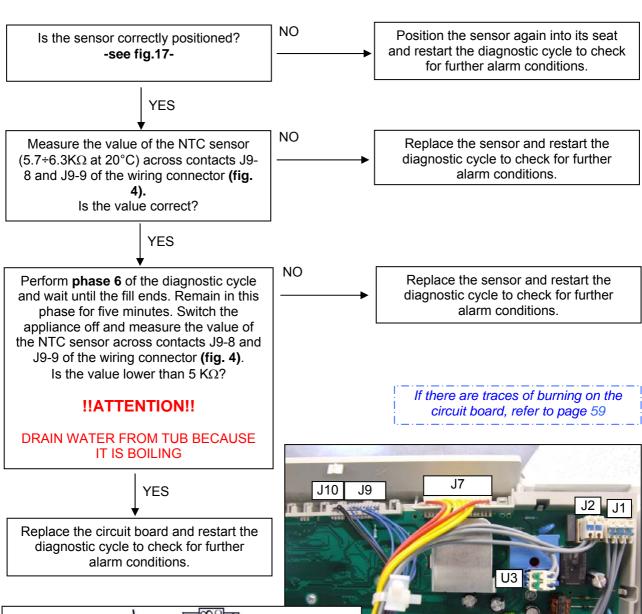
Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

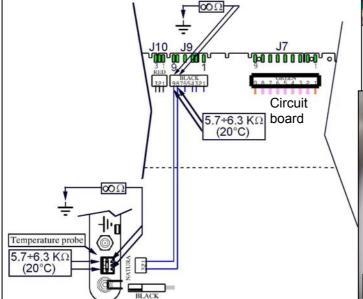
Check/replace the wiring and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

If there are traces of burning on the circuit board, refer to page 59









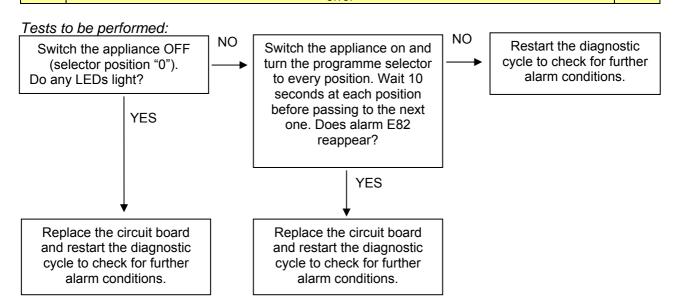


E82

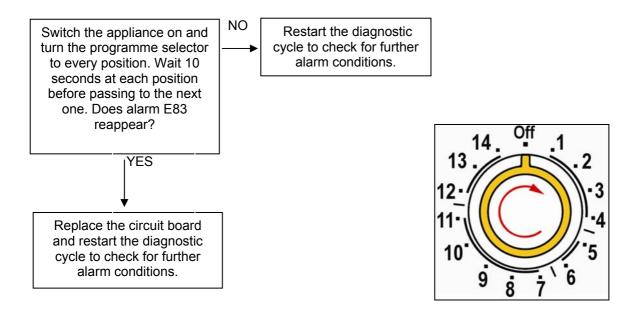
E82: Error in reading the RESET/OFF position of the programme selector

E82

Reading of position "0" of the selector when the appliance is switched on, or configuration error



Code for the position of the selector not included in configuration data or configuration error



E93	E93: Incorrect machine configuration				
	Incongruence in configuration values when switching on				

Possible configuration error
Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

E94	E94: Incorrect configuration of washing cycle			
	Incongruence in configuration values when switching on			

Tests to be performed:

Possible configuration error
Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

E97: Incongruence between selector version and configuration data

Difference between the configuration data for the programmes and those for recognition of the selector

Tests to be performed:

Possible configuration error
Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

EA1

EA1: Drum positioning system (DSP) faulty (top-loaders)

No signal or discontinuous signal from the sensor for more than 10 seconds during actioning of the motor to position the drum

NO

NO

EA1

Tests to be performed:

Is the drive belt OK? Is the pulley OK? Is the ferrite plate positioned correctly?

(fig. 20)

Replace the belt/pulley and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

YES

Remove the connector and measure directly on the sensor: - circuit closed when on the normal section of the pulley (fig.18) - circuit open when on the ferrite plate (fig.19). Is the sensor efficient?

Replace the positioning sensor and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

YES

Replace the connector and measure across J12-1 and J12-3 on the wiring connector: when the drum is rotated. the circuit should open and close. Check for leakage to ground across the same terminals. Is the wiring OK?

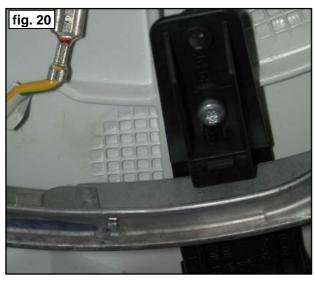
NO Check/replace the wiring and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

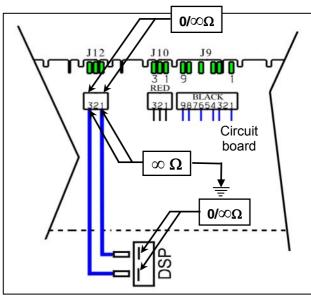
YES

Start the diagnostic cycle (phase 9). If alarm EA1 reappears, replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions. If there are traces of burning on the circuit board, refer to page 59







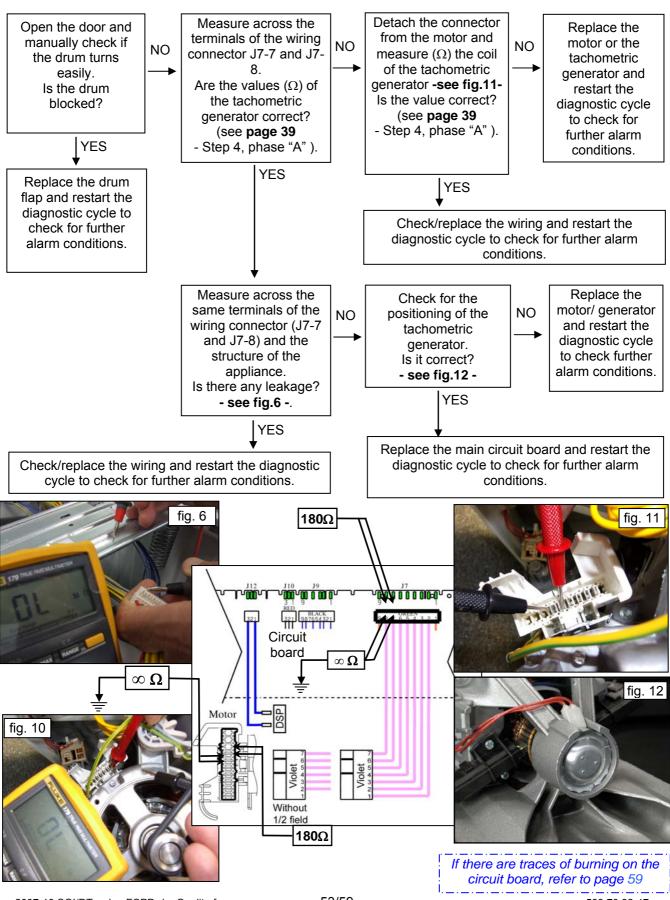


EA6: Drum flap faulty (top-loaders)

EA6

Cycle immediately blocked if a not correct tachometric signal is identified for at least 3 seconds.

EA6



EH1: Incorrect mains frequency EH₁ The power supply frequency is not within the configured limits

Tests to be performed:

Important!

The appliance remains in alarm mode until the frequency returns to the correct value or the appliance is switched off (programme selector on "0"). Only the family of the alarm is displayed, and the diagnostic cycle cannot be started. The complete alarm can be read only when the alarm condition has ceased.

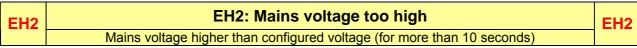
Is there interference in the power line, or is the mains frequency outside the correct limits?

NO

Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

YES

Have the user check and if necessary repair the domestic power supply circuit.



Tests to be performed:

Important!

The appliance remains in alarm mode until the frequency returns to the correct value or the appliance is switched off (programme selector on "0"). Only the family of the alarm is displayed, and the diagnostic cycle cannot be started. The complete alarm can be read only when the alarm condition has ceased.

Is there interference in the power line, or is the mains voltage outside the correct limits?

Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

YES

Have the user check and if necessary repair the domestic power supply circuit

ЕНЗ	EH3: Mains voltage too low			
	Mains voltage lower than configured voltage			

Tests to be performed:

Important!

The appliance remains in alarm mode until the frequency returns to the correct value or the appliance is switched off (programme selector on "0"). Only the family of the alarm is displayed, and the diagnostic cycle cannot be started. The complete alarm can be read only when the alarm condition has ceased.

Is there interference in the power line, or is the mains voltage outside the correct limits?

NO

Replace the circuit board and restart the diagnostic cycle to check for further alarm conditions.

YES

Have the user check and if necessary repair the domestic power supply circuit.

> If there are traces of burning on the circuit board, refer to page 59

EF1: Drain hose blocked/throttled/too high; drain filter dirty/blocked

EF1

It is a warning that appears only at the end of the cycle. The machine has detected long draining phases during the cycle (Es. More then 20 seconds during draining after rinsing phase). Check/clean the drain filter.

FF2

EF2: Overdosing of detergent; drain hose blocked/throttled; drain filter dirty/blocked

EF2

Overdosing of detergent. The system has detected an over foaming during draining phases. Advice Customer to use the right quantity of detergent and verify that drain filter and drain system are clean.

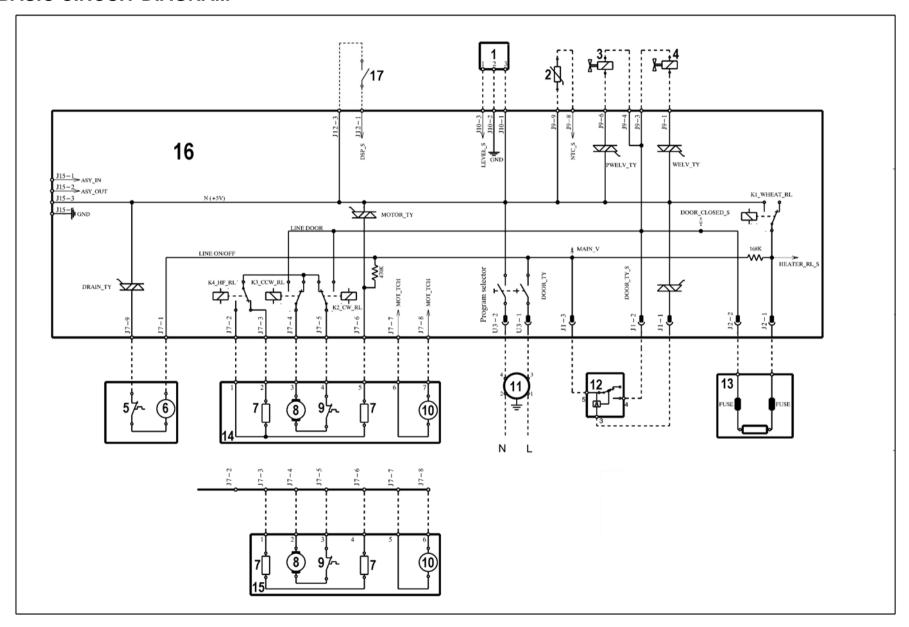
EF5

EF5: Load too unbalanced; skipping of spin phases

EF5

Load too unbalanced. The machine has detected an excessive unbalancing of the load during the spin phases. Advice Customer to load more clothes into the drum and not single clothes.

8 BASIC CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

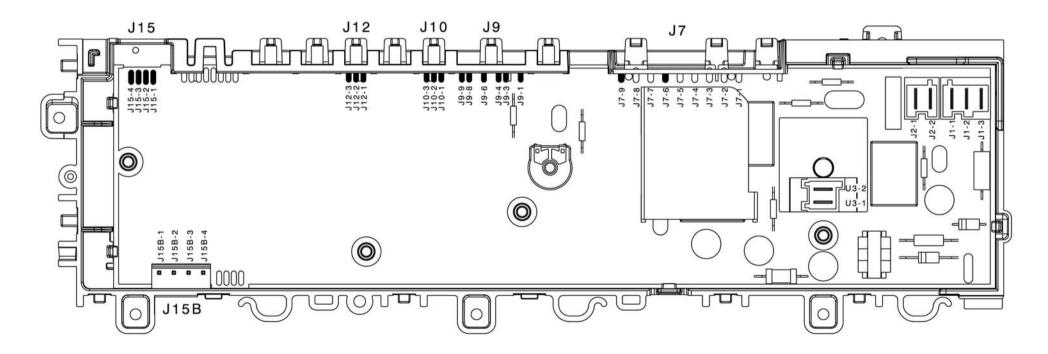


8.1.1 Key to circuit diagram

Electrical components on appliance	Components on main board		
Analogue pressure switch	DOOR_TY	Door interlock Triac	
2. NTC temperature sensor	DRAIN_TY	Drain pump Triac	
3. Solenoid valve for prewash	K1	Heating element relay	
4. Solenoid valve for wash	K2	Motor relay: clockwise rotation	
5. Thermal cut-out (drain pump)	K3	Motor relay: anti-clockwise rotation	
6. Drain pump	K4	Motor relay: half field power supply (some models)	
7. Stator (motor)	MOTOR_TY	Motor Triac	
8. Rotor (motor)	ON/OFF	Main switch (programme selector)	
9. Thermal cut-out (motor)	PWELW_TY	Pre-wash solenoid Triac	
10. Tachometric generator (motor)	WELV_TY	Wash solenoid Triac	
11. Interference filter			
12. Door lock unit			
13. Heating element (with thermal fuses)			
14. Motor with half field			
15. Motor without half field			
16. Circuit board			
17. Drum sensor position (DSP)			

9 CONNECTORS ON CIRCUIT BOARD

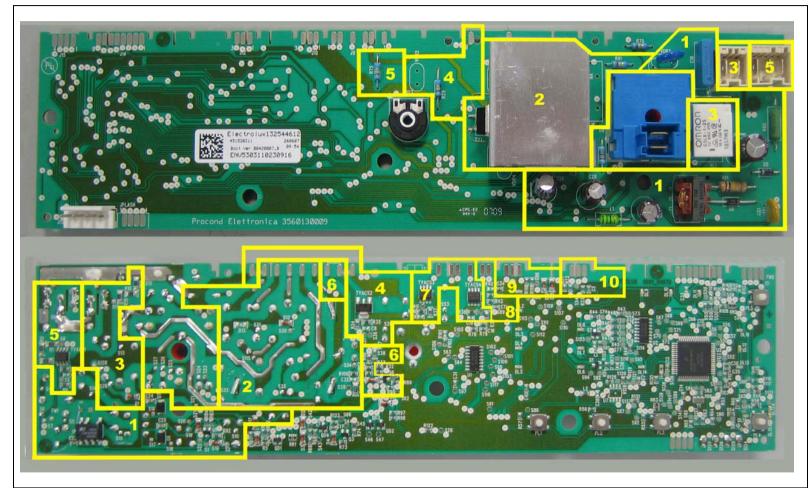
J15/J15B	J12	J10	J9	J7	J2	J1
Serial interface:	J12-1Drum position		J9-1 Washing solenoid			J1-1 Door safety
	sensor (sensing)	pressure switch	(triac)	J7-2 Motor (stator - ½ field)	(Relay)	interlock (triac)
J15-1 ASY_IN	J12-2 not used	(+5V)	J9-3 Solenoids (line)	J7-3 Motor (stator full field	J2-2 Heating element	J1-2 Door safety
J15-2 ASY_OUT	J12-3 Drum position	J10-2 Analogic	J9-4 Solenoids (line)	J7-4 Motor (rotor)	(Line)	interlock (line-
J15-3 +5V	sensor DSP (+5V)	pressure switch	J9-6 Pre-wash solenoid	J7-5 Motor (rotor)		sensing)
J15-4 GND		(GND)	(triac)	J7-6 Motor (triac)		J1-3 Door safety
U3		J10-3 Analogic	J9-8 NTC temperature	J7-7 Motor (tachometric		interlock (Line)
U3-1 line		pressure switch	sensor	generator)		
U3-2 line (neutral)		(signal)	J9-9 NTC temperature	J7-8 Motor (tachometric		
, ,			sensor	generator)		
				J7-9 Drain pump (triac)		



10 BURNING ON THE CIRCUIT BOARD EWM1100

In case of burning on the main circuit board, check that the problem is not caused by another electrical component (short-circuits, poor insulation, water leakage). Refer to the figures below in order to identify the component that might have caused the burning according to the position of the burned area.

The circuit board shown below is the version with the greatest number of components: other boards may not feature all these components.



- 1. Power supply
- 2. Motor
- 3. Heating element
- 4. Drain pump
- 5. Door safety interlock

- 6. Tachometric generator (motor)
- 7. Water fill solenoids
- 8. NTC temperature sensor washing
- 9. Analogic sensor
- 10. Drum positioning (top-loader)