

COMBINED WASHER DRYER

These safety instructions should be read carefully and kept for future reference.

Before use it is essential to carefully read the instructions.

Exercise the greatest care with children. Physical and electrical injury can occur if they are allowed freedom with such equipment. Allow children to use specific appliances only according to your knowledge of the age, wisdom and good sense of the child. Most of these appliances were not intended for “playing with” and all rely on parental supervision when used by children. Remember electricity can kill. Children may defeat basic safety precautions by poking things inside appliances through vents intended for cooling.

Cleaning of the equipment will extend its life but if water is to be used it must not be allowed to get into the electrical parts. The appliance must be disconnected from the power before cleaning. Use a soft damp cloth, do not use abrasives or large quantities of water.

If the appliance is damaged in any way, switch off and disconnect the appliance and take professional advice before using it again.

Only check the appliance when it is disconnected from the supply.

No attempt should be made to remove covers in order to reach the wiring inside. Seek professional help instead.

Electricity is dangerous. When using ANY electrical equipment at UK domestic mains voltage, (220v AC), or similar, remember that you are using a force that can kill or seriously injure you.

Electrical equipment is usually constructed to conform to strict safety standards. You should not attempt to repair, maintain or modify it. Only genuine approved replacement parts should be used.

The appliance is heavy so, if it needs to be moved, do so with great care. Get help if you need it.

Do not use this appliance for any task for which it was not specifically designed. Physical injury and/or damage to the appliance may be result.

Whenever an appliance is put into use after a long period of non-use, it should be checked for electrical safety. This is particularly appropriate to those that are portable.

Under no circumstances must fingers or implements be poked into any openings in the case, or into any moving parts, whilst the electricity is turned on. To do so could lead to severe injury and/or severe damage to the

equipment. If there is a valid need to extract some foreign matter from somewhere in the equipment SWITCH off and UNPLUG before doing so.

Accidents have occurred because a child or pet has climbed into a washing machine. Check your drum before use.

After washing, check that the drum has stopped turning and that it is empty, before opening the door.

Frayed or badly worn items may shed threads that could clog the machine and do more damage to the garment than a hand-wash, so avoid putting them in.

Go through washing that is to be done and make sure that pockets are empty of toys, stones coins etc. at the same time doing up buttons and zips.

Never overload the machine. Commercial machines are better suited to handle the bigger things like duvets and eiderdowns.

Not all fabrics are ‘machine washable’ so look at the washing instructions on the clothes if in doubt. Your machine may need a lower load for drying than it can take for washing. This is to allow the clothes to tumble around more.

Put into a washing bag or pillow case small items such as socks, laces or washable cloth belts.

Stains, (ink, grass and rust) should be treated before the garment goes into the machine. Items that have been in contact with volatile liquids such as petroleum or volatile cleaning fluids should have the substance hand-washed out before being put into the appliance.

The glass door and internal components of this machine can reach a temperature that could be hurtful to a child. Keep children away from the machine when it is in use. Also note that the water may still be hot in the filter when cleaning that.

To ‘air’ the machine and allow the door seal to relax leave the door ajar when not in use.

Unplug the electricity and turn off the water after use.

THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE EARTHED..

PLUG WIRING

For most domestic equipment two different styles of cable are commonly used. One cable has two wires, or ‘cores’ within it and the other has three ‘cores’.

Inner core wires will be coloured differently to distinguish between their different uses.

Of the inner wires, in a two-core cable, one will be coloured BROWN or RED and the other will be coloured BLUE or BLACK.

In a three-core cable the third wire will be coloured GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW.

The BROWN or RED wire is used for connection to the LIVE terminal on the plug which may also be coloured RED, or show the letter “L” beside it, or show a symbol like this +.

The BLUE or BLACK wire is used for connection to the NEUTRAL terminal on the plug which may also be coloured BLACK or show the letter “N” beside it.

The GREEN or GREEN/YELLOW wire is used for connection to the EARTH terminal on the plug, which may show the letter “E” or be marked with the symbol: — ⊥

IT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL THAT WIRES BE ATTACHED ONLY TO THEIR DESIGNATED POSITIONS ON THE PLUG!

Some equipment does not need to have an ‘Earth’ wire and so the cable provided will have only two inner cores. These will be for the ‘live’ (red/L) terminal and the ‘neutral’ (black/N) terminal.

WARNING! WHERE THERE IS A THIRD, OR ‘EARTH’, (green/yellow), WIRE IT IS ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SAFETY TO SEE THAT IT IS CORRECTLY FITTED TO THE ‘EARTH’ PIN OF THE PLUG AND THAT NO OTHER WIRE IS ATTACHED TO THIS TERMINAL! The EARTH terminal is always easily recognisable from the fact that it is longer than the other two.

If the plug needs replacing it will be necessary to change it First take off the plug fitted. If this was a plug moulded onto the cable it will need to be cut off and THROWN AWAY! The plug cannot be rewired and throwing it away avoids the hazard of someone putting it into a socket and getting a shock from the bare wires.

Any new plug must be a 13amp square pin one and it is recommended that it be of good quality.

Any new plug purchased should have the facility to change the fuse by removing a small cover, without the need to dismantle the plug itself. DO NOT continue to use a plug of this type if the cover is lost. Get another plug!

The fuse rating will vary for different types of equipment. Always make sure that you use the correct fuse for your equipment.

