



Dishwasher

**COMPACT
MIDI
Built in (FI)**

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1. Technical data / dimensions

Volt:	230 V
Frequency:	50 Hz
Heating element:	1100 W (1000 W, UK)
Connected load:	1200 W
Fuse required:	10 A
Height:	447 mm
Width:	546 mm
Depth:	480 mm
Noise:	49 dB
Water pressures:	min. 80 KPa (0,8 bar) max. 1000 kPa (10 bar)
Inlet hose length:	130 cm
Outlet hose length:	130 cm
Cord length:	170 cm

2. Typical features for use

Compact dishwasher MIDI

Wash programs:	Super wash 70, Normal 65, Energy saving 55, Quick 50, Glass 40
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Heating: flowheater

	<i>Energie</i>	<i>Water</i>
Super wash 70 °C:	1,15 kWh	9 l
Normal 65 °C:	0,85 kWh	8 l
Energy Saving 55 °C:	0,63 kWh	8 l
Quickl 50 °C:	0,45 kWh	6 l
Glass 40 °C:	0,39 kWh	6 l

Installation water drainage

Place the discharge hose over the sink as illustrated.

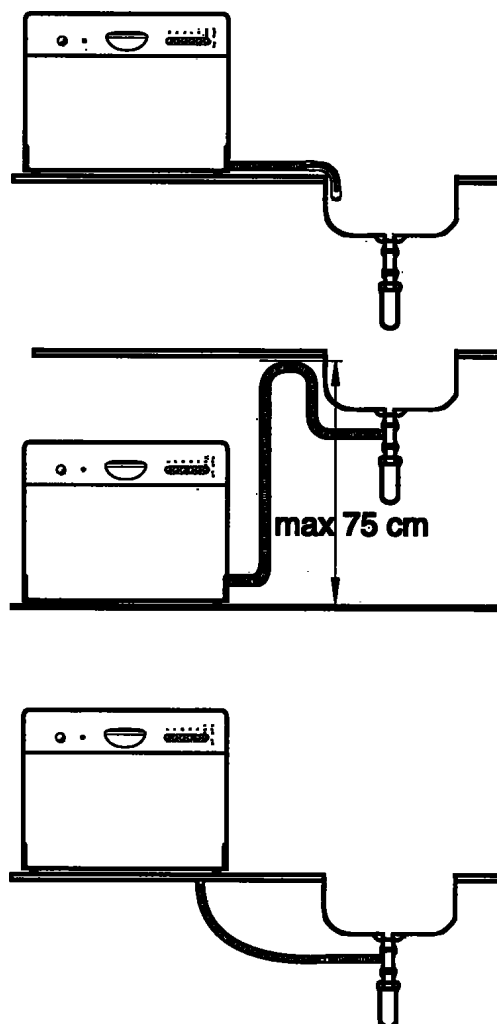
It may not at any point be higher than 75 cm over the surface which the dishwasher is standing on. If runs higher, operation of the dishwasher might be impaired.

It is also important to ensure that the inside diameter of the hose is not less than 13 mm at any point. If the discharge hose is too long it can easily be cut to the right length.

Cut the hose to a suitable length, using a sharp knife.

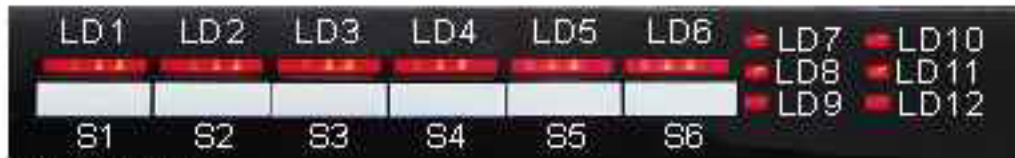
Fit the elbow supplied onto the end of the hose.

Max. extension of the drainhose 2 m.



3. Components In- and Output elements

• EDW1003



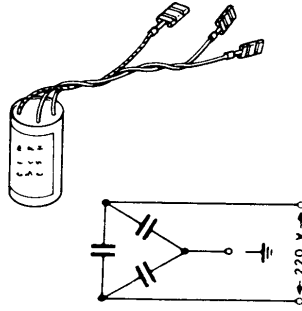
On/Off-Button
S0

S.Nr. 111 59 41...



Interference Filter

The interference filter is connected in the terminal board parallel to the mains feed.



Pressure Switch

The pressure switch controls the water level. Without water, contact is opened.

fN	Switch point with level	47 mm Ws
	Reset point with level	10 mm Ws
	Overfill	3 l

The pressure switch is not adjustable.



Flow Heater

The flow heater heats the water to the required temperature. During the wash cycle, water is constantly passing through the flow heater.

Power output	1100 W (1000 W, UK)
Resistor	49 Ω (53 Ω , UK)
Protector	98 °C \pm 5 K
Thermal fuse	206 °C



Circulation Pump

The circulation pump is driven by an asynchronous motor with an auxiliary winding. The auxiliary winding is in circuit with a 3 μF (2,5 μF , UK) capacitor. A tachogenerator is used for speed control.

There are two speeds for rinsing.

2800 1/min, 1600 1/min, Power output 80 W



Drain Pump

The drain pump is driven by a synchronous motor.

Power output 23 W.

Pump rate 10l/min.



NTC-Temperature sensor

NTC-Temperaturfühler	
Temperature sensor NTC-resistor	
Temperatur/Widerstand	25°C / 4700 Ω
temperature/resistor	30°C / 3787 Ω
(nur bei vollelektron.	50°C / 1695 Ω
Geschirrspüler)	60°C / 1172 Ω
(only for fully electronic dishwasher)	65°C / 981,7 Ω
	75°C / 698,6 Ω



Electronic

On electronic models, a micro processor controls all components, this is done using triacs. The electronic also memorizes all programme data.

The heating is switched by a relay on the electronic board.

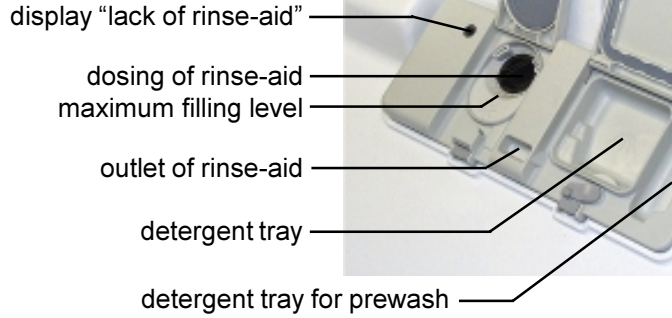


Detergent / Rinse Aid Combination Dispenser Unit

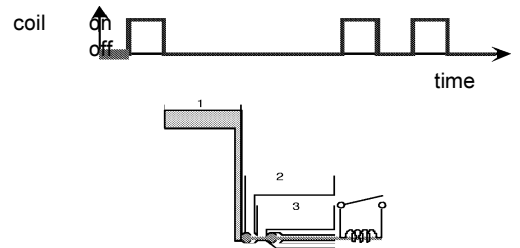
Dosing of detergent	prewash	10 ml
	wash	20 – 30 ml
Dosing of rinse-aid	position 1 – 6	2 ml – 7 ml
Capacity		140 ml

The detergent dispenser is activated by a release coil.

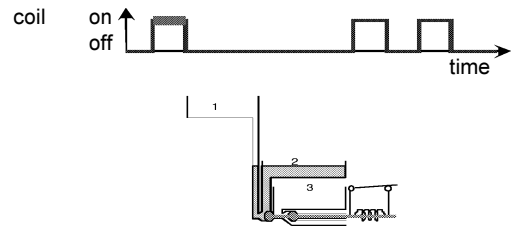
The first operation adds the detergent, and the second the rinse aid. If the door is opened, the latching bar is reset to the detergent dosage position.



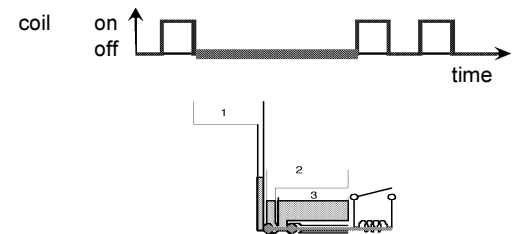
The detergent compartment 1 is filling corresponding to the set dosing quantity when the door is open. Possibly existing rinse-aid in compartments 2 and 3 flows back into the storage tank of the rinse-aid. The detergent trays are filled up. The door will be closed and the detergent for prewash will be rinsed out through the slots in the detergent dispenser cover.



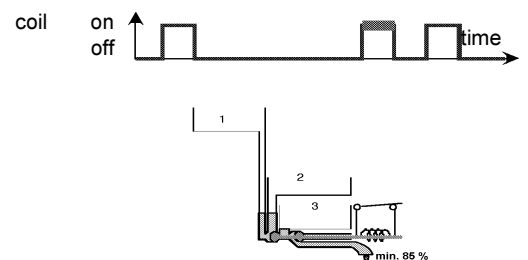
During the washing cycle the coil is switched on and the detergent compartment cover releases the detergent. The rinse-aid flows from compartment 1 into compartment 2.



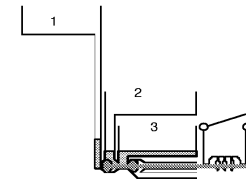
After switching off the coil, the rinse-aid flows from compartment 2 into compartment 3.



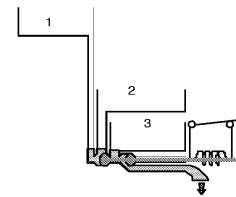
During the rinse cycle, the coil will be switched on when the rinse is warmed and the rinse-aid runs from compartment 3 into the rinse tank. At the same time, the remaining rinse-aid (15 %) runs from compartment 1 into compartment 2.



With the coil switched off, the rinse-aid flows from compartment 2 into compartment 3.



During the rinse cycle, the coil is always switched on twice. When it is switched on the second time, the remaining rinse-aid flows into the rinse tank.



Water Softening

The components required for water softening.

1. softener unit
2. regeneration dosage chamber

The incoming water flows through the softener which works according to the ion exchange principle. The ion exchanger is filled with small epoxy resin balls. The resins exchange the hardness constituents (calcium and magnesium), for sodium ions.

When all the sodium ions are used up, it is necessary to regenerate the softener. This is done by flushing a brine solution through the softener.

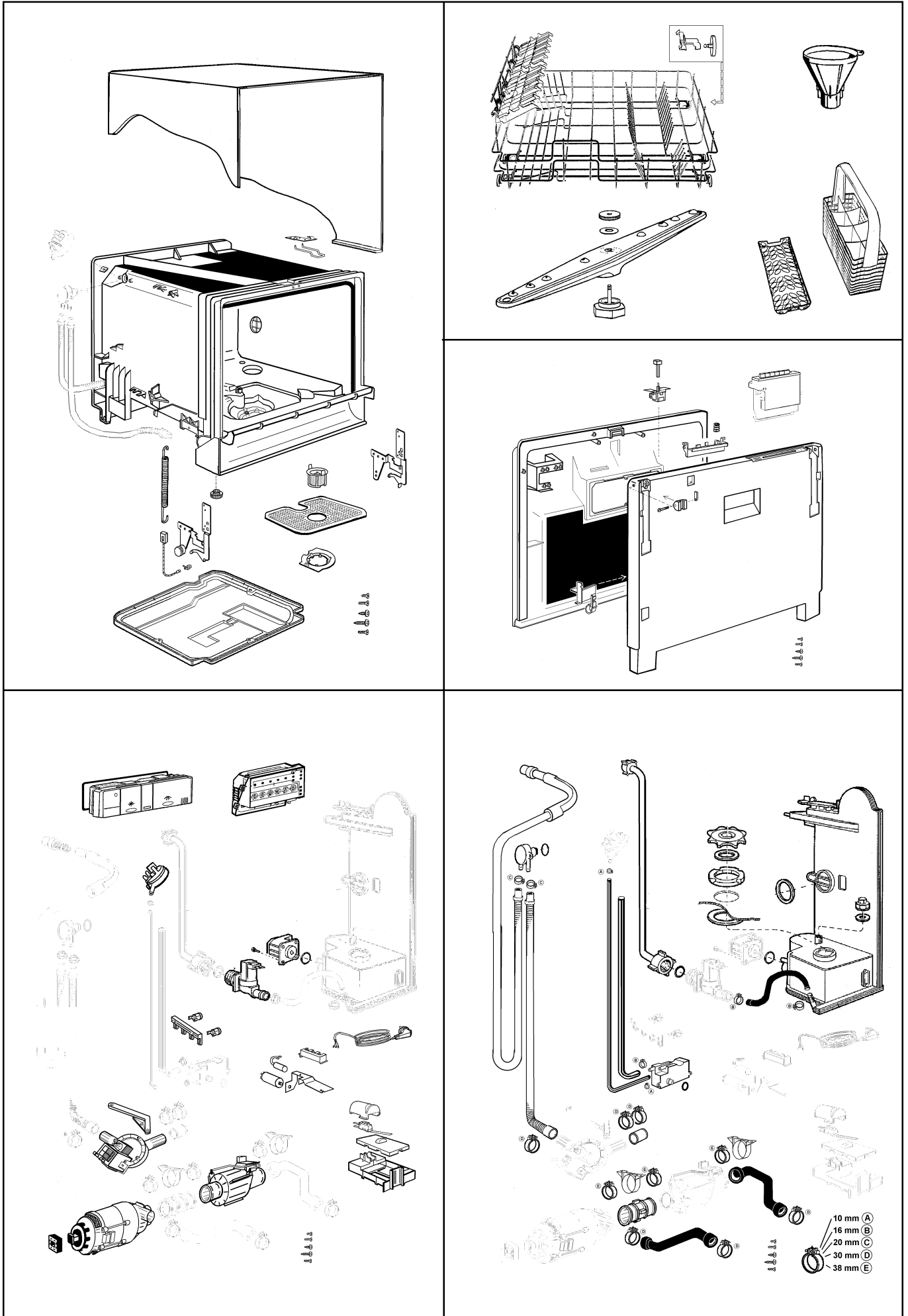
Afterwards the softener is washed out with fresh water and is now fully effective.

Depending on the water hardness, regeneration is only necessary after several wash cycles.

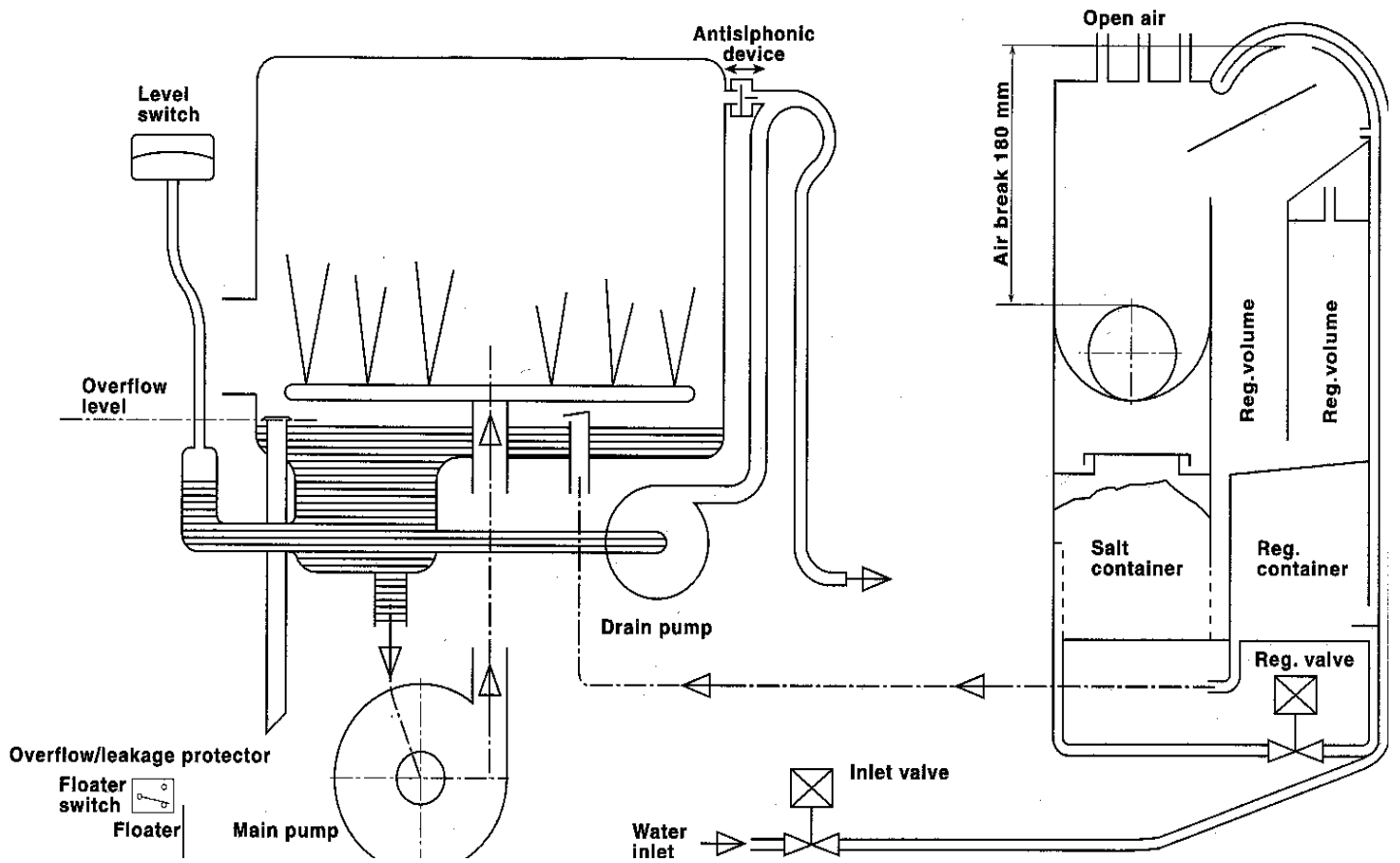
The softening system is designed for a water hardness of up to 35°dH.



4. Position of components



5. Water Course Scheme



6. Leakage Protection

The anti-flood switch in the base tray will activate the drain pump and drain the water from the tub in the event of an internal leakage.

If the float switch is activated, all electric components are switched off except the drain pump.

Overflow protection

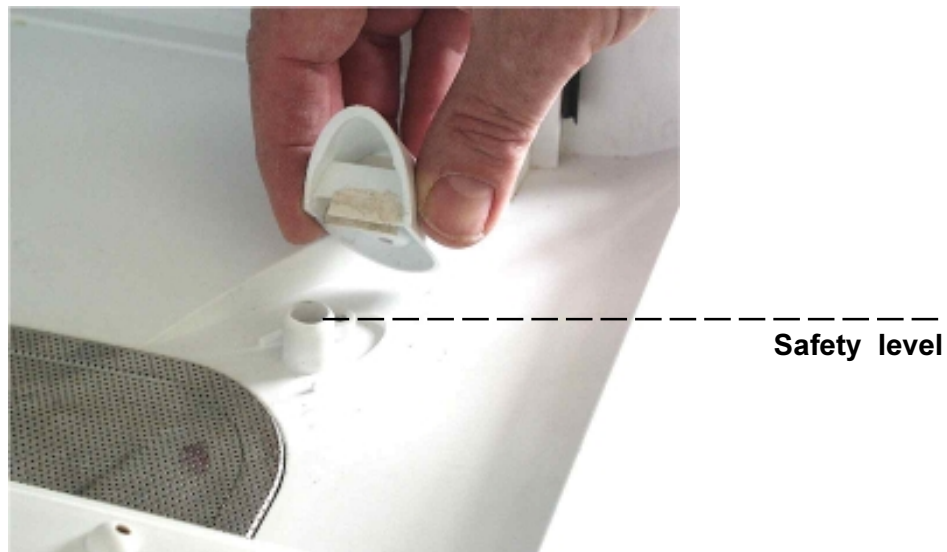
The filling phase fills up to the level, monitored by a pressure monitor. If the pressure monitor does not switch in, this filling phase is generally limited electronically to 2 minutes.

If the pressure monitor has not switched in by then, the electronics jump to the error mode "shut off tap", and the program is stopped.

If the pressure switch switches back during the cycle, a maximum of 10 sec. further filling is possible. If the pressure monitor has not switched in by then, the electronics jump to the error mode "shut off tap", and the program is stopped.

Safety level

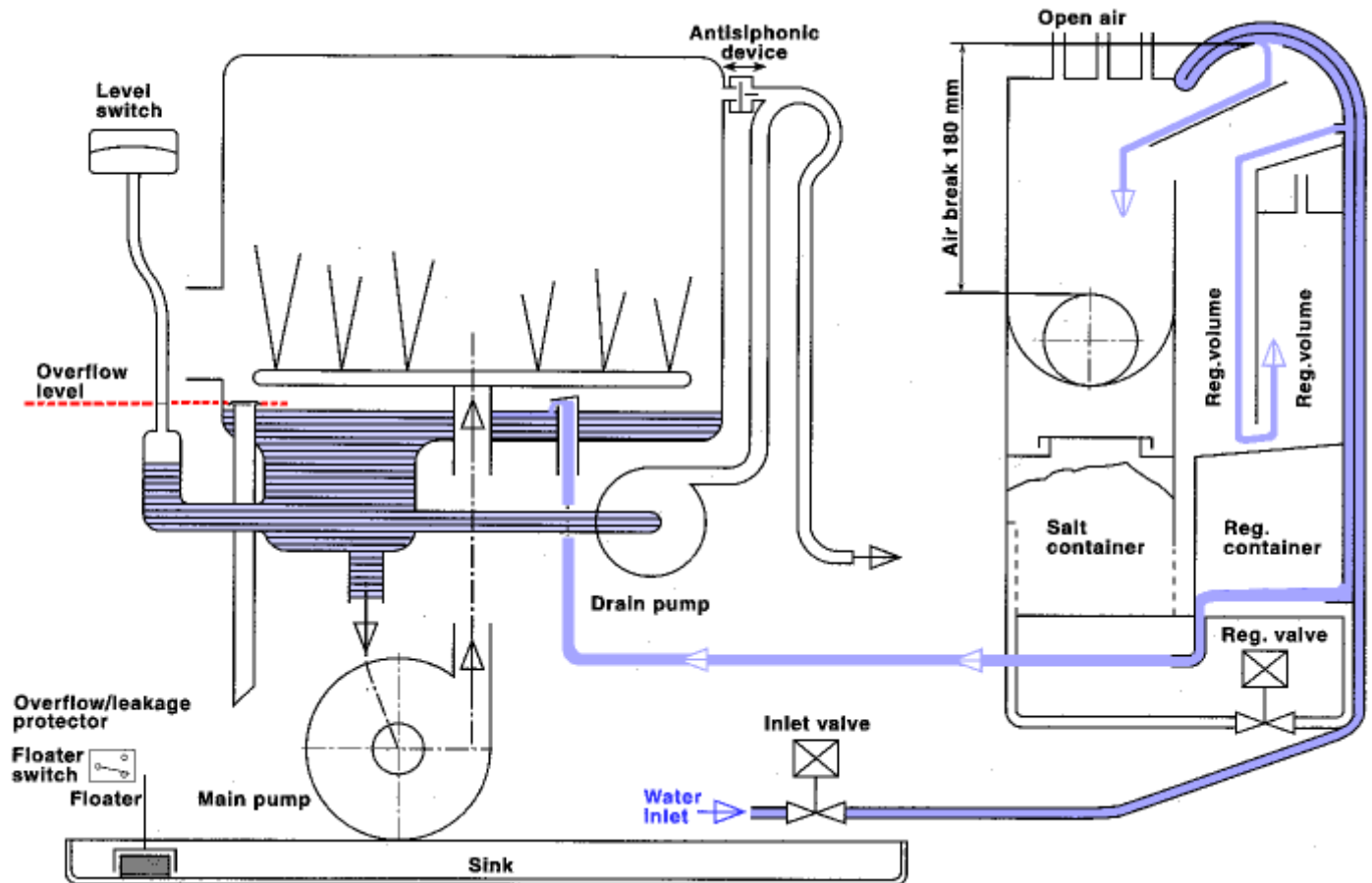
If the safety level is reached by over-filling more than approx. 3 litres, floater switch starts the drain pump.



7. Water Inlet

The water flows into the regeneration dosage chamber via inlet valve, over air break, into regeneration dosage chambers and into softener

The level control chamber built into the sump operates the pressure switch.



8. Static filling

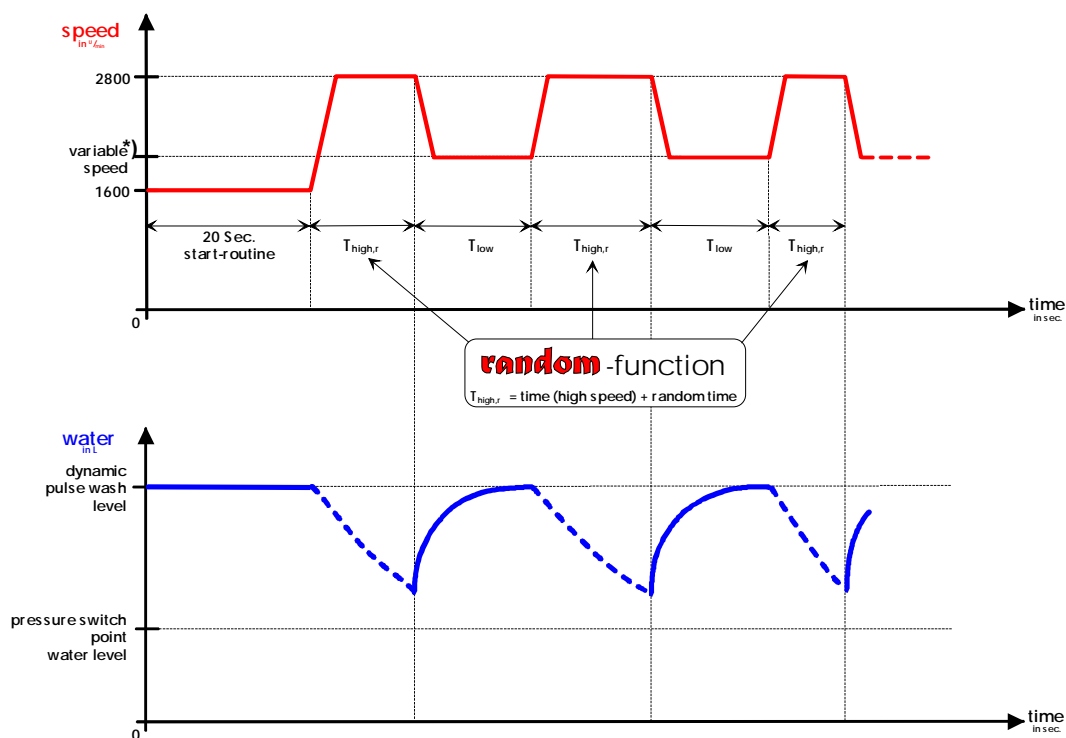
- Static filling until pressure switch point.

failure code:

If this point isn't reached after max. 2 minutes, a failure code is displayed and the program is stopped. The program phase display PPD-LED LD9 is blinking.

- LD9
- LD10
- LD11

9. New pulse wash with „random“ functionality



*) The variable speed is 1600 1/min at the moment and equal to all appliances.

$$T_{high,r} = T_{high} + T_r$$

$$T_{low} = T_{high,r} \times \text{Ratio}$$

Random function

- $T_{high,r}$ = time for high speed (calculated with random funktion)
- T_{high} = time for high speed (cycle definition)
- T_r = random time
- T_{low} = time for low speed
- Ratio = factor for low speed (eeprom definition) = 5

Circulation

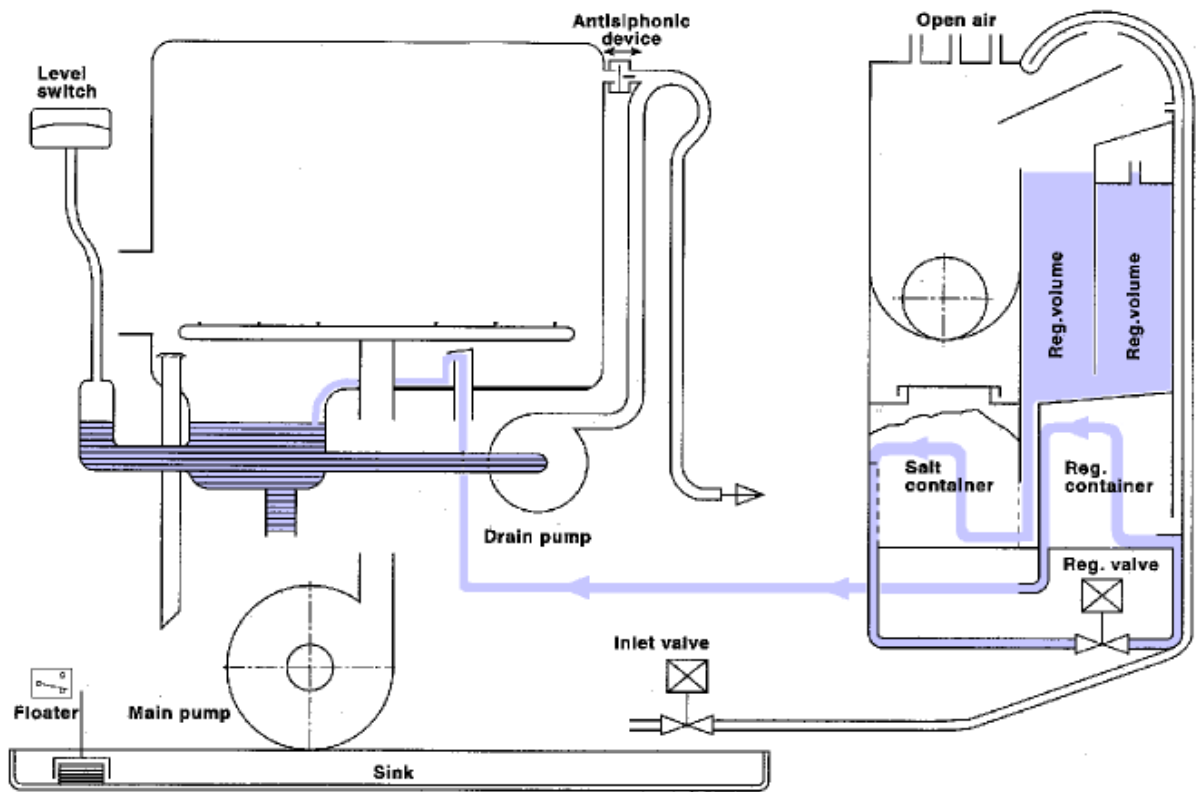
The circulation pump pumps the water simultaneously into the ceiling shower and into the spray arm. The water is filtered in the sieves and led to the circulation pump.

Function of the new pulse wash with “random” functionality

After the filling steps, the circulation pump is running at two rotational speeds.

Pulse Wash	Pulse time 2800 1/min		Pause 1600 1/min		Use with Wash Cycles
	Definitive Time	+ Random Time	Definitive Time	+ Random Time	
1	0.9 sec	0 - 0.3 sec	4.5	0 - 1.5 sec	prewash intensive wash intensive
2	0.6 sec	0 - 0.3 sec	3	0 - 1.5 sec	wash and intermediate wash prewash normal
3	0.3 sec	0 - 0.3 sec	1.5	0 - 1.5 sec	rinse

The ratio of pulse time and pause is always 1 : 5.



10. Regeneration

The water chamber for regeneration contains 350 ml water. During regeneration, the regeneration valve is energized. The 350 ml water runs into the salt container and mixes with the salt to form a brine solution. In the top of the salt container there is an opening with a small filter, from here the brine solution enters the softener where the resins are regenerated.

The softener has 5 settings and can be adjusted to suit the degree of water hardness.

The adjustment of the water hardness is described in the short list of service functions.

Table for water hardness adjustment

Adjustment	Water hardness	number of water loads	Opening hour for regeneration valve time
WH 1 no regeneration	< 4°dH	60	180 Sek.
WH 2	4 - 12°dH	16	180 Sek.
WH 3	12 - 18°dH	8	180 Sek.
WH 4	18 - 24°dH	6	180 Sek.
WH 5	> 24°dH	0	180 Sek.

This table is stored in EEPROM. Therefore the values are changeable by variant configuration. The values on the left specify the actual status and shall only be seen as an example for this documentation.

- Column „Number water loads“ contains the value, when the regeneration will be run.
 - o With each dynamic filling step during the cycle, the counter is increased by 1. A possible refilling is not taken into consideration.
 - o If the value in the table, linked to the adjusted water hardness, is reached, the regeneration is activated. At the water hardness WH5 regeneration is done each cycle (counter is not active).
 - o In all machines, at the end of the program a 50 seconds draining of regeneration water is run.

11. Rinse out after regeneration

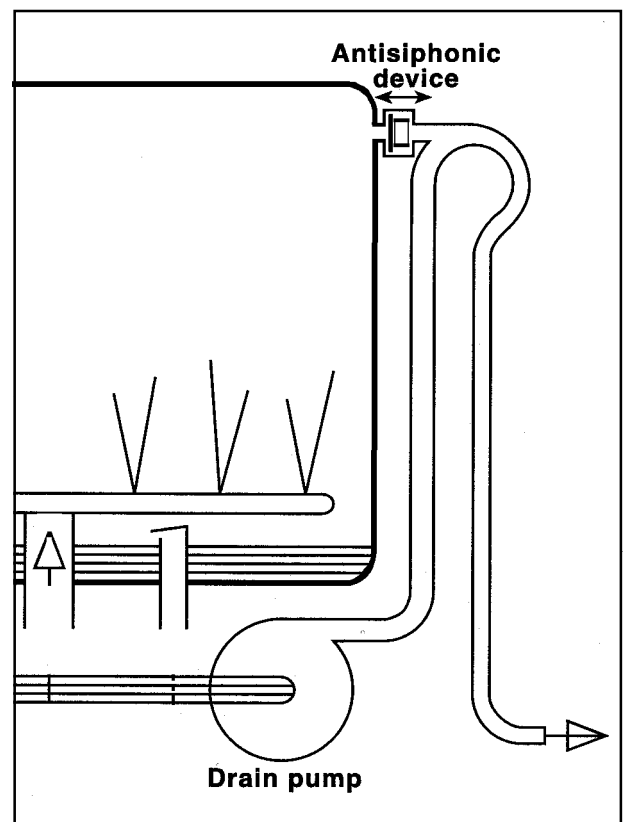
pump	30 sec
1. fill & pump	8 sec.
pump	15 sec.
2. fill & pump	8 sec.
pump	15 sec.
3. fill & pump	8 sec.
pump	30 sec.

Regeneration takes place after the rinsing process, as the final step. Rinsing out then follows automatically with the start of the next wash program.

The pumping off stage usually takes about 50 seconds.

Antisiphonic device

If the end of the take-off hose is below the level of the water in the wash space, a siphon effect is possible, that is, the machine runs empty. This is avoided by the ventilation through the anti-siphon valve.



13. Programs and options

programs		Super Wash	Intensiv 65/70°	Normal 65°	Bio 50/55°	Energy-saving	ECO 65°	ECO Bio 50/55°	Eat load + run	Quick 50°	Quick 40°	Pre wash	Safety test
pre wash	temperature	55°C	50°C										
	time after temperature	$\Delta T + 10$	$\Delta T + 5$	$\Delta T + 6$	$\Delta T + 8$	$\Delta T + 8$						8	
	wash type	ctrl	ctrl	ctrl	pulse_2	pulse_2						pulse_1	
	total time	24		9		10							
main wash	temperature	50°C	50°C	50°C	55°C	56°C	65°C	55°C	14 min. 65°C	50°C	40°C		70°C
	time after temperature	$\Delta T + 7$	$\Delta T + 2$	$\Delta T + 4$	$\Delta T + 12$	$\Delta T + 41$	$\Delta T + 10$	$\Delta T + 12$					
	temperature	70°C	70°C	65°C									
	time after temperature	$\Delta T + 14$	$\Delta T + 10$	$\Delta T + 12$									
	wash type	ctrl	ctrl	ctrl	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	ctrl	ctrl	pulse_2		ctrl
	total time	40		37		60				14	10		10 sec
first rinse	temperature	4 min. 65°C											
	time after temperature		5	5	5	5	5	5		5	5		
	wash type	ctrl	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2		pulse_2	pulse_2		
	total time	6	8	6						6	6		
second rinse	temperature	4 min. 65°C											
	time after temperature		5										
	wash type	ctrl	pulse_2										
	total time	6	8										
hot rinse	temperature	70°C	70°C	70°C	70°C	15 min. 68°C	65°C	65°C	9 min. 70°C	55°C	65°C		
	time after temperature	$\Delta T + 1$	$\Delta T + 1$	$\Delta T + 1$	$\Delta T + 1$	$\Delta T + 1$	$\Delta T + 1$	$\Delta T + 1$		$\Delta T + 1$	$\Delta T + 1$		
	wash type	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2	pulse_2		
	total time	17		19						14	15		
drying	total time	13		13		54							14 sec.
	total time incl. drying	112		92		150							24 sec.

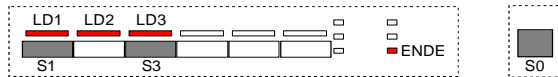
Legende	
ctrl	= constant speed 2800 rpm
pulse_1	= 3"/4" 1600 rpm + 0,9" 2800 rpm
pulse_2	= 3"/4" 1600 rpm + 0,6" 2800 rpm
$\Delta T + Y$	= fixed time "Y" after reaching of temperature

14. Service function / readout of fault memory and single actuator selection:

General information

- Calling the service functions is executed in all designs resp. key arrangements analogously.
- For that you always have to use keys S0, S1, S2 and S3 independent of their variant-dependent program load.
- In the service function mode, the key S1 is ALWAYS responsible for the function "readout of fault memory" and "single actuator selection".

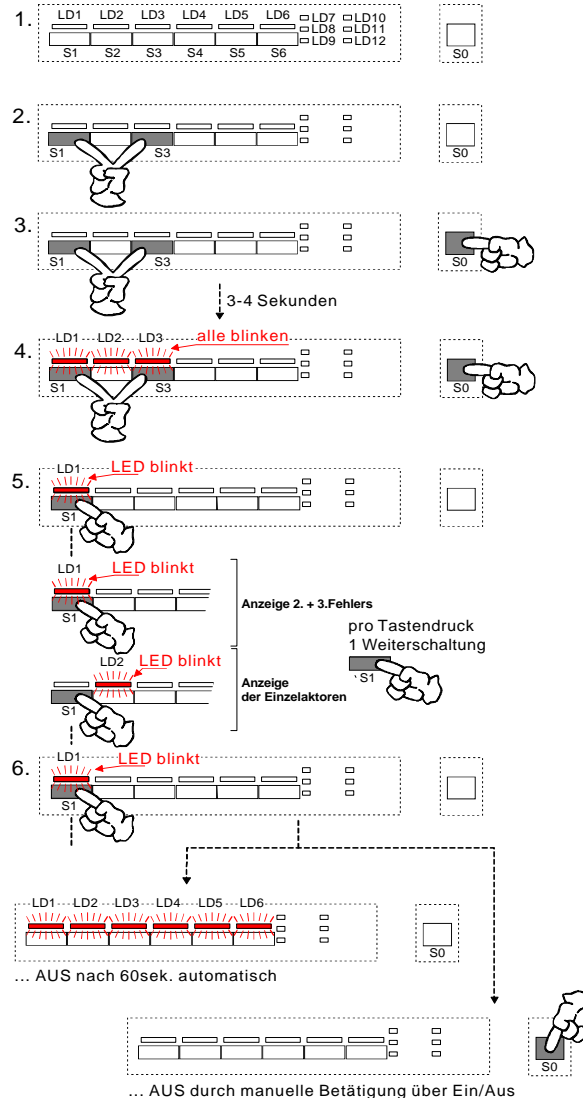
EDW 1003 / VGA



It is generally valid:

For calling all service functions you always have first to actuate function keys S1 and S3 before switching on the appliance by ON/OFF switch S0! The keys have to remain pressed approx. 4 seconds to activate the function. This procedure is intentionally different to that for the customer functions.

Calling above-mentioned service function



Calling the functions

"readout of fault memory" and "single actuator selection"

1. Appliance in switched-off condition
 2. Press keys S1 and S3 simultaneously and
 3. / 4. ... and switch on the appliance by ON/OFF switch S0. For that keep pressed keys S1 and S3 until the 3 confirmation LEDs LD1, LD2 and LD3 are flashing. (A temporary flashing up of LEDs is possible and is no fault!)
 5. / 6. By actuating the function key S1 you now can call the function. The confirmation LED LD1 continues flashing, the LEDs LD2 and LD3 go out. By pressing key S1 the first time the 1. fault is displayed in a coded way via the "END" LED. By pressing key S1 a second and third time it is possible to read out the second and third value of the fault memory. (see description page B 19 / "Survey of fault displays") From pressing the key S1 the fourth time onward the LED LD1 goes out and LD2 starts flashing. Now you can call the single actuators one after the other.
 4. Actuation: Selection of regeneration valve
 5. Actuation: Selection of drain pump
 6. Actuation: Selection of valve
(filling to level - if level already existing, no filling)
 7. Actuation: Selection of heating
(only when level detected)
 8. Actuation: Selection of circulation pump
 9. Actuation: Selection of detergent dispenser
 10. Actuation: Selection of drying fan
- All positions can be called scrolling as many times as one wants.

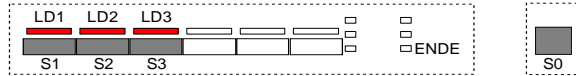
The single steps are switched onward manually by pressing a key. If the function key S1 is not pressed within 60 seconds, the service function is left automatically. All LEDs of program and option keys are lit. The appliance is in the "prestart" mode again. It is also possible to leave the function by switching off the appliance by ON/OFF key S0.

15. Service function / LED test with integrated deletion of the fault memory:

General information

- Calling the service functions is executed in all designs resp. key arrangements analogously.
- For that you always have to use keys S0, S1, S2 and S3 independent of their variant-dependent program load.
- In the service function mode the key S2 is ALWAYS responsible for the function "LED test with integrated deletion of the fault memory".

EDW 1003 / VGA

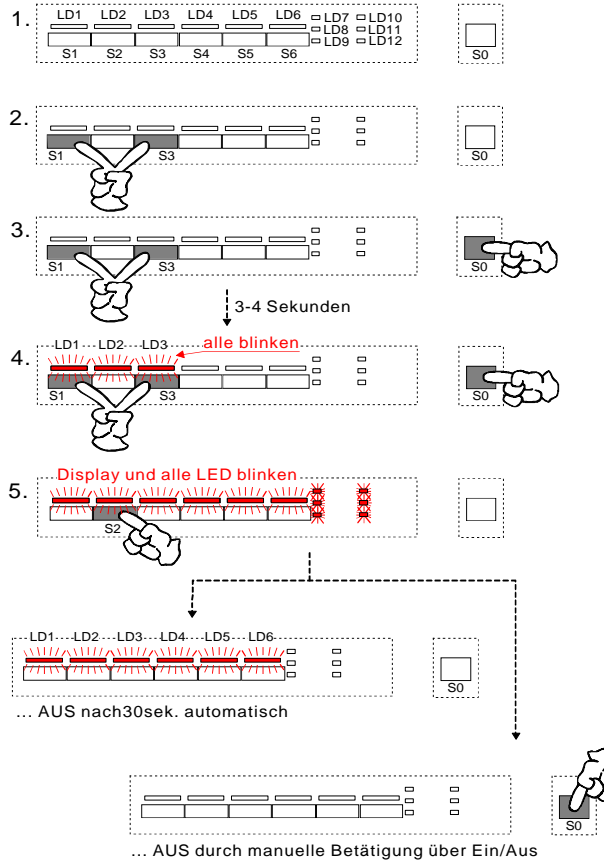


It is generally valid:

For calling all function keys you always have to actuate first the function keys S1 and S3 before switching on the appliance by ON/OFF switch S0! The keys have to remain pressed approx. 4 seconds to activate the function! This procedure is intentionally different to that for the customer functions.



Calling above-mentioned service function



Calling the functions

"LED test with integrated deletion of the fault memory"

1. Appliance in switched-off condition
2. Press keys S1 and S3 simultaneously and ...
3. / 4. ... and switch on the appliance by ON/OFF switch S0. For that keep the keys S1 and S3 pressed simultaneously until the 3 acceptance LEDs LD1, LD2 and LD3 are flashing. (A temporary flashing up of LEDs is possible and is no fault!)
5. By actuating the function key S2 you now can call the function. All LEDs are flashing approx. 30 seconds.

Leaving the function / deletion of the fault memory

After all above-mentioned LEDs resp. the display have been flashing for approx. 30 seconds the function is left automatically. All LEDs of the program and option keys are lit. Now the appliance is in the "prestart" mode again. It is also possible to leave the function by switching off the appliance by ON/OFF key S0.

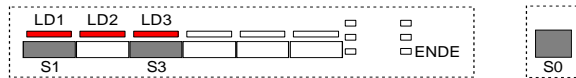
In any case, the service fault memory is deleted.

16. Service function / manufacturing test routine:

General information

- Calling the service functions is executed in all designs resp. key arrangements analogously.
- For that you always have to use keys S0, S1, S2 and S3 independent of their variant-dependent program load.
- In the service function mode the key S3 is ALWAYS responsible for calling the "manufacturing test routine".

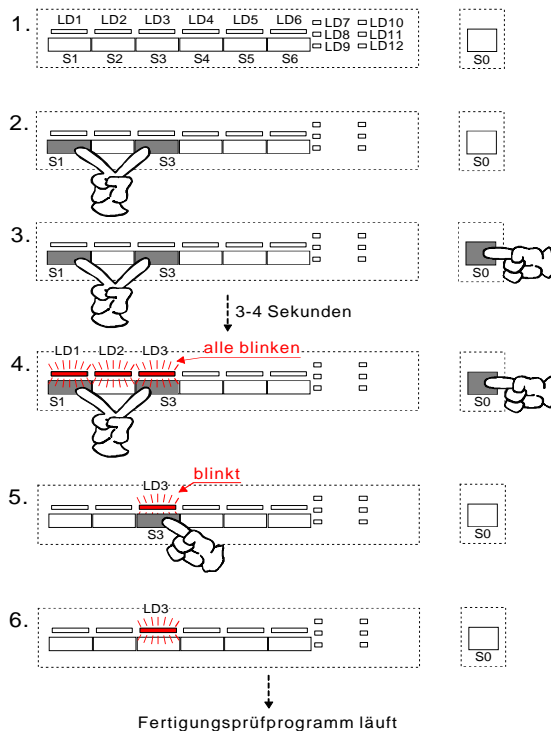
EDW 1003 / VGA



Generally it is valid:

For calling all service functions you always have to actuate function keys S1 and S3 before switching on the appliance by ON/OFF switch S0! The keys have to remain pressed approx. 4 seconds to activate the function. This procedure is intentionally different to that for the customer functions.

Calling above-mentioned function



Calling the function "manufacturing test routine"

1. Appliance in switched-off condition
2. Press keys S1 and S3 simultaneously and ...
3. / 4. ... and switch on the appliance by ON/OFF switch S0. For that keep the keys S1 and S3 pressed until the 3 acceptance LEDs LD1, LD2 and LD3 are flashing. (A temporary flashing up of LEDs is possible and is no fault!)
5. By actuating the function key S3 you can call the manufacturing test routine. The key LED LD3 continues flashing, the LEDs LD1 and LD2 go out.
6. The test routine starts automatically. The key LED LD3 continues flashing.

From that moment the same input philosophy is valid for the manufacturing test routine as for normal washing cycles

- ☞ *cycle run and cycle end* (see description page B 5)
- ☞ *clear cycle in advance* (see description page B 6)
- ☞ *interrupt program* (see description page B 8)

Overview Errors Displayed

Applicable for EDW1500 / 1503 (VGA) -- EDW1100 / 1003 (VGA) -- EDW2000

Error Name	Display on Screen	Display by END LED <small>2Hz / 5sec. Pause</small>	Acoustic Indication <small>No.of Beeps</small> <small>If available for this model</small>	Error Display visible for Customer**		Call Error Memory (Service)		Output via Indicator Lamp <small>If available for this model</small>	Short Explanation	What happens?
				Display PAA	AK	Display PAA	AK			
Water tap closed		1 x flashing	1 x	☺	☺	☺	☺	LED Water	Switchpoint of pressostat is not reached after max. 60 secs. (only in programme steps incl. Filling up to level!)	Programme stops and can be continued after error remedy by pressing the programme key. If fault is not corrected and programme key is pressed, the machine runs dry until next subprogramme.
Drain pump		2 x flashing	2 x	☺	☺	☺	☺	---	Reset point of pressostat is not reached after max. 120secs. Programme stop.	Programme stops and can be continued after error remedy by pressing the programme key.
Aqua-Control		3 x flashing	3 x	☺	☺	☺	☺	---	Aqua-Control System switches off solenoid directly.	Programme stops and restarts automatically when error has terminated.
Recycling pump Triac short-circuit		5 x flashing	5 x	☺		☺	☺	---	Tacho signals are recognized although rec. pump is not selected.	Programme stops and water is filled up until reset point of pressostat
Heating		6 x flashing	6 x			☺	☺	---	During heating, temperature rise by min. 1.5K is not detected within 3min.	Programme is continued until its end without heating function!
NTC Sensor		7 x flashing	7 x			☺	☺	---	NTC short-circuit or break.	Programme is continued until its end without heating function!
EEPROM		8 x flashing	8 x	☺ ?				---	Communication error with ext. EEPROM	
Check sum MCF / CCF		9 x flashing	9 x			☺	☺	---	Check sum (model programming) MCF or Check sum CCF not OK. Only recognized after switching on!	Programme selection not possible. On/Off LED is on
Sprayarm blocked		10 x flashing	10 x		☺	☺	☺	LED Spray arm	At programme start and each subprogramme start, also after door open/close or mains failure, spray arm rotation is checked and evaluated.	Error display until sprayarm speed is recognized, or if no control.
Turbidity sensor		11 x flashing	11 x			☺	☺	---	The turbidity signal required for calibration is not reached with 15secs.	Always recognition of turbidity. Programme sequence is adapted accordingly.
Communication error		12 x flashing	12 x			☺	☺	---	Communication failure with User Interface.	Machine stops, waiting until communication is cleared.
Tacho		13 x flashing	13 x			☺	☺	---	Recycling pump selected, but no tacho signal recognized for 5 + 20 secs	Recycling pump without control, heating off. This function is checked again on each step.
Filling time error		14 x flashing	14 x			☺	☺	---	Time limit during filling exceeded	Programme is completed until next subprogramme without level. No further filling up of water top up. Error is reset after one complete drain cycle.

** = If 7-Segment display available, no PAA error display/Sound error display generally with VGA, with other machines depending on model

Service tips

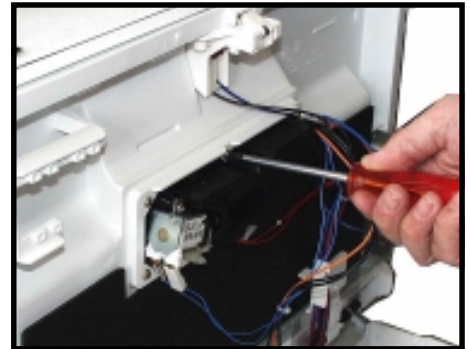
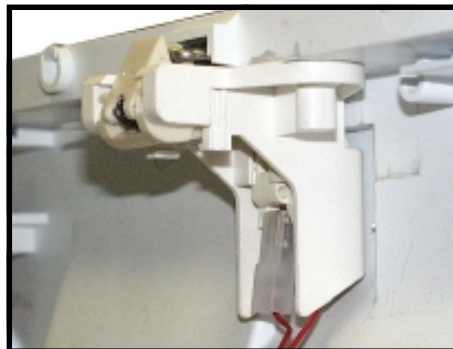
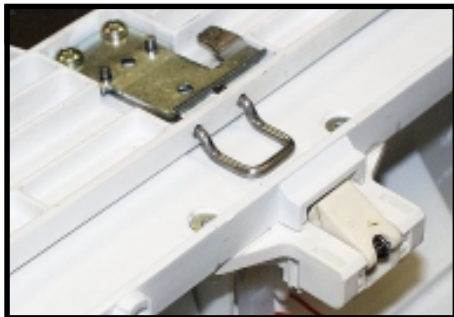
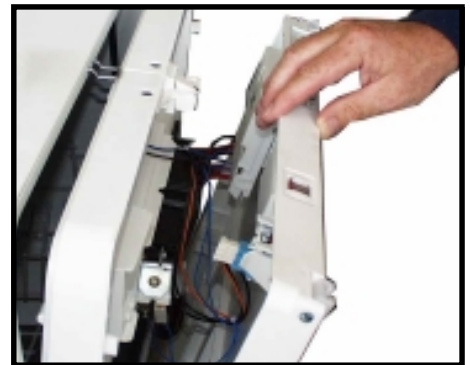
You need
screwdriver
Torx TX20



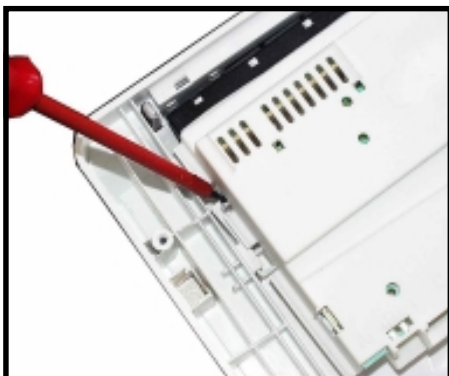
Replacement of the components within the door.

Remove the screws from the frame.

Carefully unclip the front of the door.

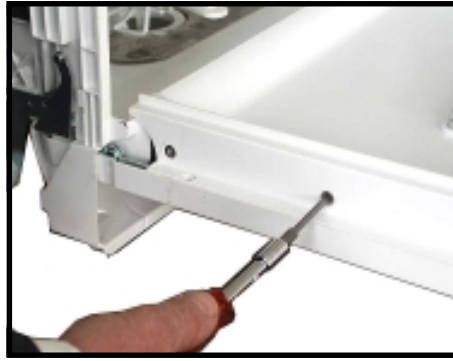
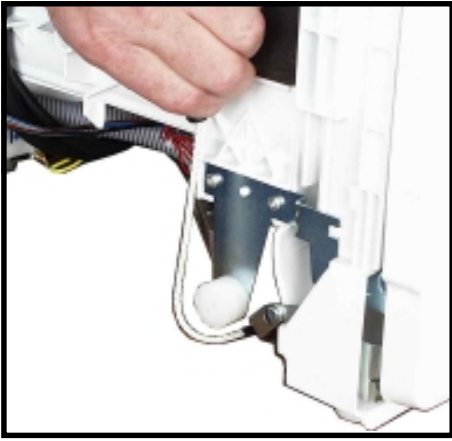


The door lock and the dosing unit is held by screws.



The electronics on the ON/OFF-switch can then be snapped out.





Replacement of the door hinge.

After slackening, the door spring is removed from its hinges together with the deflection band.

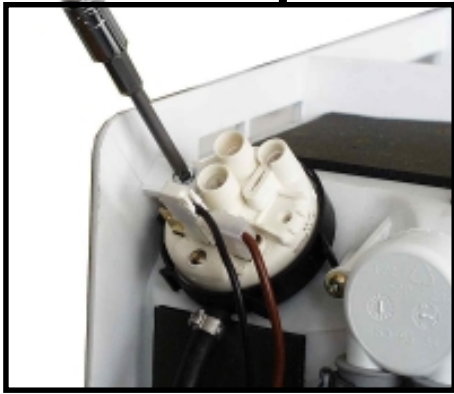
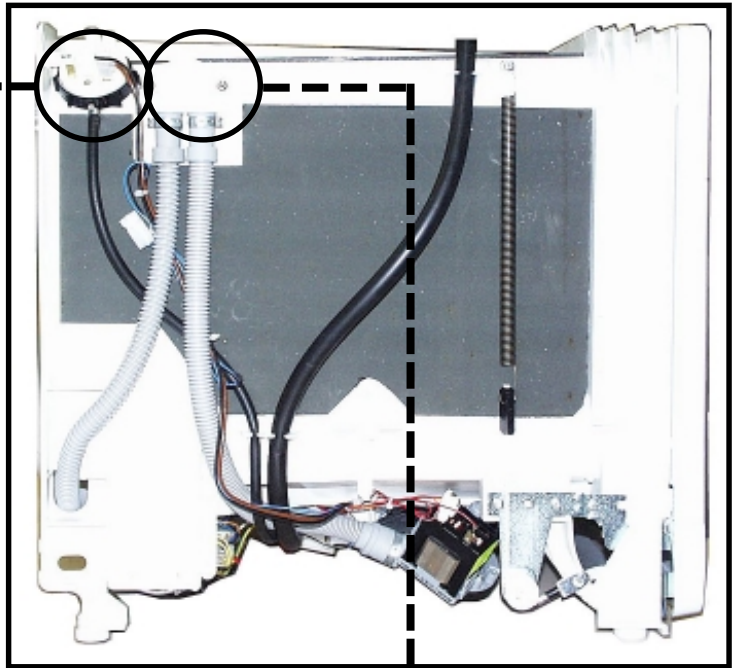
After removing the screws on the chassis and on the door-frame, the door hinge can be removed.



Housing

After removing the housing screws (lay the machine on its side) from the bottom of the machine, the housing is unclipped front and back from the catches and can be removed.

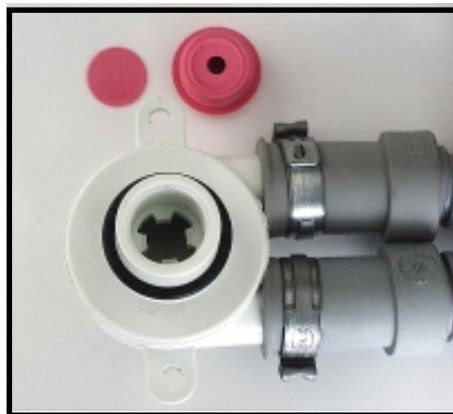
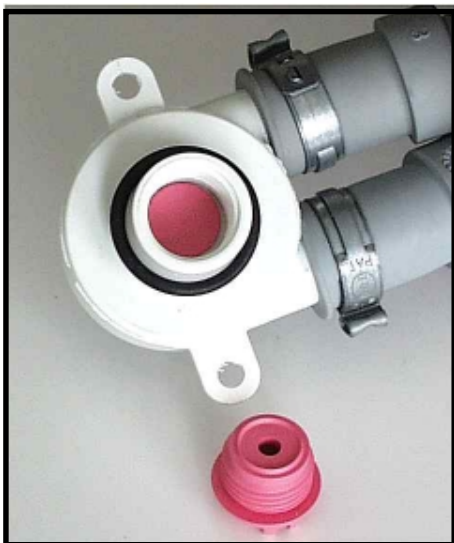


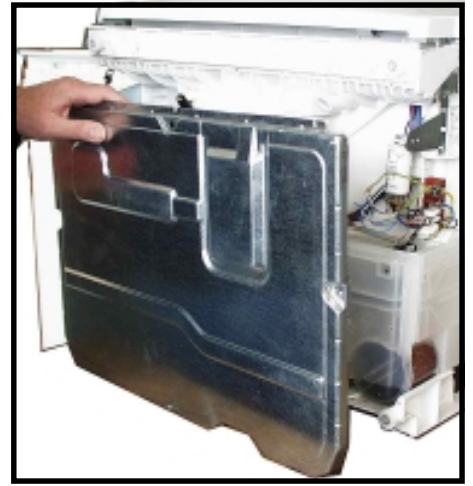
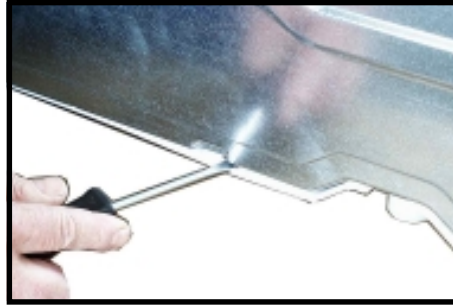


The **pressure monitor** is simply unscrewed.

The outlet hose ventilation can be unscrewed for cleaning when necessary, in case these rubber parts in the interior of this valve become dirty or stuck because of residues.

The air should be able to enter the hose from the holder - not the other way around!

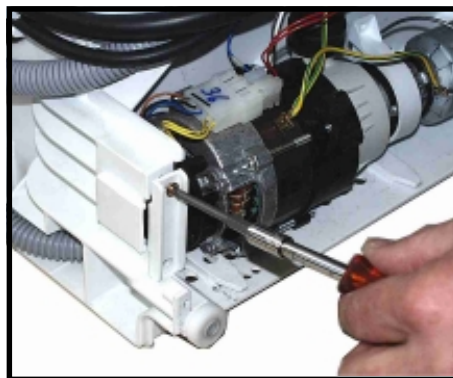
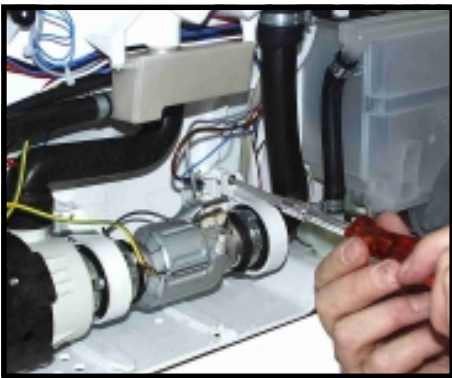




The floor of the machine is held with screws at the front, and clipped in at the back.

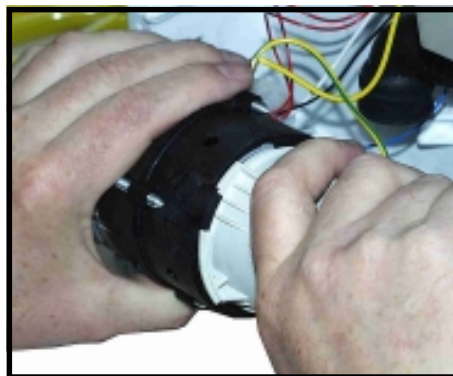
It contains the bosses for the overflow water and the flooding switch.

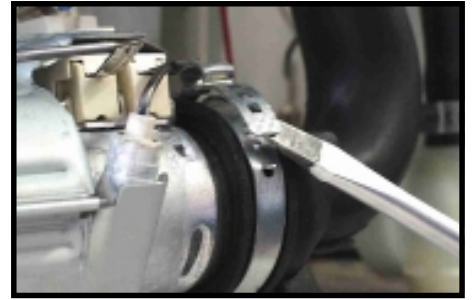
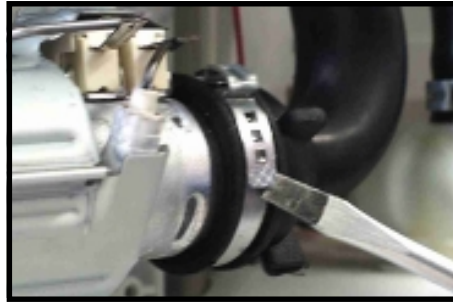
After removal you come to the most important functional components.



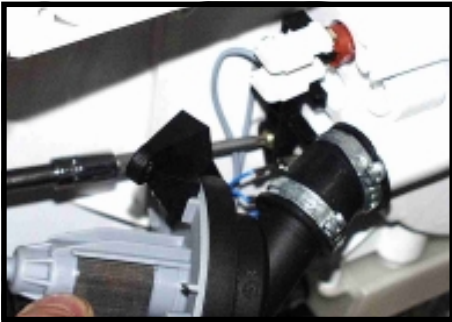
After loosening the screws of the two holders and the yoke, the circulation pump pump/continuous flow heater unit can be taken out.

The bayonet breech of the pump impeller housing can be simply released, for possible cleaning.



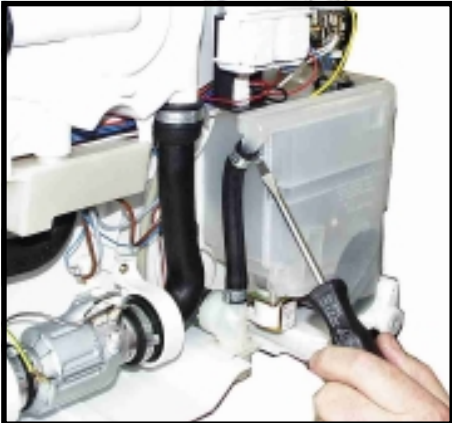


To release the hose clamps, it is recommended that this assembly be taken off its hinges.

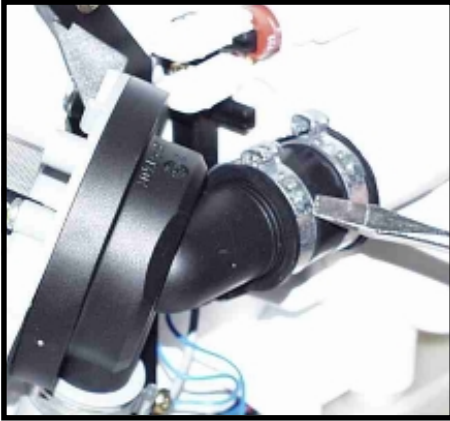


The mounting for the thermostats is screwed in behind the drain pump.

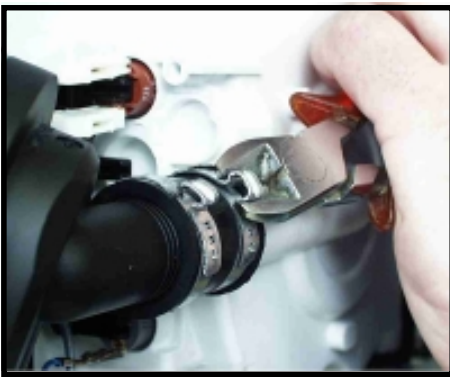
After its release, the thermostats can be removed.



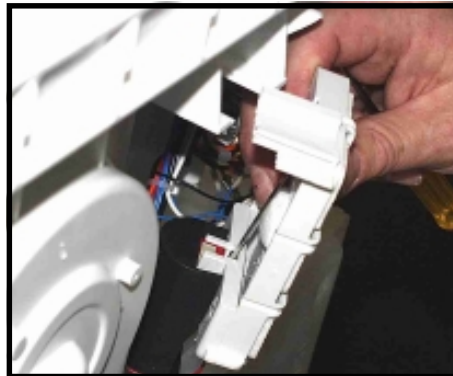
After the removal of the hose, the valve can be drawn out of the chassis with suitable pliers.



To dismount the leach pump, the hose clamps are released and the screws removed.

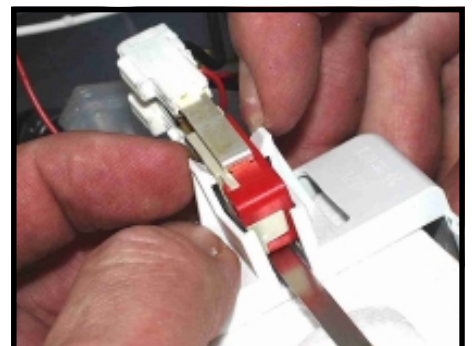


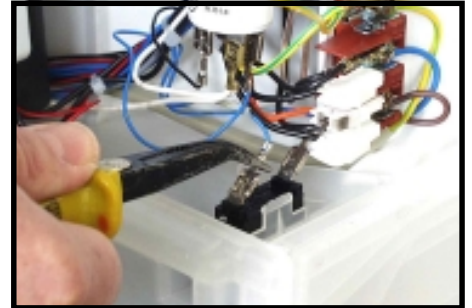
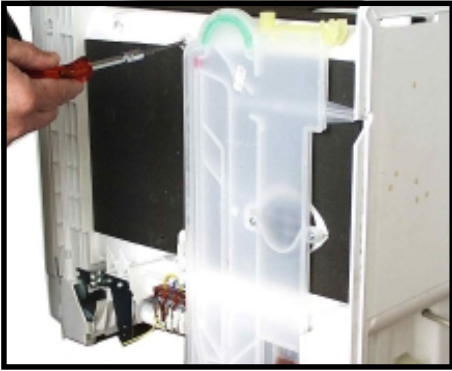
Here you can see how the hose clamps can be re-tensioned with wire cutting pliers.



The flooding switch is snapped out with a small screwdriver and can be taken out of its mounting.

After removing the protective cap, the microswitch can be snapped out.





To dismount the water softener, these attachment screws are removed.

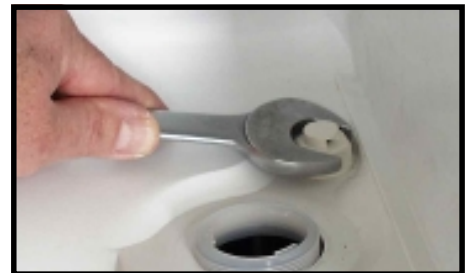
The connections on the reed switch are removed.



The hose connections are detached.



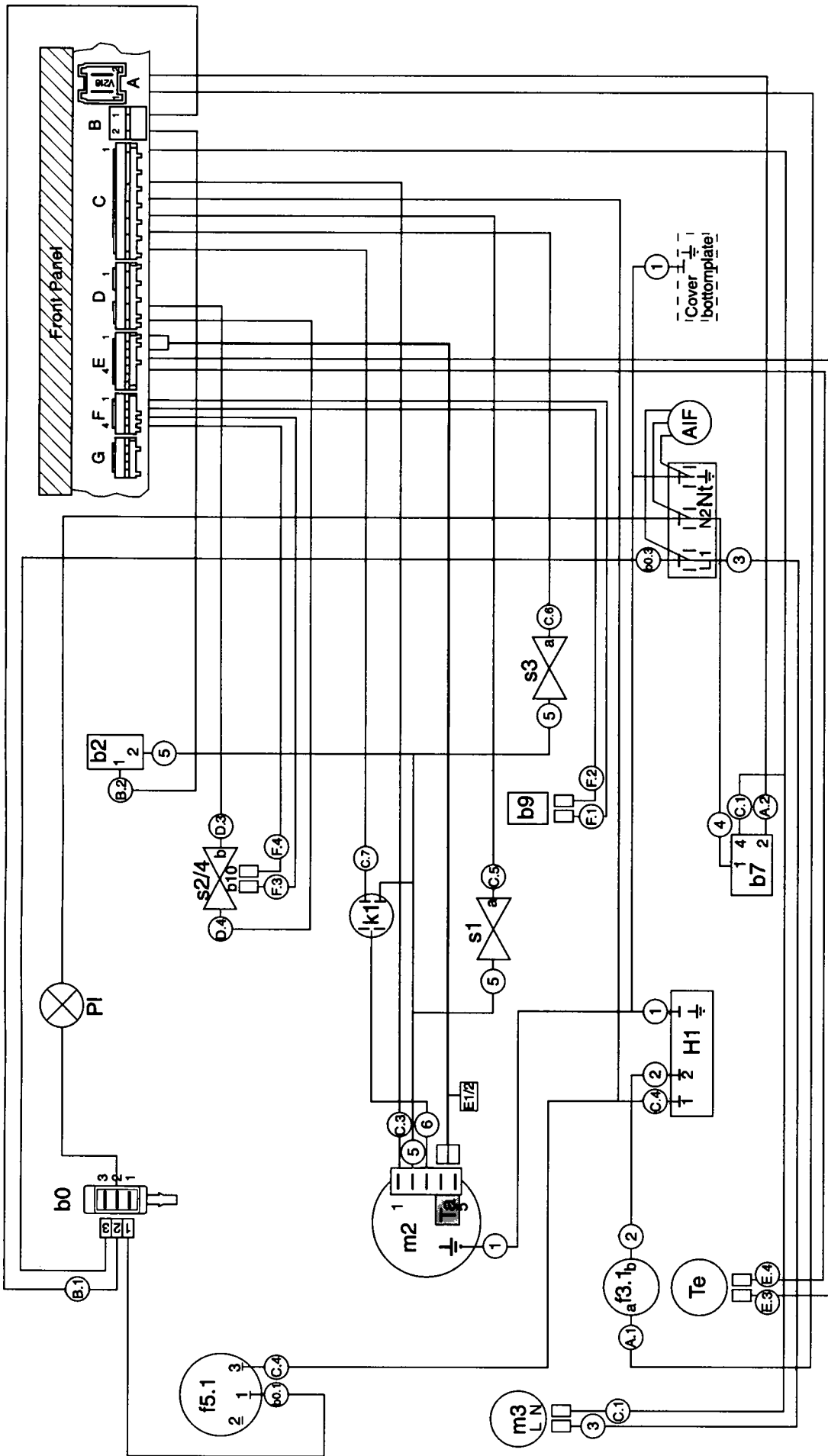
The large nut of the salt holder can be released with the help of a V-belt. A spanner is useful in removing the recycling inlet nut.



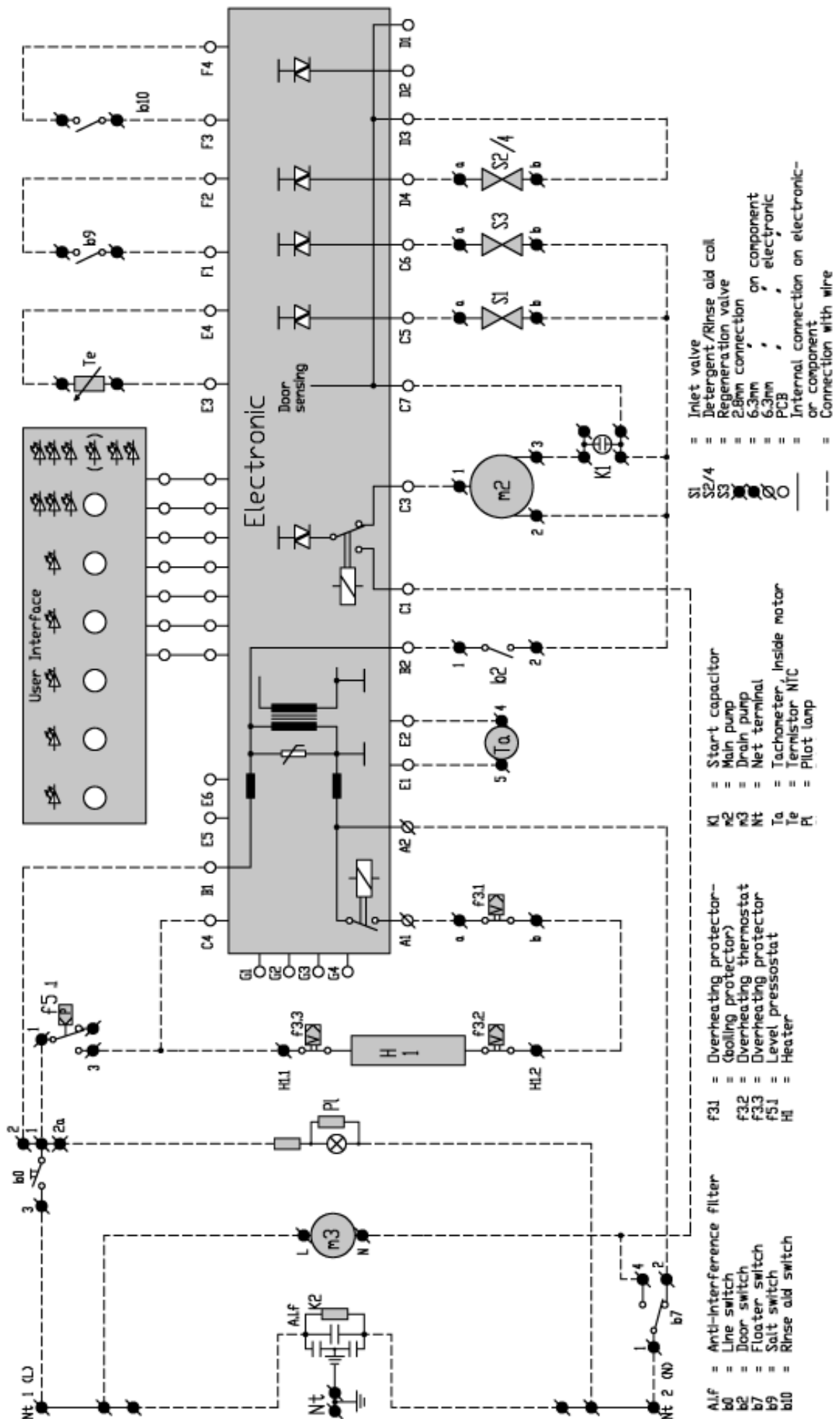
Now the complete unit can be removed.



After undoing the screws of the recycling valve, this can be removed.



- A.I.f = Anti-interference filter
- b0 = Line switch
- b2 = Door switch
- b7 = Floater switch
- b9 = Salt switch
- b10 = Rinse aid switch
- f3.1 = Overheating protector- (boiling protector)
- f3.2 = Overheating thermostat
- f3.3 = Overheating protector
- f5.1 = Level pressostat
- H1 = Heater
- K1 = Start capacitor
- m2 = Main pump
- m3 = Drain pump
- Nt = Net terminal
- PI = Tachometer, inside motor
- Te = Thermistor NTC
- Pl = Pilot lamp
- S1 = Inlet valve
- S2/4 = Detergent/Rinse aid coil
- S3 = Regeneration valve



Measuring points and values

Conditions:

- Door closed
- Main plug disconnected
- Main switch ON
- Electronic plugs disconnected

