

## **IMPROVING THE DRYING RESULTS**

### **DESCRIPTION:**

The latest generations of dishwashers are designed while keeping in mind their environmental impact. Their consumption levels have therefore been considerably reduced.

One of the solutions implemented to reduce these consumption levels concerns the drying phase, which now follows different principles from past generations of dishwashers.

In the past, with the heating element exposed and visible inside the appliance, during the drying phase the heating element itself was supplied dry and its function was to heat the inside of the dishwasher, thus making any water residue deposited on the dishes evaporate. However, this process involved a considerable amount of electricity consumption

In current appliances, with the heating element in a tube and not visible, the heating element is not powered during the drying phase. The heat required to make the water residue evaporate is transferred to the dishes by the water from the last hot rinse. The heat encased within the mass of dishes makes the water deposited on them evaporate.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SERVICE ENGINEER:**

The following recommendations and checks to perform should ALWAYS be taken into consideration in the event of a complaint regarding unsatisfactory drying performance. Several tips are listed, which can help improve the drying performance of the appliance.

- 1) ALWAYS and WHATEVER THE CIRCUMSTANCES run the electronic diagnosis to rule out any malfunctions (faulty heating element, i 60 family alarms, etc.)
- 2) Plastic items (bowls, chopping boards, pan handles), wooden chopping boards and utensils, for the reasons outlined above, do not have a sufficient mass to accumulate energy in the form of heat and have low heat conductivity. It is therefore normal for drops of water to remain on such items at the end of the drying cycle.
- 3) Teflon pans, for the very nature of the material they are made of, retain more water and the teflon coating acts as a sort of barrier (low heat conductivity) compared to china or steel. It is therefore normal for drops of water to remain on such items at the end of the drying cycle.
- 4) Check whether the selected cycle includes a final drying phase (the 30min and 1h cycles, for instance, do not include drying). Should the wash cycle not include a drying phase, suggest that the customers keep the appliance door ajar at the end of the cycle.
- 5) Check whether the "ENERGY SAVING" option key was selected  
If this function has been selected, in order to achieve energy savings, the temperature of the final rinse drops from 69°C to 45°C, with a clear effect on the final drying phase. If this option has been selected, it remains enabled in subsequent wash cycles as well, until the user disables it. The instruction manual recommends you keep the appliance door ajar at the end of the cycle to get drier dishes.
- 6) Gradually increase the quantity of rinse aid dispensed by the dispenser if drops of water or limescale remain on the dishes. Make sure no bluish rings appear on the dishes or inside the dishwasher: this is a sign of too much rinse aid. Also check whether the rinse aid consumption is normal and that there are no dispenser malfunctions.
- 7) Check the brand of rinse aid used. Recommend well-known products which are known to be effective.

8) Certain dishwasher models feature the option of enabling the rinse aid dispensing despite the use of the "multitab" function (when using 3 in 1 tabs). This option was added to improve the rinsing and drying results. The enabling of this option and its function - for dishwashers which feature it - is described in the user manual.

9) Using tabs from 3in1 and more:

Sometimes the washing and drying efficiency is not comparable to that of traditional methods (powder+salt+rinse aid). The efficiency of tabs drops drastically in areas where the water hardness is more than 25/30°F. For improved drying performance levels, the use of the rinse aid dispensing even if tabs are being used is highly recommended.

10) ALWAYS check the water hardness in the tub during the first load. If it is outside the 3-5°D range, check the hardness at the tap then set the level of water softening/regenerating according to the instructions provided in the Service Manual.

11) On dishwashers with "Active" (fan-less) drying, you may find that at the end of the drying phase the dishes are dry (except as usual for plastic items, etc.) while the tub walls and the inner appliance door are damp (with drops of water on them). This does not affect the drying result.

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