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SERVICE MANUAL
Westinghouse
Tumble Dryers

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SAFETY INFORMATION

Under NO circumstances should any service work be carried out unless you are qualified and licensed as per Federal, State and Territory requirements.

General Safety

- Work should not be under taken on any electrical appliance without first checking the earthing integrity of the appliance and electrical supply.
- A safety audit should be carried out of the work area to ensure the area has adequate room to work in and is free from any hazards that may cause any injury to yourself and any other person in the vicinity.
- After repair, product has to be reassembled as it was which complies with specification of the Manufacturer to ensure product is safe to operate both mechanically and electrically.

Electrical Safety

- Under NO circumstances should changing or repairs to parts be carried out on live appliances. Any changing or repair to parts must be done with the appliance removed from the electrical supply. Failure to do so may result is injury or death.
- After any work is completed the earthing integrity of the appliance must be checked.
- If you need to do electrical testing with the product live the following must be observed:
    - It must be on a circuit with earth leakage protection.
    - As much skin as possible should be covered to reduce the chances of coming into contact with live terminals
    - All jewellery should be removed.
    - There should not be any water/moisture on the ground.
    - A safety sign should be displayed to warn others of the danger.

Running appliances with panels/covers removed

- All the electrical safety procedures above must be observed.
- Care must be taken not to come into contact with moving parts.
- Loose clothing or jewellery that can become entrapped should not be worn.
- If handling or working near sharp edges the appropriate personal protection equipment must be used.
- Safety eyewear should be used if removing parts that may “spring and fly” if they slip of a tool. Eg removing a spring which is under compression.
- Any removed panels that have sharp edges should be placed where they do not cause any danger of injury to yourself or others.
- A safety sign should be displayed to warn others of the danger.
- If handling or working in a dusty area or with Dust Product, dust mask or appropriate PPE should be used.

Refrigeration

- Ensure you know which refrigerant is in the appliance so the correct gas handling procedures can be used. Failure to use the correct procedure may result in injury.
- If hot work needs to be done ensure all the surround area is safe and free from combustibles. Where necessary heat shielding should be used.
- Ensure pipework has cooled down before touching.
- When handling gas make sure all necessary PPE is used.
- Ensure there is enough ventilation.
- Place warnings signs so others know flames/smoking must not be in the area.

Gas Safety

- Under no circumstances should a naked flame be used, eg match, lighter etc, to try and find a gas leak, only an appropriate gas leak detector or soapy water should be used.
- When converting an appliance to another gas type, the gas type label supplied must be fitted in the appropriate area.
- Always ensure the product is connected to the correct gas type.
- When working with a gas leak place warnings signs so others know flames/smoking must not be in the area.
- After fixing a gas leak do not try and ignite the burner(s) until any remaining escaped gas has dissipated.

TOOLS

- Standard socket set
- Standard screw driver set

CONTENTS

DIAGNOSTICS & ALARM CODES

DIAGNOSTICS MODE

This mode is used in several conditions:

- In factory assembly line to perform a manual test of the machine functionality (final assembly test).
- By service people to check for faults and repair the machine.
- In the labs to check the right machine functionality.

To enter diagnostic mode for LC UI

Westinghouse

1. Press and hold ***Start/Pause*** while powering on the machine by turning the knob from the off position- (position 0) clockwise to the 1st position. All LEDs will light up at the same time.
2. Within 3 seconds press the ***Start/Pause*** twice again then the UI will enter the diagnostic mode, shown by:
    - **Westinghouse** - both DRY & END LEDs turn on and off sequentially.

If not successful, switch the machine off and repeat the sequence from the beginning.

To exit from DIAGNOSTIC mode, switch off the machine.

- **Diagnostic Program Definition**

  In the 1st selector position the User Interface test (LED test) is performed; all LEDs are lit sequentially to check the outputs. Pressing any button - the associated LEDs are lit and the related position number is shown on 7 segment display until the button is released; The buzzer also plays a single “beep” sound.

When the selector knob is moved the 2 LEDs turn On and Off.

Moving in a clockwise direction to any position, there is a different test as shown below:

- Position 2: Half test for production line test. (Skip. Not For Service)
- Position 3: Full test for production line test. (Skip. Not For Service)
- Position 4: Mist valve test. (Skip. Not For Australian model)
- Position 5: Motor turn in CW direction test.
- Position 6: Motor turn in CCW direction test.
- Position 7: Motor turn in CW direction, Heater and NTC test.
- Position 8: N/A.
- Position 9: Accelerated life test. (Skip. Not for Service)
- Position 10: Last alarm display and possible reset.
- Position 11: N/A.
- Position 12: N/A.
- Position 13: N/A.
- Position 14: Last alarm display and possible reset.

- **Diagnostic Program Execution**

  The test cycles are working only if:

  - There is no communication error between the main board and the user interface.
  - The machine is configured with a valid configuration (no configuration alarm).
  - Press Start/Pause key once. NOTE: If the door is open – close it and repress the ***Start/Pause*** key.

  The details are explained in the following tables, which also specifies:

  - the selector position for *Westinghouse*,
  - the purpose of the associated test,
  - the components activated
  - user interface behaviour
  - the conditions that the test is performed under.

User Interface Test

Selector position:	*All models:* Position 1 in clockwise direction
Purpose of test:	To test the functionality of all lights, switches and buzzer.
Activated components:	All LEDs, and buzzer
UI behaviour	See below
Working conditions:	There isn't any control to run the test (always active).

Test of Outputs

All visible LEDs are switched on singularly and sequentially for about 300 milliseconds.

In the same way the three digits of the 7 segments for UI display are also lit sequentially.

The buzzer plays a “beep” sound each time a button is pressed.

Test of Inputs

Pressing any button stops the LEDs’ sequence; the associated button’s LEDs are lit (if available) and the button position is displayed on time digits.

Moving the selector stops the LEDs’ sequence; the display clears and shows only on TTE digits the “C” letter followed by the number code.

Half Test for Production Line Test (Skip This Test. Not For Service)

Selector position:	Position 2 in clockwise direction.
Purpose of test:	Production line tests the motor for clockwise and counter clockwise direction
Activated components:	Motor on both of clockwise and counter clockwise direction
UI behaviour	The Display shows “HLF”
Working conditions:	Sequence: turn on motor clockwise 10 sec, stop 2 sec, counter clockwise 10 sec, stop 2 sec

Full Test for Production Line Test (Skip This Test. Not For Service)

Selector position:	Position 3 in a clockwise direction.
Purpose of test:	Production line tests the motor for clockwise and counter clockwise direction, and the heater
Activated components:	Motor on in both clockwise and counter clockwise directions; heater on
UI behaviour	The Display shows “FUL”
Working conditions:	Sequence: turns on motor clockwise 10 sec, stop 2 sec, counter clockwise 10 sec, stop 2 sec and heater always on.

Mist Valve Test (Only for Mist Model) (Not For Australian Model)

Selector position:	Position 4 in a clockwise direction.
Purpose of test:	To test the water loading from mist valve
Activated components:	Mist valve
UI behaviour	The Display shows “MSV”
Working conditions:	Turns on mist valve for 3 minutes

Motor Turn in CW Direction Test

Selector position:	Position 5 in a clockwise direction.
Purpose of test:	To test the motor on in clockwise direction.
Activated components:	Motor - clockwise direction
UI behaviour	The Display shows “CU”
Working conditions:	Turns on the motor in a clockwise direction for 3 minutes

Motor Turn in CCW Direction Test

Selector position:	Position 6 in a clockwise direction.
Purpose of test:	To test the motor is on in a counter clockwise direction.
Activated components:	Motor counter clockwise direction
UI behaviour	The Display shows “CCU”
Working conditions:	Turns on the motor in a counter clockwise direction for 3 minutes

Motor Turn in Clockwise Direction, Heater and NTC Test

Selector position:	Position 7 in a clockwise direction.
Purpose of test:	To test the motor on in clockwise direction, and the heater and NTC
Activated components:	Motor in a clockwise direction, heater and NTC
UI behaviour	The Display shows the NTC temperature value
Working conditions:	Turns on the motor in clockwise direction, and the heater on for 3 minutes

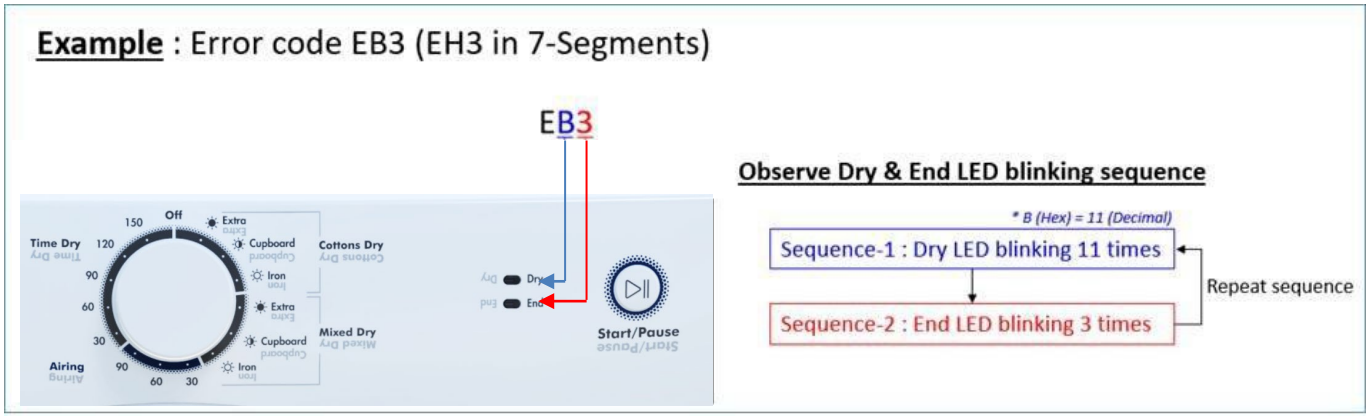
ALARMS

One of the main requirements of the diagnostic system is to be transparent to the final user for some most common warnings related to the door handling or abnormal power supply. Alarm summary table is shown at the end of this document.

Alarm Reading (Westinghouse)

The alarm indication is also used when the user interface (UI) enters "**LAST ALARM"** mode in diagnostic mode. While this mode is set, it's possible to read the code of the three latest alarms, starting from the most recent. Pressing "DRY MODE" key will show the previous alarm code. Note: in 7 segment display models letter B can only be shown in lower case " b ". To avoid confusion with number 6 on 7 seg display, letter H shown instead.

Alarm Reading Models have only 2 LEDs to indicate the alarm codes. This is done by counting the number of blinking LEDs. Error codes are usually shown in Hexadecimal numbers. DRY LED is most significant bit (Left digit) and END LED is the least significant bit (Right digit). Letter E (Error) is common for all and not shown. If there is any error code stored in the memory, DRY LED will blink "x" number of time first and turns off then END LED will blink "x" number of times. Then it repeats the sequence starting from DRY LED again. Make a note of number of DRY LED blinks and then END LED blinks and use the Hexadecimal table below to translate what error code is stored in the memory.



Use the table below to convert Decimal numbers to Hexadecimal to read error codes.

Decimal (number of blinks)	Hexadecimal
1	**1**
2	**2**
3	**3**
4	**4**
5	**5**
6	**6**
7	**7**
8	**8**
9	**9**
10	**A**
11	**B**
12	**C**
13	**D**
14	**E**
15	**F**

Note: There is no "0" digit in error codes. If there is no blinking LEDs then no alarm stored (E00).

Last Alarm Reset

To reset the alarm go to Position 10 or 14

- To press and hold the ***Start/Pause*** key for a few second until a beep is heard and both LEDs are OFF.

Alarms Software Management Description

All alarm codes are explained in details in the following chapter.

E41 – Door opened

This alarm happens if the door is open while the machine is executing the cycle. The Display will be show "**E40**" and the cycle paused. This alarm is clear by closing the door.

E45 – Door Closed Sensing Circuit Failure

The door closed sensing circuit is not working properly. This alarm will be set if:

- It always give a logic Low to the microprocessor at DOOR_12V_S pin. Although the LINE_SAVE_CMD2 was switched ON.
- It always give a logic High to the microprocessor at DOOR_12V_S pin. Although the LINE_SAVE_CMD2 was switched OFF.
- It always give a logic Low to the microprocessor at DOOR_OPEN_S pin. Although the LINE_SAVF_CMD2 was switch OFF.

When this condition is detected the cycle will stop.

To clear this alarm you must switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

E51 – Drum Motor Short Circuit Alarm

This alarm is set because the motor is running without cycle execution command.

The possible cause can be due to the motor relay short circuiting or a high level of electromagnetic noise or motor fault.

When this condition is detected the cycle will stop.

To clear this alarm you must switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

E52 - Drum Motor Alarm

While the motor is running without cycle execution command, this alarm is set due to any of the following:

- line safe relay is closed,
- motor sensing detects voltage on the motor, due to a motor short circuit to ground (motor or wiring),
- electrical noise,
- line safe relay problem (main board failure),
- motor relay open or short, or
- motor connection is loose.

When this condition is detected the cycle will stop.

To clear this alarm you must switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

E62 – Heater Short Circuit Alarm

This alarm is set because the heater is ON without command by the cycle execution.

The possible cause can be due to heater relay short circuiting or a high level of electromagnetic noise or motor fault.

When this condition is detected the cycle will stop.

To clear this alarm you must switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

E63 – Heater Alarm

While the heater is ON by cycle execution, this alarm is set due to any of the following:

- line safe relay is closed,
- heater sensing detects voltage on the heater, due to heater short circuit to ground (heater or wiring),
- electrical noise,
- line safe relay problem (main board failure),
- heater relay open or short, or
- heater connection is loose.

When this condition is detected the cycle will operate the cool cycle action.

To clear this alarm is necessary switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

E64 – Heater Sensing Alarm

This alarm is set because of the waveform of the sensing signal is abnormal. The sensing of the relay gives to the microprocessor a signal out of the limits. The limits are different depending on the half wave of the power supply and the value refers to the conversion steps of the A/D converter. In the positive half wave the limit value is 250, while in the negative half wave the limit is 5. The alarm appears if the read value exceeds these intervals for a time longer than 1 second.

The possible cause can be due to a heater fault or a high level of electromagnetic noise or power supply noise.

When this condition is detected the cycle will stop.

To clear this alarm you must switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

E71 – Drying NTC Alarm

This alarm is set because the NTC reading is out of range.

The possible cause can be due to any of the following:

- NTC wiring failure,
- NTC fault or NTC reading circuit failure,
- NTC sensor is in open circuit or in short circuit.

When this condition is detected the cycle will stop.

To clear this alarm is necessary switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

E83 – Incorrect Selector Position Reading

The code read on the selector is not supported by the configuration data.

When this condition is detected the cycle will continue.

E91 – Communication Error between UI and Motherboard

There are communication problems in between the User Interface and the Motherboard.

Problems could be due to Hardware (problems on connectors for example disconnection of user interface or of the motherboard) or due to noise (burst on wiring).

In this case the cycle doesn't start if the problem is detected at power-ON.

The alarm is displayed on the display.

To clear the alarm you must reset the current cycle by the selector or pressing the ***Start/Pause*** button at the end of the cycle or simply switching off the machine.

E92 – User Interface Mother Board Protocol Incongruence

The communication protocol between the user interface and the motherboard is not aligned. This could be due to incompatible configuration between the user interface and the motherboard. This alarm is checked at the power-**ON** and the machine is stopped.

The alarm is displayed on the display.

To clear the alarm you must switch off the machine.

E93 – Machine Configuration Error

There is an incongruent situation between the read checksum and the calculated one at the **power-ON** of the machine.

The configuration saved on the FLASH is divided into 3 parts, each one with a separated checksum. One of them is the machine configuration; the others are related to the cycle.

At the power-ON, during the reading of the configuration, the machine calculates the checksum and compares it with the written one.

When an error condition is detected the machine is blocked.

The alarm is displayed on the display.

E94 – Cycle Configuration Error

There is an incongruent situation between the read checksum and the calculated one at the **power-ON** of the machine.

Differently from the E93 the checksum of the cycle configuration is divided into two parts and so the machine has to check both.

When an error condition is detected the machine is blocked.

The alarm is displayed on the display.

E97 – Incongruence between Selector and Cycle Tables Configuration

The program ID value read from the selector table, contained in the machine configuration data area, is not available in the cycle table contained in the cycle configuration data area.

This situation can be caused by a read error from FLASH or by a wrong configuration file selected for the appliance configuration.

When an error condition is detected the machine is blocked.

To clear the alarm you must reset the current cycle by switching the machine off.

E9C – User Interface Incorrect Configuration

Configuration is incorrect or not received correctly by UI.

To clear the alarm is necessary reset the current cycle by selector or pressing start/pause button at the end of cycle or simply switching off the machine.

E9E – User Interface Touch failure

User Interface touch sensor not working.

To clear the alarm you must reset the current cycle by selector or pressing **Start/Pause** button at the end of cycle or simply switching off the machine.

EB1 (EH1) – Power Supply Frequency Out Of Limits

Power supply period is lower or higher than the configured values (45 and 55 Hz).

The machine measures continuously the power supply period and if its value exceeds a configurable interval, the machine starts the power failure management.

At restart the machine waits for a stable frequency value and measures the time needed to reach it, if it exceeds the set timeout (5 s) the machine is blocked and this alarm triggered

This alarm can be auto reset if the power supply period returns to normal values.

EB2 (EH2) – Power Supply Voltage Too High

The power supply voltage value is higher than the maximum accepted value (~270 Volt).

The machine measures continuously the power supply voltage and if its value exceeds the limit for a time longer than 5 seconds, the machine is blocked and this alarm triggered.

The limit is referred to the conversion steps of the A/D converter and the value is calculated in order to recognise the incorrect reading of the voltage sensing.

This alarm can be auto reset if the power supply voltage return at normal values.

EB3 (EH3) – Power Supply Voltage Too Low

The power supply voltage value is lower than the configured value (~175 Volt).

The machine measures continuously the power supply voltage and if its value exceeds the configurable limit, the machine starts the power failure management.

At restart the machine waits for a stable voltage value and measures the reaching time needed, - if it exceeds the 5 seconds timeout, the machine is blocked and this alarm triggered.

The limit is referred to the conversion steps of the A/D converter and the value is calculated in order to recognise the incorrect reading of the voltage sensing or a voltage value lower than the configured one.

To avoid intermittence problem (due to a voltage level very close to the threshold) a hysteresis of 5VRMS is managed. It means that to restart, the supply voltage must go over the voltage threshold level by 5VRMS.

This alarm can be auto reset if the power supply voltage return to normal values.

EBD (EHD) – Safety Relay Short Circuit

There is an incongruent situation between the sensing of the relay that drives the line safe relay and the output given by the microprocessor, this fault can be detected only with door opened and line safety relay switched off.

The alarm appears if these situations persist for 2 seconds.

To clear this alarm you must reset the machine.

EBE (EHE) – Safety Relay Fault

There is an incongruent situation between the sensing of the relay that drives the line safe relay and the output given by the microprocessor, this fault can be detected only with door closed and the line safety relay switched on.

The alarm appears if these situations persist for 2 seconds.

To clear this alarm you must reset the machine, and reset the current cycle.

EBF (EHF) – Safety Relay Sensing Fault

The sensing of the safety relay sends a signal to the microprocessor that is out of the limits.

This alarm can be set only when the line safe relay is switched off.

To clear this alarm you must reset the machine.

EF6 – Safety Reset

This warning is set when the machine fails a certification protection check.

When it recognises a possible safety risk the machine “resets” itself and restarts again.

It can be set also if the machine is driven externally by a PC and the “Remote control mode” isn’t activated. In this case it resets itself to avoid incorrect load activations.

EC7 – Mist Valve Triac Alarm

This alarm is set because the mist valve is ON without cycle execution command.

The possible cause can be due to a triac short circuit, or a high level of electromagnetic noise or valve fault.

Or while the mist valve is ON by cycle execution, this alarm is set due to any of the following:

- line safe relay is closed,
- triac sensing detects voltage on the valve, due to triac short circuit to ground (valve or wiring),
- electrical noise,
- line safe relay problem (main board failure),
- triac open or short, or valve connection loose. When

this condition is detected the cycle will be continue.

To clear this alarm is necessary switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

EC9 – Mist Valve Triac Sensing Alarm

This alarm is set because of the waveform of the sensing signal is abnormal. The sensing of the relay sends a signal to the microprocessor that it is out of the limits. The limits are different depending on the half wave of the power supply and the value refers to the conversion steps of the A/D converter. In the positive half wave the limit value is 250, while in the negative half wave the limit is 5. The alarm appears if the read value exceeds these intervals for a time longer than 1 second.

The possible cause can be due to the valve fault or a high level of electromagnetic noise or power supply noise.

When this condition is detected the cycle will continue.

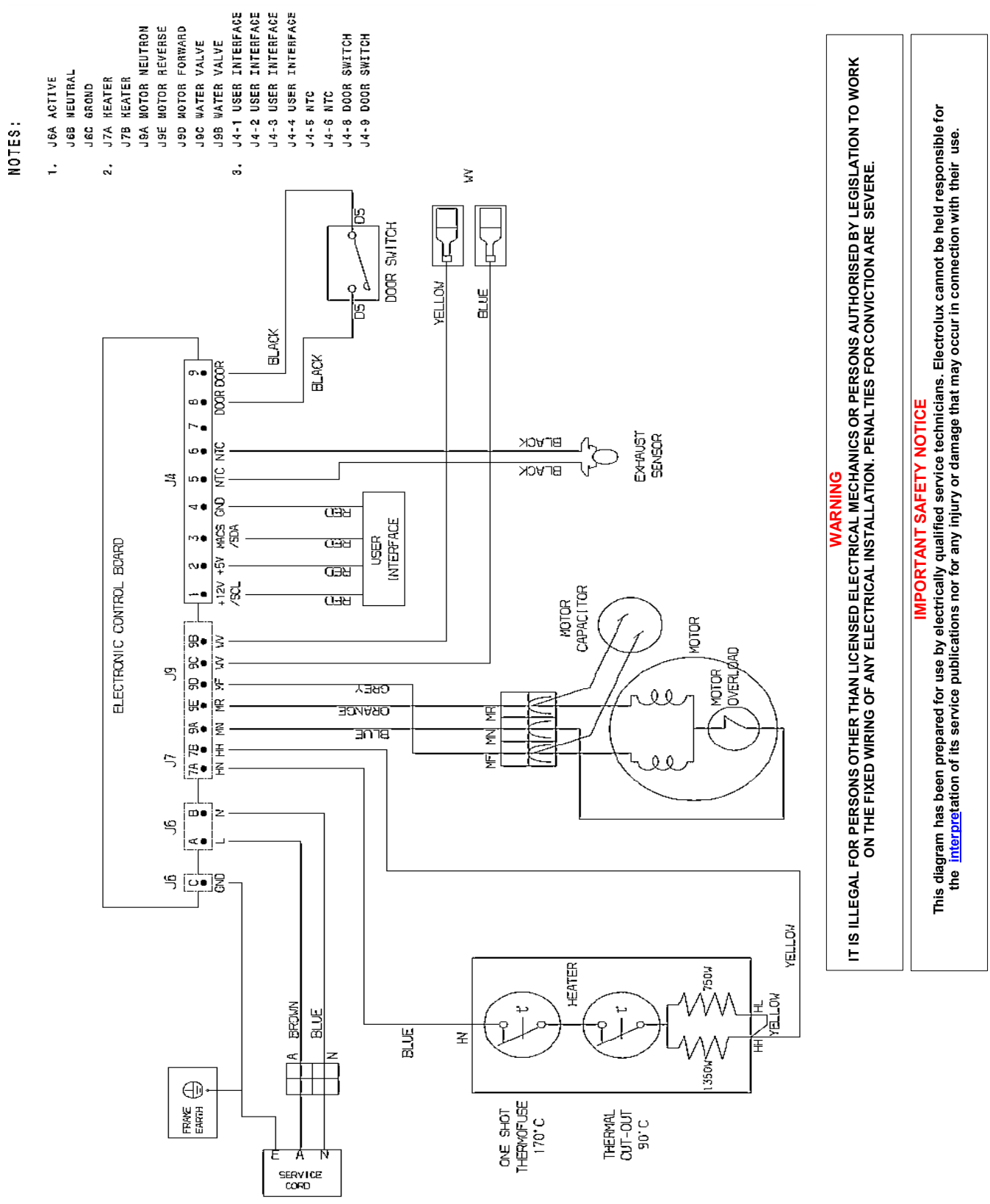
To clear this alarm you must switch off the machine or reset the current cycle.

Alarms Summary Table

Alarm Code	Alarm Description	Fault Condition	Possible Fault	Machine Action/Status	Reset Key
E41	Door opened.	Door opened while the machine executing the cycle.	Door opened while running the cycle. Door switch defective.	Cycle paused.	Close the door.
E45	Door close sensing fault.	The door closed sensing circuit damaged.	Main broad defective.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E51	Drum Motor Short Circuit Alarm.	The motor is running without command by the cycle execute.	Motor relay is short circuit or a high level of electromagnetic noise or motor fault.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E52	Drum Motor Alarm.	While motor is running by cycle execute, this alarm is set because of line safe relay closed, motor sensing detects voltage on motor.	Motor short circuit to ground (motor or wiring), electrical noise, line safe relay problem (main board failure), motor relay open or short, or motor connection loose.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E62	Heater Short Circuit Alarm.	The heater is ON without command by the cycle execute.	Heater relay is short circuit or a high level of electromagnetic noise or motor fault.	Cycle blocked	OFF/ON
E63	Heater Alarm.	Line safe relay closed, heater sensing detects voltage on heater.	Heater short circuit to ground (heater or wiring), electrical noise, line safe relay problem (main board failure), heater relay open or short, or heater connection loose.	Cool cycle.	OFF/ON
E64	Heater Sensing Alarm.	The waveform of the sensing signal is abnormal.	Heater fault or a high level of electromagnetic noise or power supply noise.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E71	Drying NTC Alarm.	The NTC reading is out of range.	NTC wiring failure, NTC fault or NTC reading circuit failure, NTC sensor is in open circuit or in short circuit.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E83	Incorrect selector reading.	Selector position code value not supported by the configuration data.	Incorrect configuration data on microprocessor. Main board defective.	Reset cycle.	OFF/ON
E91	UI-MB Communication error.	Communication problem between UI and MB.	Wiring defective. UI defective. MB defective.	---	OFF/ON
E92	UI-MB protocol. Incongruence error.	Protocol communication between UI and MB not compatible.	Main board incompatible with user interface board.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E93	Machine configuration error.	Incorrect configuration of appliance.	Incorrect configuration data. Main board defective.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E94	Cycle Configuration error.	Incorrect configuration of washing cycles.	Incorrect configuration data. Main board defective.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E97	Incongruence between selector and cycles' configuration.	Incongruence between program selector and cycle configuration.	Incorrect configuration data. Main board defective.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
E9C	User Interface Configuration fault.	Configuration wrongly or not received.	Display Board.	No actions.	OFF/ON
E9E	User Interface Touch failure.	Touch display not working.	Display Board.	No actions.	OFF/ON
EB1 (EH1)	Power supply frequency out of limits.	Power supply period lower/higher than configured values.	Wrong or disturbed Power Supply line. Main board defective.	Wait for nominal power supply conditions.	OFF/ON
EB2 (EH2)	Power supply voltage too high.	MAIN_V sensing input voltage value greater than configured value.	Wrong or disturbed Power Supply line. Main board defective.	Wait for nominal power supply conditions.	OFF/ON
EB3 (EH3)	Power supply voltage too low.	MAIN_V sensing input voltage value lower than configured value.	Wrong or disturbed Power Supply line. Main board defective.	Wait for nominal power supply conditions.	OFF/ON
EBD (EHD)	Safety relay short circuit.	Safety relay damage.	Main broad defective.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
EBE (EHE)	Safety relay fault.	Safety relay damage.	Main broad defective.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON

Alarm Code	Alarm Description	Fault Condition	Possible Fault	Machine Action/Status	Reset Key
EBF (FHF)	Safety relay sensing fault.	LINE_SAFE sensing input voltage value out of range.	Main broad defective.	Cycle blocked.	OFF/ON
EF6	Safety reset.	MB microcontroller damaged.	Main Board defective.	No actions to be performed. If still present replace the Main Board.	OFF/ON
EC7	Mist valve triac alarm.	The mist valve is ON without command by the cycle execute or line safe relay closed, triac sensing detects voltage on valve.	Triac short circuit to ground (valve or wiring), electrical noise, line safe relay problem (main board failure), triac open or short, or valve connection loose or valve fault.	No actions.	OFF/ON
EC9	Mist valve triac sensing alarm.	The waveform of the sensing signal is abnormal.	The valve fault or a high level of electromagnetic noise or power supply noise.	No actions.	OFF/ON

WIRING DIAGRAM



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

POWER SUPPLY	240 volt AC, 50 Hz, 10 amp
HEATER	Dual Element
Total	2100W (750W + 1350W)
PROGRAMS	
WDV556HQWA & WDV656HQWA	Rotary Dial Selection
Sensor Drying	Extra Dry, Cupboard Dry, Iron Dry,
Timer Airing	30 min, 90 min, 120 min
Timer Drying	30 min, 60 min, 90 min, 120 min, 150 min
MOTOR	
Red(or Orange) to Blue Wire	65Ω (approx)
Locked Rotor Current	2 amp (approx)
Capacitor **8µF**	**WDV556HQWA**
Capacitor **9µF**	**WDV656HQWA**
TEMPERATURE CONTROL	
Exhaust Sensor	NTC Thermistor – Located on the motor mounting plate
Thermal Cut out	Opens 90ºC – Part of the heater assembly
Safety	One Shot Fusible 170ºC – Part of the heater assembly
DRYING CAPACITY	
5.5kg	**WDV556HQWA**
6.5kg	**WDV656HQWA**
ENERGY LABEL RATING	2 Stars
DIMENSIONS	
H 795mm x W 600mm x D 560mm	**WDV556HQWA**
H 795mm x W 600mm x D 600mm	**WDV656HQWA**
ACCESSORIES	
Stacking Kit (brackets)	ACC093
Vent Kit – Thru the Wall	DVK005
Vent Kit – Flexi Duct	DVK006

PUBLICATION VERSION CONTROL CHART		
Issue Number	**Reason**	**Date**
1	Original Document	16-10-2020