Detailed Laundry Machine Maintenance Procedure

To maintain the performance of your washing machine, avoid breakdowns and extend its life, regular maintenance is essential. Here is a complete procedure:

Monthly maintenance

1. Deep cleaning with a vacuum cycle:

- Run a cycle at 60°C or 90°C no load to remove bacteria and accumulated residue.
- Add one of the following:
 - White vinegar (250 ml) to descale.
 - **Soda** crystals (2 tablespoons) to dissolve fat.

2. Clean the rubber gasket:

- Use a damp cloth soaked in white vinegar to clean the joint.
- Check the creases of the joint and remove any debris or mold.

3. Checking the water inlet filters:

- Disconnect the water inlet hoses.
- Clean the filters at the end of the pipes to avoid clogs due to limescale or dirt.

Quarterly Maintenance

1. Cleaning the drain filter:

- Locate the drain filter (usually at the bottom of the machine, behind a hatch).
- Place a container or mop to collect the remaining water.
- Remove the filter, clean it with warm water and remove debris (hair, fibers, etc.).
- \circ Replace the filter.

2. Pipe Control:

- \circ $\;$ Inspect the inlet and outlet pipes for cracks, leaks, or wear.
- Replace the hoses if necessary (usually every 5 years).

Annual maintenance

1. Intensive scaling:

- If you live in an area with very hard water, use a specific descaling product once a year.
- Run a no-load cycle at 90°C with the product according to the manufacturer's instructions.

2. Professional inspection:

• If necessary, have your machine inspected by a qualified technician to detect and prevent potential problems.

Additional Tips

Use the right dose of detergent:

 Avoid overdosing on detergent to prevent deposits in ducts and pipes.

• Favour eco cycles:

• Low-temperature cycles use less energy but can lead to deposits. Alternate with hot cycles to clean the machine.

• Install a water softener:

• In case of hard water, a softener can reduce the limescale in the machine.