

WS6TMC2CX AUS

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Whirlpool

# Installation

This appliance must be installed by an authorised person in accordance with this instruction manual AS/NZS 5601.1 – Gas installations (installation and pipe sizing), local gas fitting regulations, local electrical regulations, Building Code of Australia and any other government authority.

! Before operating your new appliance please read this instruction booklet carefully. It contains important information concerning the safe installation and operation of the appliance.

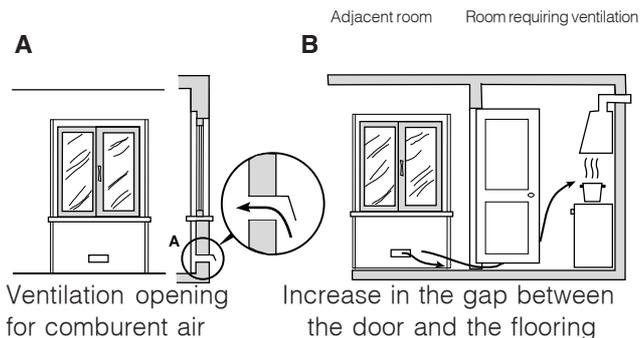
! Please keep these operating instructions for future reference. Make sure that the instructions are kept with the appliance if it is sold, given away or moved.

! The appliance must be installed by a qualified professional according to the instructions provided.

! This cooktop must be installed in accordance with the requirements of local gas and electrical authorities, as well as the latest published versions of the following standards:

- AS/NZS 5601 Gas Installation code
- SAA Wiring Rules.

! Any necessary adjustment or maintenance must be performed after the cooker has been disconnected from the electricity supply.



## Room ventilation

Where the total input of all appliances exceeds 3 MJ/h for each cubic metre of the room or enclosure volume, the space shall be ventilated by one of the methods detailed below. For the purpose of assessing the adequacy of ventilation, the space that cannot be isolated by doors is the 'volume of a room'.

### Natural ventilation direct from outside

Two permanent openings shall be provided directly to outside. The openings shall be located to ensure the distance between the top of the upper opening and the ceiling of the room or enclosure, and the distance between the bottom of the lower opening and the floor of the room or enclosure does not exceed 5% of the height of the room or enclosure. The minimum free ventilation area provided by each opening shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$A = 3 \times T, \text{ where}$$

A = the minimum free ventilation area (cm<sup>2</sup>)

T = the total gas consumption of all appliances (MJ/h)

The minimum vertical dimension of any free ventilation opening shall be 6 mm.

**NOTE 1** When used in this Clause, the term 'directly to outside' means any one of the following options, provided that the ventilation path is unobstructed by building material or insulation:

- (a) Directly through an outside wall (preferred option).
- (b) Through to an outside wall but offset.
- (c) Into a cavity ventilated to outside.
- (d) Into an underfloor space ventilated to outside.
- (e) Into a roof space ventilated to outside.

**NOTE 2** The two openings may be combined provided that the top and bottom of the opening reach the limits set by this Clause.

### Natural ventilation via adjacent room

Two permanent openings shall be provided in the room or enclosure. The openings shall be located to ensure the distance between the top of the upper opening and the ceiling of the room or enclosure, and the distance between the bottom of the lower opening and the floor of the room or enclosure does not exceed 5% of the height of the room or enclosure.

The minimum free ventilation area provided by each opening shall be calculated using the following formula:

$$A = 6 \times T, \text{ where}$$

A = the minimum free ventilation area (cm<sup>2</sup>)

T = the total gas consumption of all appliances (MJ/h)

These requirements shall apply to all subsequent rooms until a room is ventilated to outside, in accordance with the previous section, or the total input of the appliances does not exceed 3 MJ/h for each cubic metre of the total volume of the enclosure and rooms.

The minimum vertical dimension of any free ventilation opening shall be 6 mm.

**NOTE:** The two openings may be combined provided that the top and bottom of the opening reach the limits set by this Clause.

The appliance may only be installed in permanently-ventilated rooms, in accordance with current national legislation. The room in which the appliance is installed must be ventilated adequately so as to provide as much air as is needed by the normal gas combustion process (the flow of air must not be lower than 2 m<sup>3</sup>/h per kW of installed power). The air inlets, protected by grilles, should have a duct with an inner cross section of at least 100 cm<sup>2</sup> and should be positioned so that they are not liable to even partial obstruction (see figure A). These inlets should be enlarged by 100% - with a minimum of 200 cm<sup>2</sup> - whenever the surface of the hob is not equipped with a flame failure safety device. When the flow of air is provided in an indirect manner from adjacent rooms (see figure B), provided that these are not communal parts of a building, areas with increased fire hazards or bedrooms, the inlets should be fitted with a ventilation duct leading outside, as described above.

! After prolonged use of the appliance, it is advisable to open a window or increase the speed of any fans used.

! The liquefied petroleum gases are heavier than air and collect by the floor, therefore all rooms containing LPG cylinders must have openings leading outside so that any leaked gas can escape easily. LPG cylinders, therefore, whether partially or completely full, must not be installed or stored in rooms or storage areas that are below ground level (cellars, etc.). Only the cylinder being used should be stored in the room; this should also be kept well away from sources of heat (ovens, chimneys, stoves) that may cause the temperature of the cylinder to rise above 50°C.

## Positioning and levelling

! It is possible to install the appliance alongside cupboards whose height does not exceed that of the hob surface.

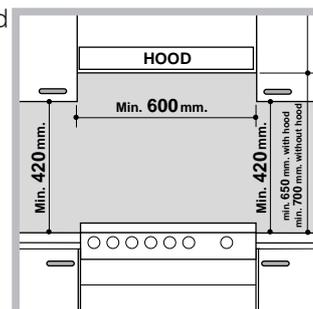
! Make sure that the wall in contact with the back of the appliance is made from a non-flammable, heat-resistant material (T 90°C).

To install the appliance correctly:

- Place it in the kitchen, the dining room or the bed-sit (not in the bathroom).
- If the top of the hob is higher than the cupboards, the appliance must be installed at least 600 mm away from them.

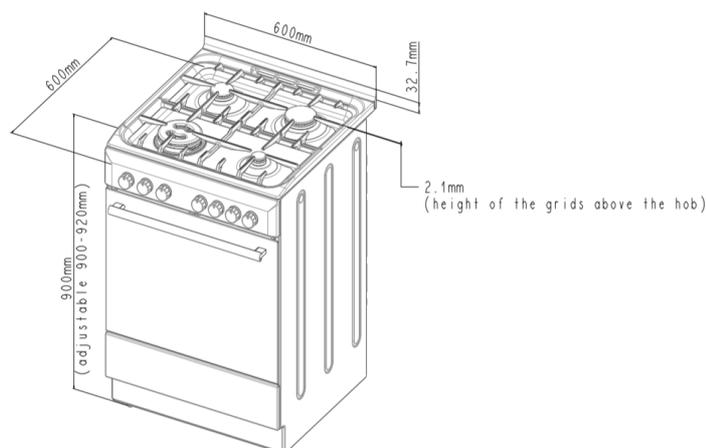
- If the cooker is installed underneath a wall cabinet, there must be a minimum distance of 420 mm between this cabinet and the top of the hob.

This distance should be increased to 700 mm if the wall cabinets are flammable (see figure).



The following minimum clearances to combustible materials must be observed:

- Minimum clearance from edge of burner to side wall must be 200 mm.
- Minimum clearance from edge of burner to rear wall must be 200 mm.
- Do not position blinds behind the cooker or less than 200 mm away from its sides.

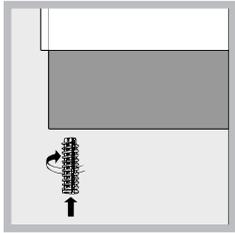


## Range hoods

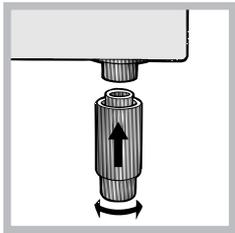
Range hoods and overhead exhaust fans must be installed according to manufacturers' instructions but in no case shall clearance from hob burners be less than 600 mm for range hoods and 750 mm for overhead exhaust fans.

If the hood is installed below a wall cabinet, the latter must be at least 700 mm (millimetres) above the surface of the hob.

## Levelling



If it is necessary to level the appliance, screw the adjustable feet into the places provided on each corner of the base of the cooker (see figure).



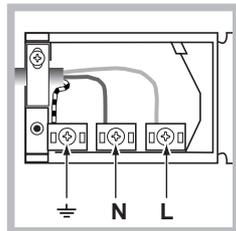
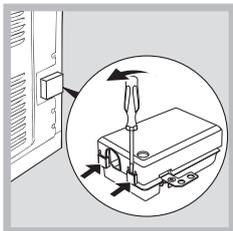
The legs\* fit into the slots on the underside of the base of the cooker.

**The appliance must not be installed behind a decorative door in order to avoid overheating**

## Mounting a Power Supply Cable

Opening the terminal board:

- Using a screwdriver, prise on the side tabs of the terminal board cover;
- Pull open the cover of the terminal board.



To install the cable, proceed as follows:

- Remove the wire clamp screw and the three contact screws L-N-E
- Fasten the wires beneath the heads of the screws using the following color scheme : **Blue (N)** **Brown (L)** **Yellow-Green E**
- Fasten the supply cable in place with the clamp and close the cover of the terminal board.

## Electrical connection

Ovens with a three-pole power supply cable are designed to operate with alternated current at the supply frequency and voltage indicated on the data plate (at the bottom of the oven dashboard). The earthing conductor of the cable is the yellow-green conductor.

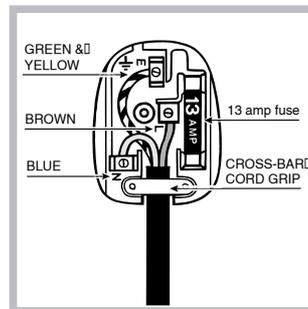
## Connecting the power supply cable to the mains.

Fit a normalized plug to the cable, which corresponds to the load indicated on the data plate; if the cooker is connected directly to the mains, an omnipolar circuit-breaker with a minimum opening of 3 mm between the contacts, suitable for the load indicated and complying with current directives, must be installed between the appliance and the mains (the earthing wire must not be interrupted by the circuit-breaker). The power supply cable must be positioned so that it does not exceed room temperature by 50°C at any point of its length. Before making the connection check that:

- the limiter valve and the home system can support appliance load (see data plate);
- the power supply system has an efficient earthing connection which complies with the provisions of current regulations and the law;
- there is easy access to the socket or the omnipolar circuit-breaker once the cooker has been installed.

! Do not use reducers, adapters or shunts as these could cause heating or burning.

## How to connect an alternative plug



The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

**BLUE "NEUTRAL" (N)**  
**BROWN "LIVE" (L)**  
**GREEN AND YELLOW "EARTH" (E)**

! Once the appliance has been installed, the power supply cable and the electrical socket must be easily accessible.

! The cable must not be bent or compressed.

! The cable must be checked regularly and replaced by authorised technicians only.

## Disconnecting the cable

Ensure that the means for disconnection of the power cable is incorporated into the fixed wiring in accordance with local wiring rules.

(New Zealand statutory warning): The cooker must be connected to the electricity supply by a cable fitted with an appropriately rated plug that is compatible with the socket-outlet fitted to the final subcircuit in the fixed wiring that is intended to supply this cooker.

**If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.**

**! The manufacturer declines any liability should these safety measures not be observed.**

## Gas connection

**! This appliance is suitable for use with either a flexible connection or rigid copper connection.**

### Check The Gas Type

### Check The Gas Type

WARNING: Before installation, check that the gas type (natural gas or LPG/**Universal** of the cooker is suitable for the gas type available to the installation. It is extremely dangerous to use the wrong gas type with any appliance, as fire or serious injury can result.

This cooker is supplied from the factory already set for Natural Gas. To convert the cooker to LPG (or back to Natural Gas from LPG), follow the directions later in this section.

Fit regulator supplied for Natural Gas (if applicable) at rear of appliance, and as close as practicable to the appliance.

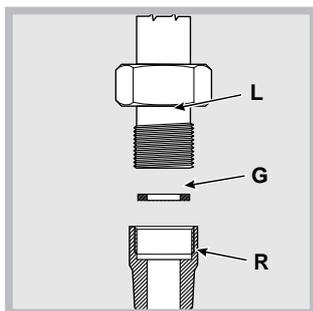
It is recommended that an isolating valve and union be fitted, to enable simple disconnection for servicing. These are to be in an accessible location.

**! Check that the pressure of the gas supply is consistent with the values indicated in the "Technical specifications", p6. This will ensure the safe operation and durability of your appliance while maintaining efficient energy consumption.**

**Natural gas test point is located on the regulator**

**ULPG test point adaptor is supplied and must be fitted to the inlet connection.**

### Gas connection using a flexible rubber hose



Make the connection using a gas hose that complies with requirements set forth by the current National Regulations. The appliance is factory set for connection to a natural gas supply. A fitting "R" with a conical thread ISO7-1 (1/2 gas)

and a seal "G" is fitted at the end "L" of the pipe to be connected to the gas mains. This fitting should not be removed. When the connection pipe (flexible or rigid) is dismantled, the fitting "R" should be locked in place using a spanner before unscrewing the metal pipe bolt. This is to prevent the fitting "R" from slipping and so as not to cause any leaks from sleeve "L". If the appliance is designed for left and right gas connection, the cap should be inverted and the seal supplied with the appliance should be replaced when changing the connection.

If a flexible hose is used, it should be as short as possible with a maximum length of 1.5 metres;

- the flexible connection must be approved to class B or D of AS/NZS1869 as a minimum.
- it should not be bent, kinked or compressed;
- it should not be in contact with the rear wall of the appliance or in any case with parts which may reach a temperature of 50°C;
- it should not come into contact with pointed parts or sharp corners;
- it should not be subject to any pulling or twisting forces;
- it should be easy to inspect along its entire length in order to be able to check its condition.
- The supply connection point must be accessible with the appliance installed.
- The inner diameters of the pipe are as follows: 8 mm for LPG; 13 mm for Natural Gas.

Upon completion of installation, check the gas circuit, the internal connections and the taps for leaks using a soapy solution (never a flame). Also check that the connecting pipe cannot come into contact with moving parts which could damage or crush it. Make sure that the natural gas pipe is adequate for a sufficient supply to the appliance when all the burners are lit

### Connecting a flexible jointless stainless steel pipe to a threaded attachment

Make sure that the hose and gaskets comply with current national legislation.

To begin using the hose, remove the hose holder on the appliance (the gas supply inlet on the appliance is a cylindrical threaded 1/2 gas male attachment).

**! Perform the connection in such a way that the hose length does not exceed a maximum of 2 metres, making sure that the hose is not compressed and does not come into contact with moving parts.**

### Checking the tightness of the connection

Upon completion of installation, check the gas circuit, the internal connections and the taps for leaks using a soapy solution (never a flame). Also check that the connecting pipe cannot come into contact with moving parts which could damage or crush it. Make sure that the natural gas pipe is adequate for a sufficient supply to the appliance when all the burners are lit.

### Duplicate Data Plate

Where the data plate is obscured by cabinetry when the cooker is in the installed position, place a duplicate data plate on a surface of the cabinetry adjacent to the cooker.

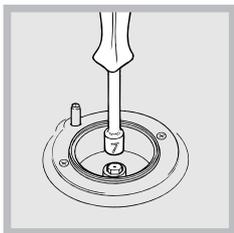
### Adapting to different types of gas

It is possible to adapt the appliance to a type of gas other than the default type (this is indicated on the rating label on the cover).

### Adapting the hob

Replacing the nozzles for the hob burners:

1. Remove the hob grids and slide the burners off their seats.

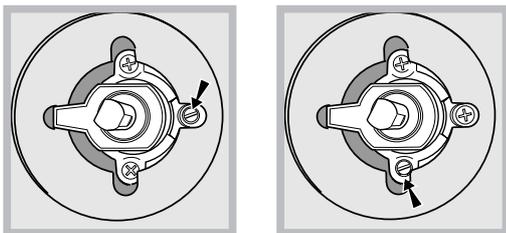


2. Unscrew the nozzles using a 7 mm socket spanner (see figure), and replace them with nozzles suited to the new type of gas  
3. Replace all the components by following the above instructions in reverse.

Adjusting the hob burners' minimum setting:

1. Turn the tap to the minimum position.  
2. Remove the knob and adjust the regulatory screw, which is positioned inside or next to the tap pin, until the flame is small but steady.

! If the appliance is connected to a liquid gas supply, the regulatory screw must be fastened as tightly as possible:



3. While the burner is alight, quickly change the position of the knob from minimum to maximum and vice versa several times, checking that the flame is not extinguished.

! The hob burners do not require primary air adjustment.

! After adjusting the appliance so it may be used with a different type of gas, replace the old rating label with a new one that corresponds to the new type of gas (these labels are available from Authorised Technical Assistance Centres).

! Should the gas pressure used be different (or vary slightly) from the recommended pressure, a suitable pressure regulator must be fitted to the inlet hose in accordance with current national regulations relating to "regulators for channelled gas".

### Replacing the Triple ring burner nozzles

1. Remove the pan supports and lift the burners out of their housing. The burner consists of two separate parts (see pictures).
2. Unscrew the nozzles using a 7 mm socket spanner. Replace the nozzles with models that are configured for use with the new type of gas (see Table 1). The two nozzles have the same hole diameter.
3. Replace all the components by completing the above operations in reverse order.



- Adjusting the burners' primary air :

Does not require adjusting.

- Setting the burners to minimum:

1. Turn the tap to the low flame position.
2. Remove the knob and adjust the adjustment screw, which is positioned in or next to the tap pin, until the flame is small but steady.
3. Having adjusted the flame to the required low setting, while the burner is alight, quickly change the position of the knob from minimum to maximum and vice versa several times, checking that the flame does not go out
4. Some appliances have a safety device (thermocouple) fitted. If the device fails to work when the burners are set to the low flame setting, increase this low flame setting using the adjusting screw.
5. Once the adjustment has been made, replace the seals on the by-passes using sealing wax

! If the appliance is connected to liquid gas, the regulation screw must be fastened as tightly as possible.

! Once this procedure is finished, replace the old rating sticker with one indicating the new type of gas used. Stickers are available from any of our Service Centres.

! Should the gas pressure used be different (or vary slightly) from the recommended pressure, a suitable pressure regulator must be fitted to the inlet pipe (in order to comply with current national regulations).

## Post Installation Checks

Perform post installation checks and ensure proper and safe operation before leaving. Test all burners individually and in combination.

### Leak Check

- Ensure all gas control knobs are in the Off position.
- Ensure the gas supply is switched on.
- Spray a solution of soapy water onto all gas joints as well as the full length of any flexible hoses.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES USE A NAKED FLAME IN CHECKING FOR LEAKS.

If bubbles appear anywhere, turn the gas supply off, check all connections and retest. If satisfactory operation cannot be achieved, contact place of purchase or their appointed agent for service.

### Flame check

Turn each burner on, and ensure that the flame is blue with minimal yellow tipping. If there is significant yellow tipping, flame lift off or excessive noise, check pressure and adjust at the regulator if necessary.

If satisfactory operation cannot be achieved, contact place of purchase or their appointed agent for service.

### Igniter operation

Check that the igniter for each burner successfully ignites the gas.

If an igniter fails to work, first remove the plug from the electrical power outlet, and then check that all the electrical connections are in place.

If satisfactory operation cannot be achieved, contact place of purchase or their appointed agent for service.

### Low flame setting

Check the low flame setting for each hob burner to ensure that the minimum flame will not be extinguished by air draughts.

- Light the burner.
- Turn the control until it engages in the minimum position.
- Table of burner and nozzle specifications Ensure the flame is stable and will not be extinguished by air draughts.

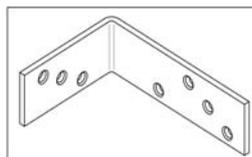
### To adjust the minimum flame:

Follow the procedure described in the gas conversion instruction.

DO NOT MODIFY THIS APPLIANCE IN ANY WAY, OTHER THAN AS DESCRIBED IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

For other minor adjustments or if the appliance does not perform correctly: contact Arisit Pty Ltd 1300 762 219

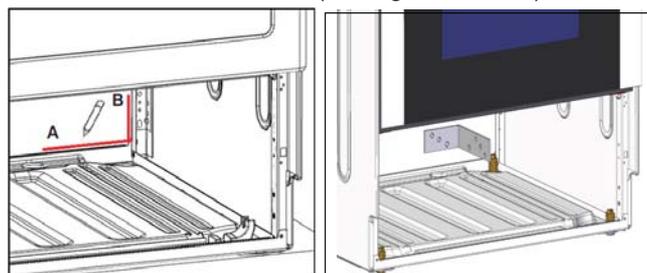
## Anti-tilt Wall Bracket



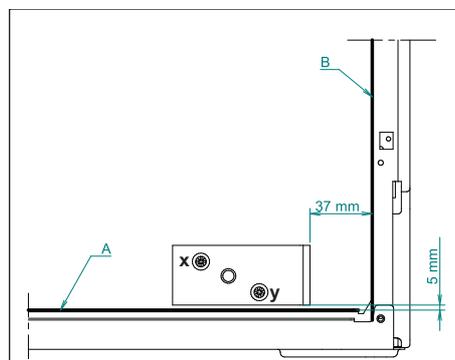
! In order to prevent accidental tipping of the appliance, for example by a child climbing onto the oven door, the supplied "anti-tilt bracket" MUST be installed!

### To install the Anti-Tilt Wall Bracket:

1. Fit the cooker between the cabinets and adjust the height of the appliance (if necessary) by means of adjustable feet.
2. Take out the lower compartment.
3. On the wall behind the cooker draw a line along the horizontal edge A and then along the vertical edge B so that the lines cross (see figures below).



4. Pull the cooker out of the space between cabinets and attach the Anti-tilt Bracket with (its shorter arm to the wall) in the position shown in the picture below: 37 mm left and 5 mm up from the crossing of the lines A and B, inserting two bolts of 6mm diameter in the holes: x and y.



5. Place the cooker back between the cabinets so that the Anti-Tilt Wall Bracket fits inside the appliance.
6. Reinsert the lower compartment.

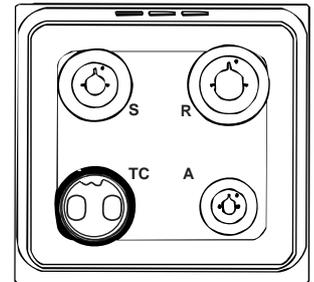
! The Anti-Tilt Wall Bracket may be installed both on the left and on the right handside of the cooker.

## Technical specifications

The product was tested in accordance with AS4551 standard

### Gas Consumption

	Natural Gas (1.0 kPa)		ULPG (2.75 kPa)	
	Injector Diameter	Gas Input	Injector Diameter	Gas Input
Auxiliary Burner	0.85 mm	3.5 MJ/h	0.55 mm	3.7 MJ/h
Semi Rapid Burner	1.10 mm	6.0 MJ/h	0.65 mm	5.5 MJ/h
Rapid Burner	1.25 mm	8.2 MJ/h	0.80 mm	8.5 MJ/h
Wok Burner	1.19 mm(x2)	13.5 MJ/h	0.70 mm (x2)	13.0 MJ/h
<b>Total</b>		<b>31.2 MJ/h</b>		<b>30.7 MJ/h</b>



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### Connections

<b>Gas Inlet Fitting</b>	<b>1/2" BSP (male) thread</b>
Location of gas inlet	at rear of cooker 185 mm from top of cooker 85 mm from left edge of cooker

## WIRING DIAGRAM - WS6TMC2CXAUS

TECHNICAL DATA	
<b>Appliance dimensions (HxWxD)</b>	93x59.5x59.5 cm
<b>Oven dimensions (HxWxD)</b>	32x42x40 cm
<b>Volume</b>	60 l
<b>Useful measurements relating to the oven compartment</b>	width 42 cm depth 44 cm height 8.5 cm
<b>Burners</b>	may be adapted for use with any type of gas shown on the data plate
<b>Voltage and frequency</b>	see data plate
	EC Directives: 2006/95/EEC dated 12/12/06 (Low Voltage) and subsequent amendments - 2004/108/EC dated 15/12/04 (Electromagnetic Compatibility) and subsequent amendments - 90/369/EEC dated 29/06/90 (Gas) and subsequent amendments - 93/68/EEC dated 22/07/93 and subsequent amendments - 2002/96/EC.

