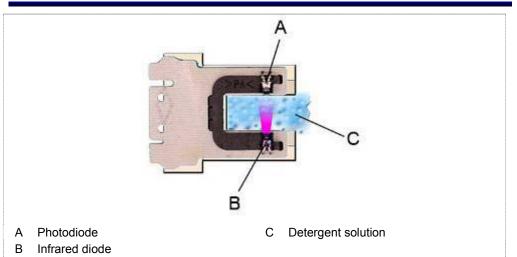
## 4.5 Aqua sensor (optional)



The infrared light-emitting diode (B) and the photodiode (A) are located opposite each other in a U-shaped translucent housing on a board.

The infrared light-emitting diode (B) transmits infrared light through the detergent solution flowing between the U-shaped housing. Depending on the turbidity, the light-sensitive base of the photodiode becomes conductive.

The measurement is analysed in **turbidity ranges**. The Aqua sensor is active:

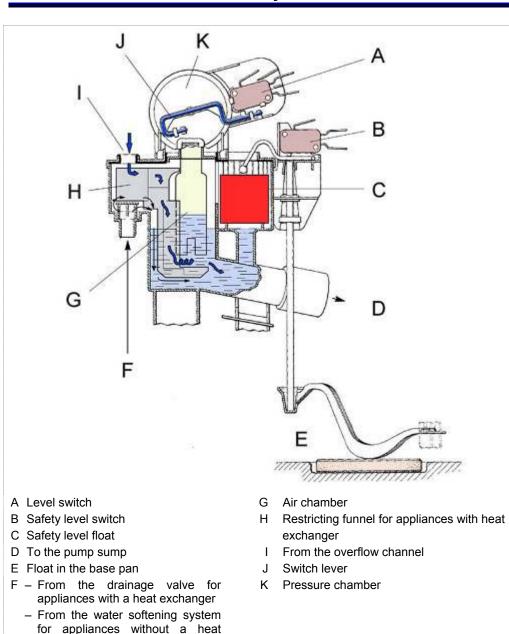
- ▶ in the prerinse cycle -> decision on water change before washing
- in the wash cycle -> washing temperature and rewash time depending on turbidity range (6 turbidity ranges)
- at the end of the wash cycle via the type and number of intermediate rinse cycles (3 turbidity ranges)

48 programme structures are possible in the automatic programme.

In each programme sequence in which the Aqua sensor is active the sensor is also calbrated.

If the calibration is defective, a fault is written to the fault memory of the module, the measurement is set to turbid and a maximum programme sequence occurs.

## 4.18 Level sensor with safety function



If the dishwasher controller or components malfunction, causing the machine to overfill, the valve combination is closed via the safety system, shutting off the water supply.

The drainage pump is switched on via the safety level switch (B). Pumping continues until the safety level switch (B) switches back again. Any leaks inside the machine are collected in the base pan. Any leaks in the supply hose are conveyed to the base pan via the leakage water hose.

Once a predefined level has been reached in the base pan (E), the float uses a switch lever to actuate the safety level switch (B) which then electrically switches off the filling and safety valve. At the same time the drainage pump is switched on, the detergent solution is removed from the rinsing tank and the drainage pump switches to continuous operation.

exchanger