



website : <http://www.LGService.com>
e-mail : <http://www.LGService.com/techsup.html>

WASHING MACHINE OWNER'S MANUAL

MODEL : WF-T1032TP

S/N :

Nous vous remercions de l'achat du Lave-Linge Automatique LG.
Lire ce manuel attentivement avant d'utiliser l'appareil. Il contient,
en effet, des instructions relatives à l'installation, l'utilisation et
l'entretien, en toute sécurité, de ce dernier.
Le conserver pour toute consultation ultérieure.
Noter le numéro de série du lave-linge.

S/N :

MODÈLE : WF-T1032TP

LAVE-LINGE
MANUEL D'UTILISATION

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Thank you for purchasing LG Fully Automatic Washer.
Please read your owner's manual carefully, it provides
instructions on safe installation, use, and maintenance.
Retain it for future reference.
Record serial number of washing machine above.

Read this manual

Inside you will find many helpful hints on how to use and maintain your washer properly. Just a little preventive care on your part can save you a great deal of time and money over the life of your washer. You will find many answers to common problems in the Troubleshooting section. If you review our pages of Troubleshooting first, you may not need to call for service at all.

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Important Safety Information

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE.



For your safety, the information in this manual must be followed to minimize the risk of fire or explosion, electric shock, or to prevent property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING : To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons when using the washer, follow basic precautions, including the following:

- Read all instructions before using the washer.
- Do not wash articles that have been previously cleaned in, washed in, soaked in, or spotted with gasoline, dry cleaning solvents, or other flammable or explosive substances, as they give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- Do not add gasoline, dry cleaning solvents, or other flammable or explosive substances to the wash water. These substances give off vapors that could ignite or explode.
- Under certain conditions, hydrogen gas may be produced in a hot water system that has not been used for 2 weeks or more. HYDROGEN GAS IS EXPLOSIVE. If the hot water system has not been used for such a period, before using the washing machine, turn on all hot water faucets and let the water flow from each for several minutes. This will release any accumulated hydrogen gas. As the gas is flammable, do not smoke or use an open flame during this time.
- Do not allow children to play on or in the washer. Close supervision of children is necessary when the washer is used near children.
- Before the washer is removed from service or discarded, remove the lid to prevent children from hiding inside.
- Do not reach into the washer if the basket or agitator is moving.
- Do not install or store the washer where it will be exposed to the weather.
- Do not tamper with controls.
- Do not repair or replace any part of the washer or attempt any servicing unless specifically recommended in the user-maintenance instructions or published user-repair instructions that you understand and have the skills to carry out.
- See Installation Instructions for grounding requirements.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

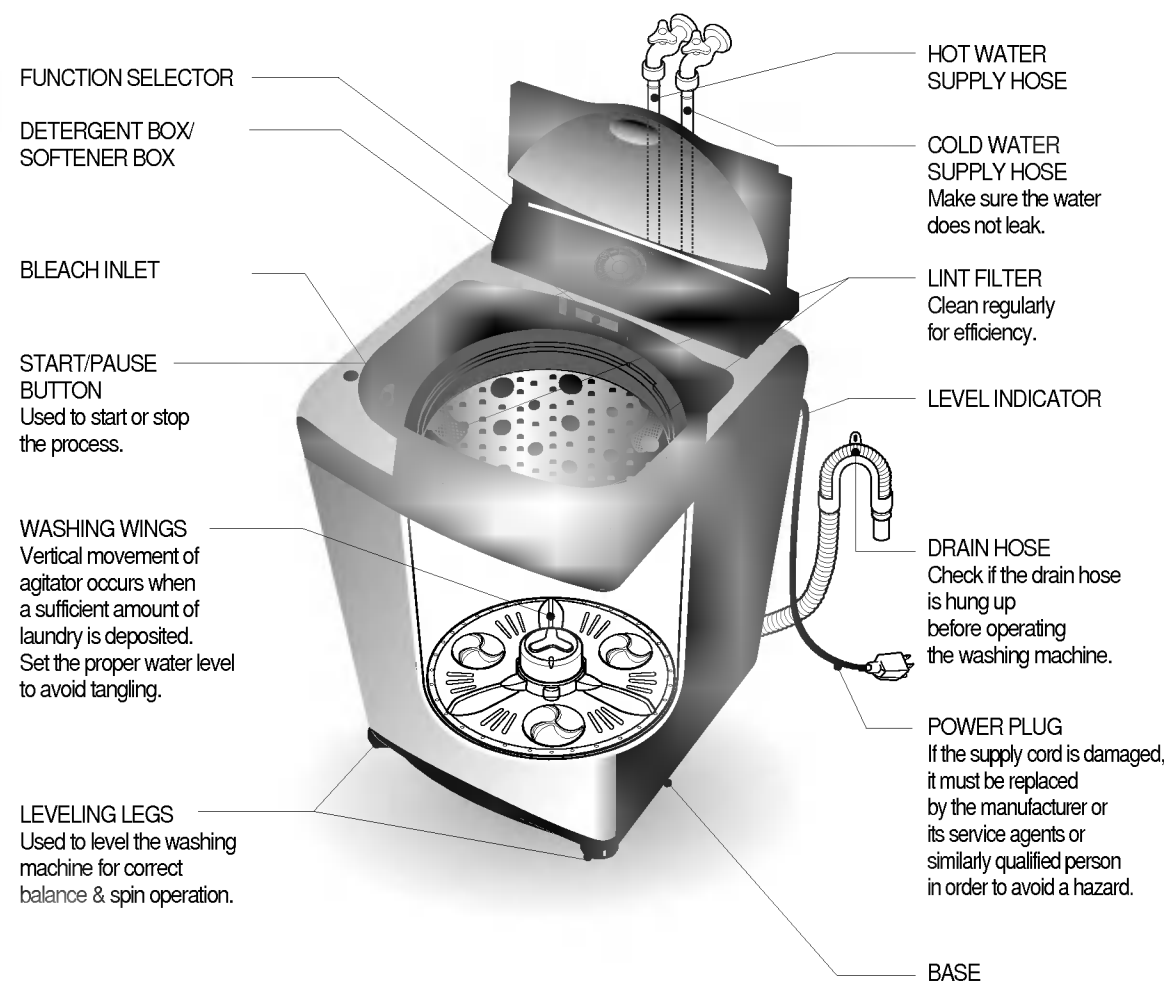
GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

This appliance must be grounded. In the event of malfunction or breakdown, grounding will reduce the risk of electric shock by providing a path of least resistance for electric current. This appliance is equipped with a cord having an equipment-grounding conductor and grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an appropriate outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinance.

Do not use an adapter or otherwise defeat the grounding plug.

If you don't have the proper outlet, consult an electrician.

WARNING : Improper connection of the equipment-grounding conductor can result in risk of electric shock. Check with a qualified electrician or serviceman if you are in doubt as to whether the appliance is properly grounded. Do not modify the plug provided with the appliance - if it does not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician.



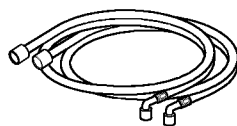
Accessories

Height adjustment plate



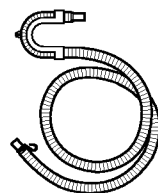
2 Pieces

Inlet hose

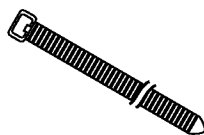


1 Each for cold and hot water

Drain hose



Tie strap



to secure drain hose to standpipe, inlet hose or laundry tub

Pretreating dirt and stains

Brush a little washing detergent dissolved in water onto stains, collars, and cuffs to help shift dirt.

The secret of stain treatment is immediate action.

When an accident happens, plunge the stained area into cold water and sponge it down.

This prevents the stain from setting. Wash as soon as possible afterwards.

- Treat stains **AS SOON AS POSSIBLE**. The longer they are left, the harder to be removed.
- Always consider the type of fabric you are treating to make sure you do not use a water temperature that is too hot or a treatment that will alter the color of the fabric.
It pays to pre-wash products and solvents on an inconspicuous part of the garment first.
- Place the garment being treated on an absorbent cloth (e.g. on an old towel).
Work from the reverse side of the stain, as this can force the stain off the fabric instead of through it.
- Use cold or warm water on unknown stains as hot water can set some stains.
- Some stains are not easily seen when the fabric is wet. Do air dry the stained garment to be sure the stain has been removed, as heat from a dryer may set the stain.
- Take care with stain removal treatments as they are often flammable and highly poisonous.
Do not use them in your washer as they may damage the paint or plastic components.
- Some pretreatment sprays or liquids can damage control panel of your washer.

- Diaper sanitizers are very corrosive to metal surfaces. **DO NOT** soak diapers in sanitizers in your washer or tip the contents of the diaper bucket into your machine.
Rinse and wring diapers out thoroughly before placing them in your machine.

- Scrape off any excess baby cream, such as Vaseline from the diapers before washing and handwash to prevent the cream being transferred to other items in the wash.

Preparation Before Washing

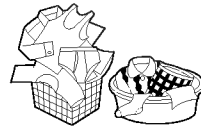
Look for a care label on your clothes. This will tell you about the fabric content of your garment and how it should be washed.

Sort clothes into loads that can be washed with the same wash cycle, water temperature and spin speed.



To get the best results, different fabrics is needed to be washed in different ways.

- **SOIL** (Heavy, Normal, Light) Separate clothes according to the type and amount of soil.
- **COLOR** (Whites, Lights, Darks) Separate white fabrics from colored fabrics.
- **LINT** (Lint producers, Collectors) Separate lint producers and lint collectors.
- **Lint Producers** Terry cloth, Chenile, Towels, Nappies, Diapers
- **Lint Collectors** Synthetics, Corduroy, Permanent Press, Socks



- Check all pockets are empty. Things such as nails, hairclips, matches, pens, coins, and keys can damage both your washer and your clothes.
- Mend any torn garments or loose buttons. Tears or holes may become larger during washing.
- Remove belts, underwires, etc. to prevent damage to the machine or your clothes.
- Pretreat any dirt and stains.
- Make sure the clothes are washable in water.
- Check the washing instructions on care label.



• Load Size

The water level should be over than the amount of laundry. Load laundry loosely no higher than the top row of holes in the washer tub. To add items after washer has started, press START/PAUSE button and submerge additional items. Close the lid and press START/PAUSE button again to restart.

• Light and Large-sized clothing

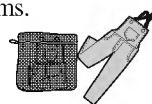
Clothes like downs and woollens are light weight, large and float easily. Use a nylon net and set a proper amount of water.

If the laundry floats during the wash cycle, it may become damaged. Use dissolved detergent to prevent the detergent from clumping.



• Long laundry items

Use nylon nets for long, delicate items. For laundry with long strings or long length, a net will prevent tangling during washing.

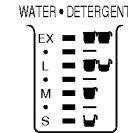


Fasten zippers, hook, and strings to make sure that these items don't snag on other clothes.

※ Nylon net is not supplied by LG.

Water Level and Temperature

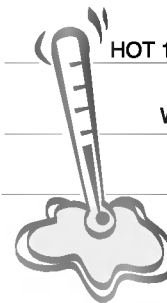
- This machine detects the quantity of laundry automatically on NORMAL and HEAVY, then sets the proper water level and proper amount of detergent. If you do not specify the water level on manual setting, 'L' will be selected automatically.



- When you select WOOL or SPEEDY program, the water level and the amount of detergent to be used will be shown such as 'L' for WOOL and 'M' for SPEEDY on the control panel automatically.
- In case the water level is automatically detected, real water level may differ depending on the quantity of laundry even though the same water level is indicated on the control panel.

Water Temperature

- You can change the water temperature by pressing the WATER TEMP. button. (refer to p10) The temperature of the water impacts the effectiveness of all laundry additives and, therefore, which results in wash performance. We recommend the water temperature as follows:



HOT 120-140°F; White items, diapers, underclothes, and heavily soiled, colorfast items.

WARM 85-105°F; Most items

COLD * 65-75°F; Lightly soiled items

- * When using in cold water, additional steps may be needed:
- Adjust detergent amount and pre-dissolve detergent in warm water.
 - Pretreat spotted and stained items.
 - Soak heavily soiled items.
 - Use appropriate bleach.

- Temperature below 65°F (18°C) will not activate laundry additives and may cause lint, residue, poor cleaning, etc.

In addition, detergent manufactures and care labels define cold water as 80~85°F (26.5~29.5°C).

If the temperature of the water in the tub is cold to your hands, the detergent will not be activated and clean effectively.



Fire Hazard

Never place items in the washer that are dampened with gasoline or other flammable fluids. No washer can completely remove oil. Do not dry anything that has ever had any type of oil on it (including cooking oils). Doing so can result in death, explosion, or fire.

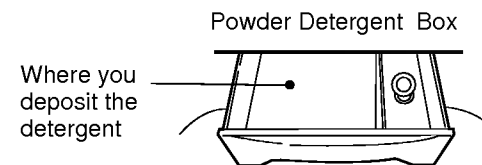
- We recommend powder detergent for the detergent box.
- Soap or granulated soap powders should not be used in your washing machine to prevent build-up.
- When washing woolens, remember to use a detergent suitable for washing woolens.

- Follow the directions on the detergent package.
- Using too little detergent is a common cause of performance problems.
- Use more detergent if you have hard water, large loads, greasy or oily soils, or lower water temperature.
- The correct amount of detergent will vary depending on the amount of soil in your clothes. (Jeans and work clothes may be needed more detergent while bath towels are less.)
- For liquid and concentrated detergent, follow the recommendations of the detergent manufacturer.

To see if you are using the correct amount of detergent, lift the lid of your washer about half-way during the wash. There should be a thin layer of foam over the surface of the water. Lots of foam seems to be good, but it does not contribute to washability. No foam means not enough detergent has been used; soil and lint can settle back on the clothes or the washing machine.

If excessive detergent is used, the rinse will not be as clean and efficient. Also, it could cause environmental pollution, so use detergent accordingly.

- Some detergents **MUST** be fully dissolved before adding to your machine to get the best wash results. Check the instructions on the detergent package.
- If you use powder detergent into the wash tub directly, it is essential that the required amount be fully dissolved in hot water before being added to warm or hot water for the actual wash. Pre-dissolving detergent in warm water when washing in cold water can improve its performance.
- Pull out the detergent box and deposit the appropriate amount of detergent.

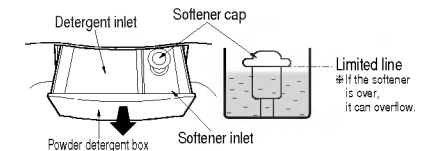


Use of Softener and Bleach

Using Softener

- Do not use concentrated fabric softener. This may cause some problems in automatic dispensing.
- For more details refer to the softener products instructions for use.

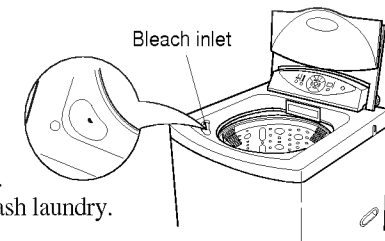
- Pull out the detergent/softener box in the direction of arrow as indicated at the next picture.
- Put the proper amount of softener under the standard line as indicated at the next picture.
- Push in the box slowly and smoothly not to make the softener splash.
- It will be dispensed into the final rinse at the proper time.



- Softener should be in softener inlet. Softener is dispensed into the last rinse water.
- When filling dispenser, do not splash or overfill. It may stain clothes.
- Never pour fabric softener directly on clothes. It may stain clothes.
- If spotting occurs, wet and rub with dishwashing liquid (or mild bar soap) and rewash.
- Insert the softener yourself at the last time of rinse if automatic dispensing is failed in case the water pressure is weak (less than 7PSI).
- Do not leave the washing machine with the softener in the box more than 2 days. It could fail to dispense softener automatically because of the solidating.

Using Bleach Check fabric care labels for special instructions.

- Separate the laundry to be bleached.
- Measure liquid bleach carefully by the instructions on the bottle.
- Before starting the wash, pour measured amount of bleach directly into the bleach dispenser.
- Avoid splashing or overfilling. If you prefer to use powdered bleach, add it into the detergent box with your detergent.
- The bleach inlet dilutes liquid bleach before it reaches into your wash laundry.



- Never pour undiluted liquid bleach directly onto the clothes or into the wash tub. This may affect decolorization or damage of laundry.
- Do not mix chlorine bleach with ammonia or acids such as vinegar and/or rust remover. Mixing can produce a toxic gas which may cause death.
- Do not pour powdered bleach into the bleach inlet. Powdered bleach should be dissolved with water to be deposited into the bleach inlet.
- For more details refer to the products instructions for use.

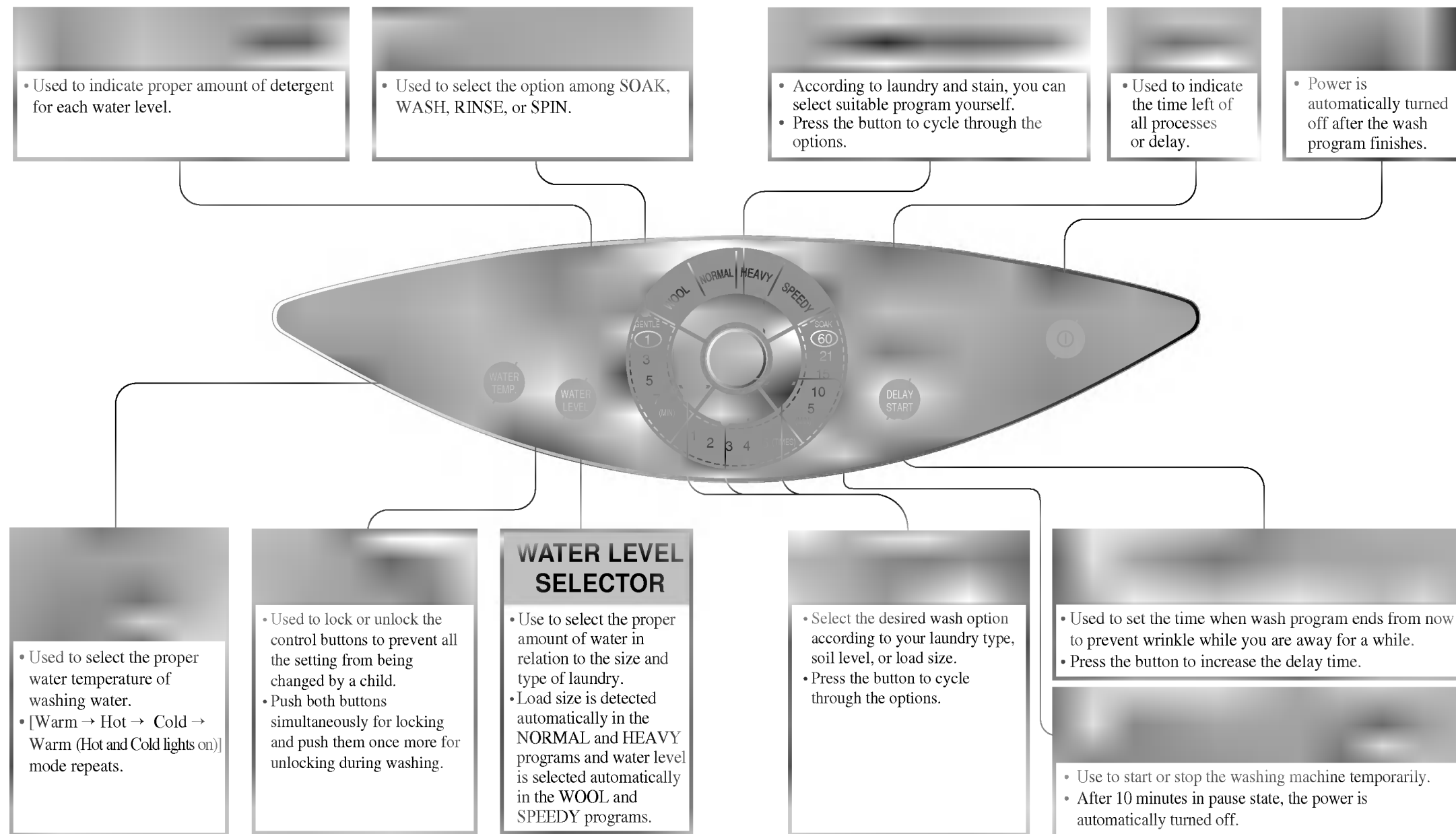
Fully automatic control

- The Normal program is used for average day-to-day washing.
- Press the POWER button to turn power on.
- Load clothes.
- Press the START/PAUSE button.
- The water level lights will scroll up and down while the washer is working out to find the optimum water level for your load.
- Add detergent, bleach, and softener as desired into the appropriate dispenser.
- Close the lid.

Manual control

Other programs are selected as follows :

- Press the POWER button to turn power on.
- Load clothes.
- Add detergent, bleach, and softener as desired in the appropriate dispenser.
- Select water temperature, water level, program, and wash options as described below.
- Close the lid and press the START/PAUSE button.



Press the **POWER** button to turn the power on.

AUTO OFF



Press the **PROGRAM** button to select the washing program.



Delicate clothes (lingerie, woolens, etc.) which may be easily damaged can be washed.

- Before washing your woolens, check the care label for the washing instructions.
(Machine washable woolens have been specifically modified to prevent felting when they are machine washed.
Most handknitted garments are not made of machine washable wool so we recommend that you wash them with hand.)
- When washing woolens, use a mild detergent recommended for washing wool.
- Hand washed woolens may be spun in the washing machine to reduce the time to dry.
- To dry woolens lay down them flat on a towel and pat into shape. Dry woolens out of direct sunlight.
(The heat and tumble action of a dryer may cause shrinkage or felting of woolen garments.)
Some underlaid woolens and sheepskin products machine may cause pump blockages during washing.
- Ensure that the whole article is suitable for machine washing and not just the backing material.

Use this program for normal clothes except woolens and lingerie.

Thick and heavy clothes or those which are excessively dirty like jeans or working uniforms can be washed.

Speedy wash can be selected to wash lightly soiled clothes of less than 4½ lb. (2.0 kg) in a short time.

Soak Wash can be selected to wash heavily soiled laundry by soaking in water for an extended period to remove dirt and grime.
Soak Wash cannot be selected for the speedy and wool wash program.

Add the laundry and press the **START/PAUSE** button.



- When you press the START/PAUSE button the light will blink.

Add the detergent.

- The appropriate quantity of detergent is marked next to the water level of **WATER-DETERGENT**.
- (Optional step) If desired, add measured bleach or fabric softener to the each dispenser. (refer to p9)

Close the lid.

- When the lid is open the machine will not operate and an alarm signal will remind you to close the lid.
- Water will be supplied for up to 2 minutes after the start of the wash to supplement the water which the laundry has absorbed.

Delay Start (Reservation) Wash

Delay Start wash is used to delay the finishing time of the operation.
The hours to be delayed can be set by the user accordingly.
The time on the display is the finishing time, not the start time.

Press the **POWER** button to turn power on.

AUTO OFF



Press the **PROGRAM** button to select the washing program.



- Select the program for laundry on the control panel.
This method will not work in Wool Program.

Press the **DELAY START** button to set the time when the delayed washing is to be completed.



- The time changes as following order
(3 → 4 → 5...12 → 14 → 16... →
48 → 3 Hours).



Add the laundry and press the **START/PAUSE** button.



- When you press the START/PAUSE button,
the light will blink.

Add the detergent.

- The appropriate amount of detergent is marked at the **WATER-DETERGENT** on the water level button.
- (Optional step) If desired, add measured bleach or fabric softener to the each dispenser. (refer to p9)

Close the lid.

- Water will be supplied for up to 2 minutes after the start of the wash to supplement the water the laundry has absorbed.

Finish

- The washing will be finished according to the delayed time.

- If the lid is open, the machine will not work and an alarm signal will alarm to remind you to close the lid.

- To select water temp., water level, program, or wash option manually, press the **DELAY START** button and select the desired option. Then press the **START/PAUSE** button.
- When the laundry cannot be taken out immediately after the wash program ends, it is better to omit the spinning program.
The laundry will be wrinkled if it is left for a long time after spinning.

When you only need the wash or rinse etc., these can be set manually.

Press the **POWER** button to turn power on.

AUTO OFF



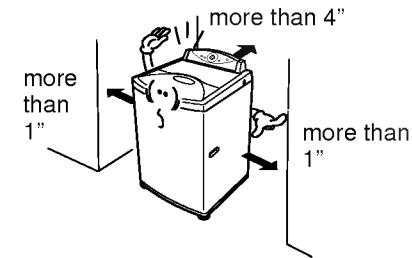
Press the **WASH/RINSE/SPIN** button until desired option lights are on. (refer to p10)



Please ensure that transit restraint has been removed before operating your machine.

Place the machine on a flat and firm surface which allows proper clearance.

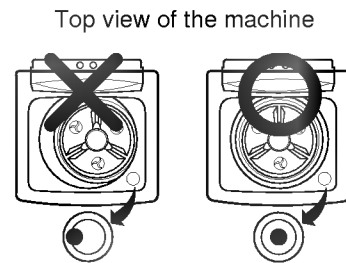
We suggest a minimum clearance of 1" from right and left sides and 4" from rear wall.



Check that the machine is level.

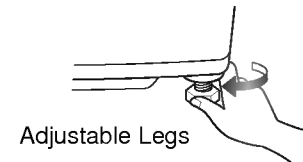
Open the lid and look from above to see if it is same as shown beside.

Adjust the drop of the level indicator to the red circle.



Leveling the machine.

Lift the front of the washing machine and twist the adjustable leg to level.

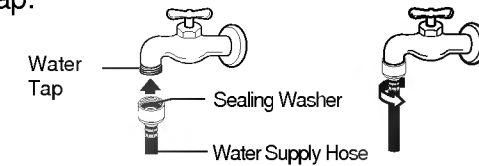


Water Supply Hose

Connect the water supply hose to the tap.

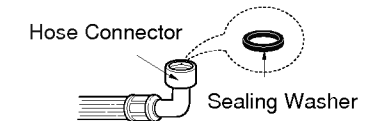
Push the water supply hose up so that the sealing washer within the hose can adhere completely to the tap.

Tighten it by screwing to the right.

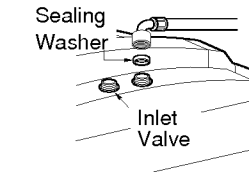


Connect water supply hose to the machine.

Check to see if there is a sealing washer inside the connector.

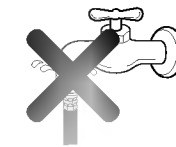


Connect the water supply hose to inlet valve of the washing machine, and then lock it by turning the hose connecting part.

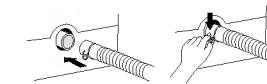


Check water leakage.

After connecting the hose, open the tap to check for any water leakage.

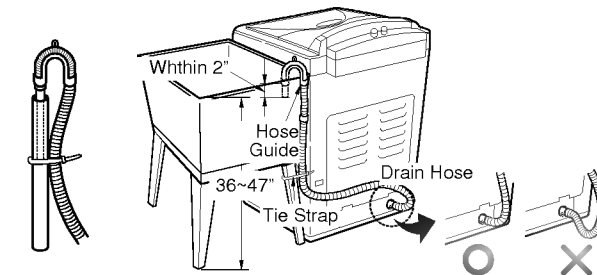


Fit the end of the drain hose to the outlet of the drain pump of washer and tighten the clamp.



Put the other end of the drain hose over the standpipe or wash tub.

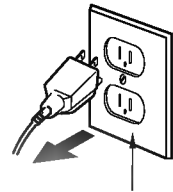
To prevent accidental dislodging secure the drain hose to the standpipe, inlet hose or laundry tub with the tie strap provided in the parts package.



- To prevent siphoning, the drain hose should not be extended more than 2" from the end of the hose guide.
- The discharge height should be approximately 36 ~ 47" from the floor.

Grounding Instructions With Ground Insert Space Terminal

If the AC current outlet has no ground terminal, separate grounding is required.
Note that AC power outlet configurations may differ from country to country.
If your outlet has no ground terminal or does not match your plug on the washer, consult a qualified electrician.
DO NOT change or modify the plug or the outlet.



Outlet with ground terminal (may vary)

- To prevent a explosion, do not connect ground to a gas pipe.
- Do not connect ground to telephone wires or lightning rods. This may be dangerous during electrical storms.
- Connecting ground to plastics has no effect.



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3 prong outlet.
Do not remove ground prong.
Do not use an adapter.
Do not use an extension cord.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

User Maintenance Instructions

- Turn off taps to prevent the chance from flooding.
- Always unplug the power cord not in use.

Inner-Tub	Leave the lid open after washing to allow moisture to evaporate. If you want to clean the inner-tub, use a clean soft cloth dampened with liquid detergent, then rinse. Do not use harsh or gritty cleaners.
Inlet Hoses	Hoses should be replaced every 5 years.
Exterior	Immediately wipe off any spills. Wipe with damp cloth. Try not to hit surface with sharp objects.
Long Vacations	Be sure water supply is shut off at faucets. Drain all water from hoses if weather will be below freezing.

These might damage your washing machine

- Concentrated bleaches and diaper sanitizer will cause damages to the paintwork and components of your washer.
- Hydrocarbon solvents i.e. gasoline, paint thinners and lacquer thinners, etc. can dissolve plastic and blister paint .
Be careful when washing garments stained with these solvents as they are flammable. DO NOT put them in washer or dryer.
- Some pretreatment sprays or liquids can damage your washer's control panel.
- Use of dyes in your washer may cause staining of the plastic components. The dye will not damage the machine but we suggest you thoroughly clean your washer afterwards. We do not recommend the use of dye strippers in your washer.
- Do not use your washer lid as a work surface.

If you wish to use fabric softener, we recommend

- Clean your machine regularly.
- Cold water washing results in build-up.
We recommend warm or hot wash at regular intervals for example, approximately every 5th wash.
- Fabric softener of thinner consistency is less likely to leave the residue on the dispenser and contribute to a build-up.

Scum is the name given to the waxy build-up that can occur inside any washer when the fabric softener comes into contact with detergent.
This build-up is not brought about by fault from the washer. If scum has accumulated in the machine, it can result in stains on your clothes or an unpleasant smell in your washer.

How to clean the inside of your washing machine

If you use fabric softener or do regular cold water washing, it is important that you occasionally clean the inside of your machine as following;

1. Fill your machine with hot water. Add chlorine bleach or equivalent for cleaner.
Measure the amount of cleaner carefully by instructions on the bottle.
2. Select wash cycle and operate. Repeat it 2 or 3 times.
3. Stop the machine and open the lid. Leave it to be soaked overnight.
4. After soaking, drain and run through a regular cycle.
We do not recommend that you wash clothes during this procedure.

User Maintenance Instructions

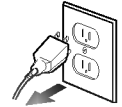
To Clean the Filter in the Inlet Valve

In case water supply is bad, check the substances such as stones or sands in the filter. If the filter is clogged with dirt, water cannot flow into the washer. Clean the filter regularly. (The figure of power cord and water tap may vary by the country.)

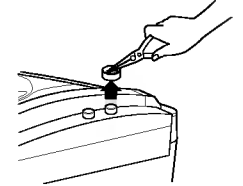
Close the tap before turning off the power. Select both hot/cold and then press the [START/PAUSE] button to remove water remaining in the inlet hose completely.



Turn off the power and disconnect the power cord.



After disconnecting the inlet hose, remove the filter from the inlet valve by hand or with tools. Then remove dirt with a brush, or etc.

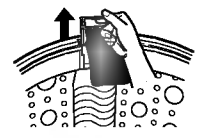


Replace the filter into the water inlet after cleaning it.

Before cleaning the filter, remained water in the water supply hose should be removed.

To Clean the Lint Filter

Pull out the lint filter from the tub in the direction shown below.



Turn the net inside out to remove dirt and rinse it with water.



Replace the filter to the original location. Push the lip of the filter until a pop sound is heard.



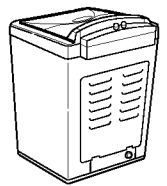
Note

- If the lint filter is worn out or damaged, contact a LG Service Center for new one.
- The amount of collected lint depends on the load size and type.

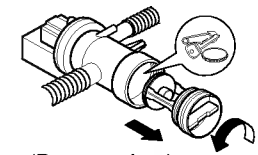
Clean the lint filters when cleaning is needed.

To Clean the Pump Casing

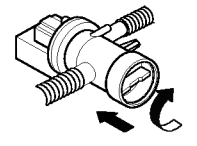
Unfasten 2 screws of the back cover.



Twist the cap and pull it out, as shown. Remove foreign objects such as pin, button, coin, etc.



Push the cap in and twist, as shown.



(Bottom view)

(Bottom view)

Check it over if water leaks after reassembling. (The gasket is in the cap.)

Look for your problem below, then check the things we suggest. More often than not, this will give you the answer to your problem, and you'll be able to carry on without having to telephone your service center.

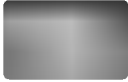
WASH PROBLEM

Problem	Possible Causes	What To Do
Lint or residue on clothes	Incorrect sorting	• Separate lint producers from lint collectors.
	Too long wash time	• Wash small loads for a shorter time than larger loads.
	Natural by product when washing certain items	• Some lint is normal. Using the dryer should remove any lint not removed by the washer.
Detergent on clothes	Detergent does not dissolved.	• Use warmer water for wash. • Try pre-dissolving the detergent in warm water. • Try a liquid detergent.
Black spots on clothes	Incorrect use of fabric softener	• When filling dispenser, do not splash or overfill. • Never pour fabric softener directly on clothes.
	Dye transfer	• Separate whites or lightly colored items from dark colors. • Wash and dry non-colorfast clothes separately.
	Not enough detergent used A build-up caused by the interaction of fabric softener and detergent.	• Insufficient detergent for the amount of soil on the clothes can remain black marks on clothes. • Cleaning the inside of your washing machine. (refer to p19)
Fabric damage (snags, holes, tears, rips or excessive wear)	Pins, snaps, hooks, sharp buttons, belt buckles, zippers, and sharp objects left in pockets <u>Chemical Damage</u> a. Chlorine Bleach b. Battery Acid c. Hydrogen Peroxide d. Skin & Hair Care Products <u>Non-chemical Damage</u> a. Age & Normal Use b. Poor Construction c. Overloading d. Mice & Insects e. Sunlight	• Fasten snaps, hooks, buttons, and zippers. • Remove any loose support wires. • Remove objects in pockets. • Turn knits (which snag easily) inside out. • Dilute bleach and use the dispenser. (refer to p9) • Pay attention to the loads stained with acids or skin and hair care products - these can remove color and cause holes or tears in fabrics. • Check construction carefully when purchasing. • Mend any damage before laundering.

WASH PROBLEM

Problem	Possible Causes	What To Do
The laundry comes out dirty.	Water temperature is too cold.	• Use warmer water temperature.
	Water temperature is not correct.	• Select the wash temperature according to soil type. For example, blood and mud are better in cold water, while oily soils are better in warmer water.
	Stain is not pre-treated.	• Brush a little detergent dissolved in water or liquid detergent or suitable prewash product onto stains, collars, and cuffs to help shift dirt. • Wash stains as soon as possible. The longer they are left the harder to be removed.
	Washer is overloaded.	• Select load size to match clothes load.
	Incorrect sorting	• White clothes are better washed separately. Separate light and heavily soiled items, as clothes restrained from dirty washed water. • Various size of load mixture is recommended (e.g. full loads of sheets may not wash that well).
	Insufficient detergent	• Detergent for load size or amount of soil is not enough. Hard water requires more detergent than soft water.
Pilling	Result of normal wear on polycotton blends and fuzzy fabrics	• While this is not caused by the washer, you can slow the pilling process by washing garments inside out.
Grayed or yellowed clothes	Not enough detergent	Use more detergent (especially with larger loads).
	Water is not hot enough.	Make sure water heater is delivering water at 120°F.
	Washer is overloaded.	Select load size to match clothes load.
	Dye transfer	Sort clothes by color. If fabric label states wash separately, unstable dyes may be indicated.

OPERATION PROBLEM

Symptom	Error Message	Check up
Water Supply Failure		• Is the water tap shut off? • Is the water supply cut off ? • Is the tap or water supply hose frozen ? • Is the water pressure low or is the filter of the inlet valve clogged with impurities? • Is the Cold hose connected to Hot inlet valve? • Are the hot and cold supply hoses connected to the proper inlets?
Drainage Failure		• Is the drain hose positioned correctly? • Is the drain hose bent or placed too high? • Is the internal part of the hose or drain pump clogged with impurities? • Check if electric power has gone off.
Spin Failure		• Is the laundry evenly balanced? • Is the washing machine placed on a flat surface?
Door (Lid) Open		• Is the lid closed?
Others		• Ask for help at the Service Center.

Before you call for service or assistance, check the things you can do yourself.
Refer to your manual and check.

- Is your appliance correctly installed?
- Are you familiar with its normal operation?
- Do you have read the troubleshooting in this manual?

LENGTH OF WARRANTY	LG ELECTRONICS CANADA INC. WILL PAY FOR
Full Two-year from the date of the original purchase	Any part of the washer which fails due to a defect in materials or workmanship. During this full two-year warranty , LG will also provide, free of charge , all labor and in-home service to replace the defective part.
Limited Three-year from the date of the original purchase	Motor, Controller and Clutch , if any of these parts should fail due to a defect in materials or workmanship. During this three-year limited warranty , you will be responsible for any labor or in-home service costs.
Limited Five-year from the date of the original purchase	Inner Tub, Motor pulley and Belt , if any of these parts should fail due to a defect in materials or workmanship. During this five-year limited warranty , will be responsible for any labor or in-home service costs.

- Service trips to your home to deliver and pickup, install, instruct, or replace house fuses or correct house wiring or plumbing.
- Damage to the product caused by accident, pest, fire, floods or acts of God.
- Repairs when your washer is used in other than normal, single-family household use.
- Damage resulting from accident, alteration, misuse, abuse, or improper installation.
- Normal maintenance which recommended by the owner’s manual.
- Correction of unauthorised repairs.
- Incidental or consequential damage to personal property caused by possible defects with this appliance.

If the product is installed outside the normal service area, any cost of transportation involved in the repair of the product, or the replacement of a defective part, shall be borne by the owner.

If you call or write for a service problem, please include the following;

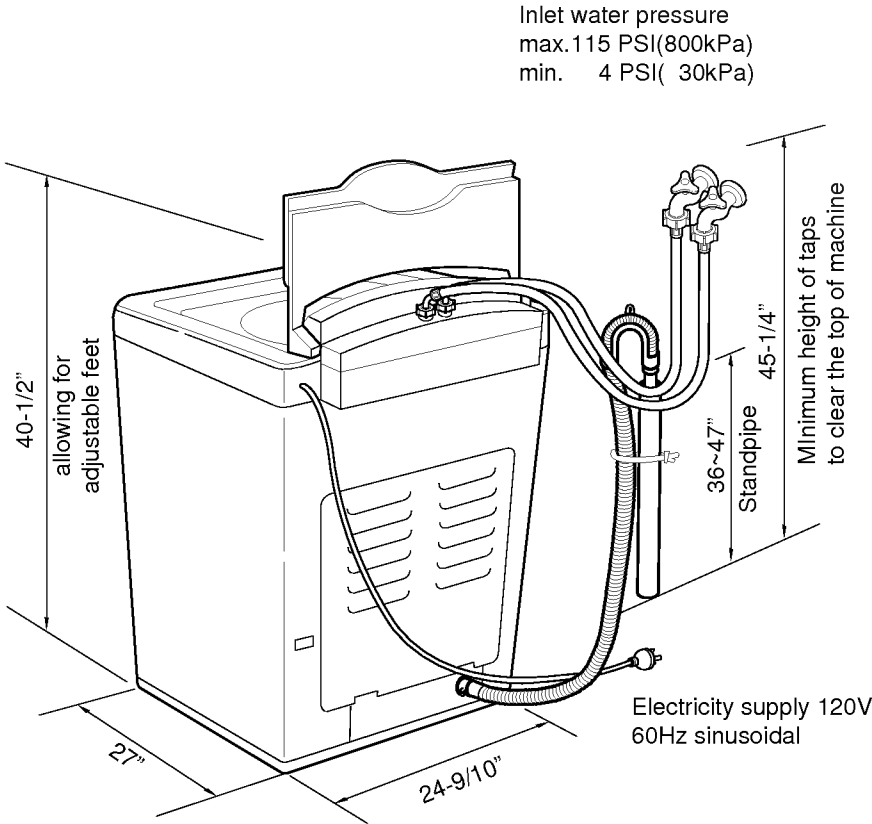
- a) Your name, address, and telephone number;
- b) Model name and serial number (found rear of washer) of your appliance;
- c) Name and address of your dealer and the date the appliance was purchased;
- d) A clear description of the problem you are having; and
- e) Proof of purchase.

This information is needed to get response to your request for assistance.

Troubleshooting and customer support are available by e-mail at <http://www.LGService.com/techsup.html> or by phone toll-free at (800)243-0000. Press the appropriate option.

Customer Obligations

The Dealer’s original dated bill-of-sale should be retained as proof purchase date and must be presented, together with this warranty terms, to the LG authorized Service Center when this product is to be serviced under the provisions of this warranty.



Model	WF-T1032TP
Type	Fully automatic washer
Tub capacity	3.05 cu.ft.
Washing capacity	18~3/4 lbs. (8.5kg)
Electrical ratings	120V, 60Hz
Standard amount of water (EX-LARGE water level)	Approx. 19-1/2 gal. (73.7L)
Standard amount of water used (EX-LARGE water level)	Approx. 39-2/3 gal. (150L)
Washing system	Drum rotating system
Water tap pressure	4~115 PSI (30-800kPa)
Outer dimension	24-9/10(W) X 27(D) X 40-1/2(H) in. 632(W) X 688(D) X 1029(H) mm
Weight	103-3/5 lbs. (47kg)