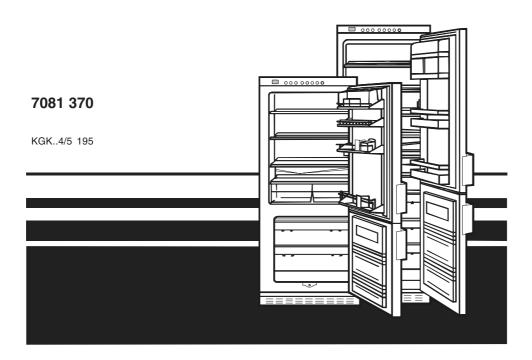
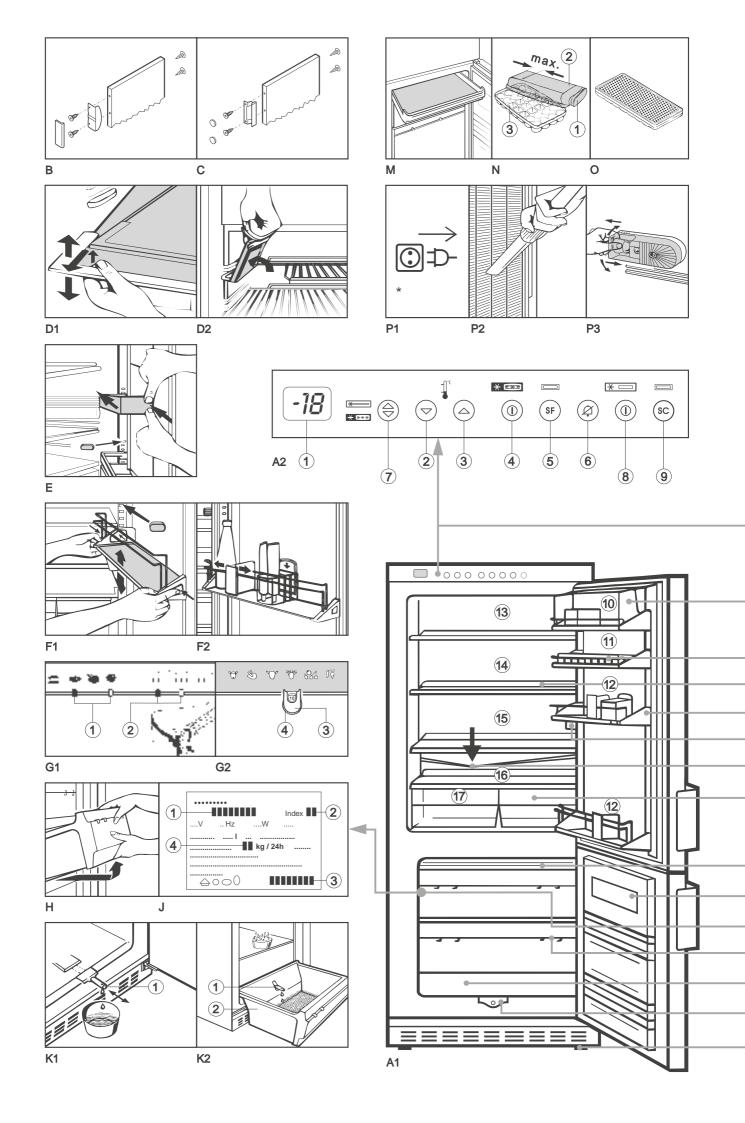
GB Operating instructions

with safety and warning advice.
Please read carefully before installing





Description of appliance and equipment

Operating and control elements*, fig. A2

- Temperature display for freezer or refrigerator, depending on setting
- (2) Reduce temperature button
- (3) Increase temperature button
- (4) Freezer on/off button with LED indicator
- (5) Superfrost on/off button with LED showing active function
- 6 Audible warning on/off button
- Switch for switching between freezer and refrigerator, for temperature display and adjustment
- (8) Refrigerator on/off button with LED indicator
- 9 Supercooling on/off button with LED showing active function

Operating and control elements

Butter and cheese compartment

Egg tray*
Adjustable shelves
Adjustable door racks
Interior light
Defrost drain (refrigerator)

Vegetable bins

Freezer tray, cold-storage accumulator*

Freezing chart*

Type plate
Drawers with information system* showing drawer contents
Ice-cube tray/bottle*

Defrost drain (freezer)

Adjustable-height feet

Contents **English** Operating instructions Description of appliance and equipment 12 Safety instructions and warnings 13 Setting up, connecting to the mains13 Switching the appliance on and off14 Setting the temperature14 Temperature display14 Display brightness15 Audible warning signal 15 Yellow Superfrost LED 15 Storage example, Supercooling 15 Changing shelf arrangement......16 6 Notes on freezing and storage 17 8 Defrosting and cleaning19 Interior light19 Notes on energy saving19 Malfunctions20 Customer service department and type plate 20 Instructions for installation and modification Safety regulations20 2 Changing over door hinges21

Please read all the information contained in these operating instructions carefully. It includes important notes on the appliance's safety, installation and maintenance. Keep these instructions in a safe place and pass them on to the next owner, where applicable.

3 Installing appliance in a row of kitchen units 21

Notes on assembling decor panels21

These instructions describe all the appliance's controls and equipment. Please bear in mind that individual models may differ slightly from these instructions.

^{*} Depending on model and options

1 Safety instructions and warnings



Before reading, please fold out and refer to the illustrated front page.

Safety instructions and warnings

- To prevent injury or damage to the unit, the appliance should be set up by two people.
- In the event that the appliance is damaged on delivery, contact the supplier immediately before connecting to the mains
- To guarantee safe operation, ensure that the appliance is set up and connected as described in these operating instructions.
- Disconnect the appliance from the mains if any fault occurs. Pull out the plug, switch off or remove the fuse.
- When disconnecting the appliance, pull on the plug and not on the cable.
- Any repairs and work on the appliance should only be carried out by the customer service department, as unauthorised work could prove highly dangerous for the user.
- Do not store explosives or sprays using combustible propellants such as butane, propane, pentane etc. in the appliance. Electrical components might cause leaking gas to ignite. You may identify such sprays by the printed contents or a flame symbol.
- Do not allow naked flames or ignition sources to enter the appliance.
- Do not use steam cleaners for defrosting and cleaning.
- Do not stand on the plinth, drawers or doors or use them to support anything else.
- Do not let children play with the appliance, e.g. do not allow them to sit in the drawers or swing on the doors.
- Do not eat ice cream, particularly ice lollies or ice cubes, immediately after taking them from the freezer compartment as there is a risk of "burning" because of the very cold temperatures.
- Do not consume food which has been stored for too long, as it could cause food poisoning.
- The appliance is designed for cooling, freezing and storage of food, and for making ice and is intended for domestic use. If used for commercial purposes, the relevant legal regulations applicable to the trade concerned must be observed.

Environmental protection and disposal notes

The packaging is designed to protect the appliance and individual components during transport and is made of recyclable materials.

- corrugated board/board
- moulded polystyrene (foamed, CFC-free polystyrene)
- polyethylene bags and sheets
- polypropylene straps
- Please return the packaging material to the nearest official collection point so that the various materials can be recycled or reused as far as possible.

Old appliances still contain reusable materials and should not simply be disposed of with household or bulk refuse.

• Disable discarded appliances immediately by removing the plug and cutting through the connection cable.

Remove the spring-action or bolt catch from the appliance or render it unusable so that children cannot become trapped inside and suffocate.

• Ensure that the refrigerant circuit is not damaged before the appliance that is no longer needed is taken away for disposal. In this way the refrigerant will not escape into the environment.

- Information concerning the refrigerant and insulating materials used can be found on the type plate and disposal instructions on the appliance.
- Information on collection dates or collection points can be obtained from the waste disposal authorities or local council.

Setting up

- When setting up/fitting ensure that the refrigerant circuit pipes are not damaged.
- Mount the enclosed parts:
- Screw the handle onto the door using the holes provided (fig. **B/C**), depending on model and options. Clip the cover strip or caps into place. To remove the cover strip later on, simply detach it by inserting a knife blade between the handle and the cover.

By fitting these parts yourself you will help to save on packaging material.

- Once in position, use the SW22 spanner provided to adjust the feet so that the appliance is level and does not wobble.
- Avoid positioning the appliance in direct sunlight or near cookers, radiators and similar sources of heat.
- The ventilation grilles should not be obstructed. Always ensure that there is good ventilation and that the outward flowing air is able to escape.

Please note the appendix concerning installation instructions.

- Do not place heat-emitting appliances, e.g. microwave oven, toaster, etc., on top of the refrigerator-freezer.
- Remove the transport attachments on the shelves and insert the shelves (see fig's A1 and D1 and the section on "Cooling") at the desired height. Remove the bottom shelf first.

Connecting to the mains

Power supply (a.c.) and voltage at the operating point must comply with the details on the type plate which is located in the freezer compartment on the left-hand side next to the second drawer from the bottom. The socket must be fused with a 10 A fuse or higher.

Connect the appliance with a properly earthed fuse plug and socket only.

The socket should be easily accessible and not directly behind the appliance.

The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code: green/yellow = earth, blue = neutral, brown = live

Warning! This appliance must be earthed.

Non-rewireable plugs BS 1363

If this machine or appliance is fitted with a non-rewireable plug, the following information applies: If the socket outlets are not suitable for the plug supplied with this product, it must be cut off and an appropriate plug fitted. The plug cut from the flexible cord should be disposed of and on no account be inserted into a 13 A socket elsewhere in the house, (electric shock hazard).

The fuse cover **must** be re-fitted when changing the fuse, and if the fuse cover is lost the plug **must not** be used until a suitable replacement is obtained. The colour of the correct replacement cover is that of the coloured insert in the base of the plug, or the colour that is embossed in words on the base of the plug (as applicable to the design of the plug fitted). The correct rating of the replacement fuses that are ASTA approved to BS 1362 should be fitted. Replacement fuse covers may be purchased from your local electrical suppliers, electricity showroom or approved service agent.

2 Operation

Switching the appliance on and off, fig. A2

You are advised to clean the appliance before switching it on for the first time (see "Cleaning").

Switch the appliance on 4 hours before loading it with frozen food for the first time. Do not load with frozen food until the temperature shows at least -18½C.

The freezer and refrigerator compartments can be operated independently.

When switched on (plug in wall socket) the appliance should be ready for operation. If it does not run, proceed as follows:

- To switch on the freezer compartment: Press the on/off button ④ so that the temperature display and the on/off LED* come on (*if fitted, depending on model and options). For further information see "Temperature display".
- To switch off the freezer compartment: Press the on/off button ④ again, so that the on/off LED* and temperature display or minus sign go out.

Note: If both compartments are running, if you only switch off *one* compartment (e.g. the freezer), the temperature of the other compartment is automatically displayed (in this case the positive refrigerator temperature).

- To switch on the refrigerator compartment: Press the on/off button (8) so that the interior light and on/off LED* come on.
- To switch off the refrigerator compartment: Press the on/off button ⑧ again, so that the interior light and on/off LED* go out.

Setting the temperature

The appliance is pre-set for normal operation. We recommend temperatures of -18½ C in the freezer and +5½ C in the refrigerator.

To reduce the temperature:

Press button ②

To increase the temperature:

Press button (3)

- While you are entering the temperature, the **set temperature** will flash on the display.
- When you press the temperature setting buttons for the first time, the *most recent* setting (*known as the "reference setting"*) is displayed in display (1).
- You can change the settings in increments of 1½C by briefly pressing the buttons again. If the buttons are held down the temperature setting will change faster.
- Approximately 5 seconds after the button has been released, the display will automatically show the actual freezing or cooling temperature (known as the "actual setting").
- You can change the temperatures between -14½ and -28½C in the freezer and between 11½ and 2½C in the refrigerator. Whether you can obtain the lowest temperature depends on where the refrigerator-freezer is positioned (if it is located in an area with a high ambient temperature it will not reach the lowest temperature).

Freezer/refrigerator button 7

- Press the freezer/refrigerator button ⑦ to switch over to the temperature display and setting for the other compartment.
- A positive temperature appears in the display for the refrigerator compartment.
- A minus temperature appears for the freezer compartment.

3 Control elements

Child-proof lock, fig. A2

This facility is designed to prevent the appliance from being switched off and the temperature setting from being changed accidentally by children.

- Switching on the child-proof lock: Hold down the audible warning on/off button ⑥ and then press the "Superfrost" button ⑤ for about 3 seconds. A double beep confirms your entry.
- The child-proof lock is switched off by pressing this key combination again. A double beep confirms your entry.

Temperature display, fig. A2

In normal operation, the following settings will be displayed in display (1):

- the warmest frozen food temperature (minus temperature) or
- the average refrigerator temperature (positive temperature).

When starting up for the first time or when the appliance is warm, dashes will appear until the temperature reaches a level that can be displayed (below $0\frac{1}{2}$ C in the freezer and $19\frac{1}{2}$ to $0\frac{1}{2}$ C in the refrigerator).

The display will flash:

- if you change the temperature or
- if the temperature rises by several degrees, indicating cold loss, e.g. if you place fresh, "warm" food in the freezer or if you remove or re-pack frozen food the temperature may rise for a short time due to warm air flowing into the freezer. Once you have finished loading or re-packing, the electronics will automatically re-set the temperature to the most recent setting. Short-term rises in temperature will not affect the frozen food.
- If the symbol " $_{\Pi}\Pi$ " appears in the display, this means that the freezing temperature has risen too high during the last few hours or days due to a power failure.

If you press the audible warning on/off button (6) now, the warmest temperature registered during the power failure will be displayed. If dashes appear, the temperature was above 0½C. Check the quality of the food and its suitability for consumption in case it has become too warm or even defrosted.

The "warmest temperature" or dashes appear for about 1 minute. The display can be switched off by pressing the audible warning on/off button, after which the actual temperature in the freezer will re-appear.

- If "F | to F ⊆" appears in the display, the appliance has a fault. Consult the customer service department indicating the fault number displayed as this will tell the technician what kind of irregularity has occurred.
- When a flashing "□□, I, Z, F □ to F □" appears in the temperature display, the electronic system has started a self-diagnosis routine, possibly as a result of incorrect operation. The appliance can be switched back to normal operation by holding down the audible warning on/off button ⑥ and pressing the on/off button ④ simultaneously.

3 Control elements

Display brightness

Your appliance is delivered with the display brightness set to low.

When the doors are opened or the temperature settings changed (using the temperature or Superfrost or Supercooling buttons) the display automatically switches to bright for one minute.

You can change the brightness if required:

- To make the display darker: Keep the audible warning on/off button ⑥ pressed and press button ② (Reduce temperature) simultaneously.
- To make the display brighter: Keep the audible warning on/off button ⑥ pressed and press button ③ (Increase temperature) simultaneously.

Audible warning signal, fig. A2 / 6

The audible warning signal helps to protect frozen food and to save energy.

● The audible warning device is switched off by pressing the audible warning on/off button ⑥. It also switches off automatically after the cause of the fault has been remedied.

It sounds as

- a door alarm if the door remains open for longer than 30 seconds. By pressing the off button the alarm can be stopped for about 2 minutes, after which it is automatically reactivated.
- temperature alarm if the refrigerator or freezer temperature is not cold enough. The temperature display flashes at the same time to advise you to check the cause. The alarm can be triggered when warm food is placed in the appliance or when too much warm air from the outside enters when sorting or re-arranging the freezer contents. The alarm automatically switches off as soon as the temperature is cold enough or if the audible warning on/off button is pressed. As long as the storage temperature is too high, the alarm sounds again every time the door is opened.

When starting up the appliance for the first time (interior temperature = room temperature) the audible signal is silent.

Depending on model and options

- the power interruption signal sounds if there is an interruption to the power supply. It sounds every 5 seconds for about 6 hours and stops as soon as the power supply is re-established or by pressing the audible warning on/off button

The interruption to the power supply can occur as a result of a power cut, short circuit, deliberate removal of the plug from the socket to connect another appliance (e.g. drill, vacuum cleaner), or tripping of the fuse (e.g. before carrying out repairs). The audible signal reminds you to restore the power supply as soon as possible.

Yellow SF Superfrost LED

fig. A2 / (5)

This lights up when the "Superfrost" facility is switched on for freezing large quantities of fresh food (see "Freezing").

4 Cooling

With natural air circulation the temperature in the refrigerator compartment is not uniform. This can have its advantages. Just above the vegetable bins and at the back of the refrigerator compartment the air is colder, ideal for sausage or meat products. At the top front of the compartment and in the door the air is warmer, making butter and cheese stored there easier to spread.

For this reason food should be stored as shown here. It should also be ensured that the air can circulate freely and that the food is not packed too closely together.

Storage example (fig. A1)

- 10 butter, cheese
- (11) eggs
- (12) cans, tubes, drinks, large bottles
- (13) preserves
- 14 baked goods, pre-cooked meals
- 15 dairy products
- 16 meat and sausage products
- 17) fruit, vegetables, salad

Note

- Food which gives off or absorbs odours as well as liquids should always be stored covered or in closed containers.
 High-percentage alcohols should be tightly sealed and stored upright.
- Reusable plastic, metal, aluminium and glass containers can be used for packaging.
- Fruit, vegetables and salad can be stored unpacked in the refrigerator bins.
- Allow hot food and drinks to cool outside the refrigerator compartment.

Supercooling

with SC Supercooling button, fig. A2/ (9)

(if provided, depending on model and options)

The "Supercooling" button switches the refrigerator compartment to maximum cooling.

It is recommended particularly if you wish to cool *large* quantities of food, drinks, freshly baked cakes or meals rapidly.

● Switching on "Supercooling": Press SC Supercooling button ⑨ so that the LED comes on. The refrigerator temperature drops to the coldest possible setting.

Note: The "Supercooling" function uses more energy. After approx. 6 hours, however, the electronics automatically switch back to normal energy-saving operation.

If required the "Supercooling" function can be switched off beforehand: Press Supercooling button (9) again briefly so that the LED goes out.

4 Cooling

Changing shelf arrangement*:

(* depending on model and options)

The arrangement of storage shelves (trays or grid shelves) and door racks can be changed as required.

 Lift up shelves at the front, pull them out halfway and remove by tilting upwards or downwards, fig. D1. Reverse the process to re-insert.

The guard bar at the back must be facing upwards otherwise food may freeze to the rear wall.

If you require space for large bottles and containers

- remove half a shelf or (depending on the model)
- lift up the flap in the grid shelf, fig. D2.
- The **serving tray*** can be used, for example, to serve breakfast or dinner directly from the refrigerator. Simply remove the tray to the front. By placing it on another grid shelf, you can create more space for large bottles or containers.
- To ensure proper functioning of the appliance, always place the tray on the left-hand side.

Repositioning the door racks*:

Version in fig. E:

- Push the rack up to the side and pull out towards you.
- To replace the rack, insert the retaining pins on the lefthand side into the rail and snap the right side into place. Version in fig. **F1**:
- Press left and right buttons and slide door rack at the same time.
- Ensure that it is snapped into place in the new position.
 If necessary shift the rack slightly and press the inner elements; they should not protrude.
- Plug the holes in the retaining rails with the plastic stoppers provided, fig. E, F1.
- By shifting the bottle holder*, fig. F2, you can protect the bottles from falling over when opening or closing the door.
- Tubes and jars can be stored conveniently in the **tube** and small container compartment*, fig. **F2**. The partitions may be removed if necessary. The cover is slid into the outer guide.

5 Freezing, Storage

Freezing

Fresh food should be frozen to the core as rapidly as possible. Frozen food can also be given a cold boost. This is provided by the "Superfrost" facility and ensures that the nutritional value, appearance and flavour of the food remain intact.

● The maximum amount of food which can be frozen in 24 hours is shown on the type plate ("Freezing capacity ... kg/24 hours"), fig. J, pos. ④. This amount varies according to the model and climate rating.

Freezing

with Superfrost SF, fig. A2 / (5)

 Press the Superfrost button (5) so that the corresponding LED lights up.

The refrigeration unit will then operate continuously, the temperature will decrease and frozen food already stored will receive an additional cold boost.

- For small amounts of frozen food 6 hours is normally sufficient. The maximum amount (see type plate, fig. J, pos.
 (4) requires 24 hours.
- Place the fresh food in the freezer. To ensure a shorter freezing time distribute the items among several drawers, if required. Do not use the bottom drawer to freeze fresh food! If freezing the *maximum* quantity of food, do *not* use the drawers: place the wrapped food directly on the drawers. Once the food is frozen you can load it into the drawers. After about 48 hours, the Superfrost facility will **automatically switch off**. The freezing process is now complete, the Superfrost LED will go out and the refrigeration unit switches back to normal energy-saving operation.

Note

To save energy, Superfrost can be switched off before the 48 hours have elapsed by pressing the SF button again. Ensure that the temperature is at least -18½C and that it cannot rise any further as a result of fresh food being placed in the freezer. This is important for maintaining quality.

When freezing small amounts of fresh food (up to approx.
 2 kg daily) it is not necessary to switch on the "SF Superfrost" facility.

Storage

When storing food already frozen all drawers can be filled immediately. It is not necessary to use the Superfrost facility.

• If there is insufficient room in the individual drawers, they can be removed and the food placed directly on the shelves. The only drawer that must always remain in place is the bottom one.

Removing the drawers: fig. H

Pull out completely and lift up at the front end.

6 Notes on freezing and storage

- It is vital to comply with the storage times indicated by the frozen food manufacturer.
- Always store identical food items together to avoid the door being opened for unnecessarily long periods and to save energy.

Items suitable for freezing:

meat, game, poultry, fresh fish, vegetables, fruit, dairy products, bread, baked goods, pre-cooked meals. Not suitable:

lettuce, radishes, grapes, whole apples and pears, fatty meat.

- Pack food which you are freezing yourself in quantities appropriate to your household. To ensure that the food freezes right through quickly, the following quantities should not be exceeded per package:
- fruit, vegetables: up to 1 kg
- meat: up to 2.5 kg

This is the best way to preserve the quality of the food.

- Blanch vegetables after washing and cutting them. (Add to boiling water for 2-3 minutes, remove and quickly cool down in cold water. If you blanch with a steamer or microwave oven, please observe the relevant operating instructions.)
- Do not salt or season fresh food or blanched vegetables before freezing. Only lightly salt and season other food. Some spices can alter their flavour intensity.
- Use material or containers suitable for freezing to **wrap** the food. The material must be sufficiently strong, neutral in flavour and impermeable to air and liquids in order to avoid loss of quality.
- Do not allow fresh food which is to be frozen to come into contact with food already frozen. Always keep packs dry in order to avoid them sticking together.
- Always write the date and contents on the pack and do not exceed the stated storage time for the food. This prevents any risk of quality impairment.
- Do not freeze bottles and cans which contain carbonated drinks as they might burst. Drinks can be cooled down quickly, but take the bottles out of the freezer compartment after an hour at the most.
- Only take out as much food as is immediately required for **thawing**. Use food which has been thawed in prepared meals as quickly as possible.

Frozen food can be thawed in the following ways:

- in a fan oven
- in a microwave oven
- at room temperature
- in the refrigerator: the cold given off by the frozen food is used for cooling.

Solid cuts of meat and fish can be cooked when partly thawed.

Vegetables can be cooked from frozen (in half the normal time).

- Do not eat ice cream, particularly ice lollies or ice cubes, immediately after taking them from the freezer compartment or when they are too cold as there is a risk of "burning" because of the very cold temperatures.
- In the event of a malfunction keep the freezer door closed to prevent cold loss and an increase in temperature which could cause the food to start to thaw. In this way the quality of the frozen food will be retained.

Information system* with drawer contents and storage indicator

(*depending on options)

Version in fig. G1:

The frozen goods symbols and the numbers 1 to 12 representing the months are printed on the drawers.

● Fit the supplied slides ① and ② into the guide rail and clip them into place. Position slide ① against the symbol for the food stored in the drawer. Position the identically coloured slide ② against the number representing the month to indicate how long the frozen food stored in the drawer can be safely kept.

Example:

If fish can be kept until March, position one slide against the symbol for fish and the corresponding slide against the number 3.

Version in fig. G2:

This model has an information system with indicators and frozen goods symbols printed on the freezer drawers.

• The numbers representing the months are selected on the indicator ③ by turning the disc ④. Clip the indicator ③ into the guide rail.

Example:

If game can be kept until October, move the indicator to the symbol for game and turn the disc to select the number 10.

The freezing chart*

is located on the inside of the freezer compartment door (fig. **A1**).

The symbols on the freezing chart represent the frozen food and the time it can be safely stored in months.

Note: The **storage times given** are guide times for food frozen at home. For more information, consult a specialist book on freezing.

The individual storage times and whether or not the lower or upper value is applicable depend on the food quality, its processing prior to freezing, and the individual household's quality requirements. The lower values always apply for food with high fat content: animal and fish fats tend to become rancid.

The symbols have the following signification:

Symbol	Name	Storage period in months
*	soup, pre-cooked	
•	meals	2 to 3
Ÿ	ice cream	2 to 3
(Control of the control of the contr	cheese	2 to 6
40.	bread	2 to 6
1ĕ	vegetables	6 to 12
.	fruit	6 to 12
Allia	sausages	2 to 4
	fish	2 to 6
&	poultry	6 to 12
	pork	2 to 6
	game	4 to 8
	beef/veal	6 to 12
1	mushrooms	6 to 8
_	butter	5 to 8
	cakes, gateaux	2 to 6

Freezer tray, fig. M

(depending on options)

You can use the freezer tray to gently freeze fruit (e.g. berries or slices of fruit), herbs and vegetables for serving or garnishing etc.

Spread the food out loosely on the tray (the pieces of fruit will retain their shape and will not stick together). Freeze for 10 to 12 hours then transfer to a freezer bag or container and store in one of the drawers. Afterwards put the cold-storage accumulator if provided in the freezer tray, **do not store frozen food on it**.

To defrost, spread the frozen items out loosely.

Making ice cubes

(ice-cube bottle or ice-cube tray, depending on options) Fill the **ice-cube bottle** (fig. N) up to the mark with water and seal with the lid 1. Distribute the water evenly among the cells in the ice-cube bottle (hold the bottle horizontally and shake gently from side to side) and freeze.

To remove the ice cubes, tap the top of the bottle or hold the ice-cube side of the bottle under running water for a short time. The ice cubes are loosened and can be shaken out after the bottle has been opened. The ice-cube bottle can be separated into an upper ② and lower ③ section for cleaning.

Fill the **ice-cube tray** three-quarters full with water and freeze. The ice cubes can be removed from the tray by twisting or by holding upside down for a short time under running water.

Cold-storage accumulator, fig. O

(depending on options)

The cold-storage accumulator serves two purposes:

- **1.** It prevents the temperature in the freezer from rising too quickly in the event of a **power failure**, thus preserving the quality of the food.
- To save space the cold-storage accumulator can be placed on the freezer tray or directly on the topmost freezer shelf. In this position, the accumulator will be completely frozen in a few days. To freeze more quickly, place it in an empty freezer drawer.

To ensure maximum storage time in the event of a power failure, place the *frozen* accumulator in the topmost drawer directly on top of the food.

2. By placing the cold-storage accumulator in the lid of the **cool box** frozen goods bought in the shop remain frozen, thus preserving their quality.

On journeys and picnics drinks and food remain cool and fresh.

The cool box and accumulator can be obtained from your dealer.

● The cold-storage accumulator cools best after it has been kept frozen in an empty freezer drawer for approx. 24 hours at -18½C or below and then placed in the cool box.

8 Defrosting and cleaning, interior light, energy savings

Defrosting, fig. K

Refrigerator compartment

The refrigerator compartment defrosts automatically. The water that forms on the rear wall drains into a reservoir at the back of the appliance and evaporates automatically through the compressor heat.

• Ensure that the water can flow through the hole (arrow in fig. A1) above the vegetable bins (see "Cleaning").

Freezer compartment

After a longer period of operation a layer of frost or ice can build up on the cooling elements in the freezer compartment. If the frost or ice layer is too thick the energy consumption will increase.

If a thicker layer has formed, the cooling elements must be removed and the interior cleaned.

- Switch on "Superfrost" the day before defrosting to give the food a cold boost.
- To defrost, switch off the freezer by pressing the on/off button ④ so that the temperature display and on/off LED go out.

If the display does not go out, the **child-proof lock** is activated. Switch it **off** by first pressing the audible warning on/off button and then the Superfrost button and keeping them *both* pressed for about 3 seconds. Press the on/off button again.

- If possible, put the frozen goods in the freezer drawer with the cold-storage accumulator on top, wrap in newspaper or a blanket and store in a cool place.
- Pull out the defrost drain pipe ① (fig. **K1**) and place a bowl or the empty bottom freezer drawer underneath. If you use the bottom drawer ②, push the drain pipe through the slot in the end (fig. **K2**).
- To speed up the defrosting process put a saucepan of hot but not boiling water on one of the cooling elements.

Do not use electric heaters or steam cleaners, defrosting sprays or naked flames for defrosting nor any metal objects for removing the ice. Risk of injury and damage.

• Leave the door of the appliance open while defrosting. After defrosting mop up the remaining water and clean the appliance.

Cleaning

Before cleaning, switch the appliance off as follows:

• Switching off freezer and refrigerator: Press the on/ off buttons (4) and (8) so that the temperature display and on/off LED's go out.

If the display does not go out, the child-proof lock is activated. First switch this off as described above.

- Pull out the plug or remove/unscrew the fuse.
- Clean the exterior walls, interior and equipment parts with lukewarm water and a little detergent. Do not use steam cleaners because of the risk of injury and damage. Use *unconcentrated* cleaners only. Never use abrasive or acid cleaners or chemical solvents. We recommend the use of an all-purpose cleaner with neutral pH.

Do not damage or remove the type plate on the inside of the appliance. It is very important for servicing purposes.

● The butter dish can be cleaned in a dishwasher. The glass shelves and other parts should be cleaned by hand as they are not dishwasher-proof.

Dry all parts well with a cloth.

- Clean the drain hole in the refrigerator compartment with a thin object, e.g. cotton swab or the like (fig. **A1**, arrow).
- Ensure that no cleaning water penetrates into the electrical components or ventilation grilles.

- The dust should be removed from the **refrigeration unit** and heat exchanger metal grid at the back of the appliance once a year (fig. **P2**).
- The **ventilation grilles** should be cleaned regularly with a brush or vacuum cleaner. Dust deposits increase energy consumption.

Ensure that none of the wires or other components are dislodged, bent or damaged.

● Then switch on/connect the appliance, switch on "Superfrost" and start to insert the food to be frozen as the temperature drops. After about 48 hours the electronics switch back to normal energy-saving operation.

After a minimum temperature of -18½C has been reached you can switch off the "Superfrost" facility beforehand.

Interior light

The interior light automatically goes out if the door is left open for more than 15 minutes. If the temperature display but not the light comes on when the door is open, the bulb is defective and needs replacing.

Replacing the bulb:

Bulb data:

15~W (never use a bulb rated at more than 15~W). The voltage and current should agree with the details on the type plate.

Socket: E 14

- Switch off the appliance by pressing the on/off button.

 Pull out the place or remove (uncorrect the five.)
- Pull out the plug or remove/unscrew the fuse.
- Reach behind the cover, unscrew the bulb (fig. P3) and replace.

Notes on energy saving

- Do not set up the appliance close to a radiator or oven; protect from direct sunlight as the energy consumption will increase unnecessarily if the ambient temperature is too high.
- Ensure that the refrigeration unit is well ventilated.
- Avoid opening the door unnecessarily for long periods of time.
- Store frozen food logically and do not exceed the safe storage period.
- Allow hot food to cool to room temperature before storing it in the appliance.
- If an ice layer forms, defrost the appliance. This will improve the cold transfer and reduce energy consumption.

9 Malfunctions

Your appliance is designed and manufactured for a lengthy, reliable operating life with no malfunctions.

If a malfunction nonetheless occurs during operation, check whether it is due to an operating error. Please note that even during the warranty period the resultant servicing costs in this case will have to be borne by the owner.

You may be able to rectify the following faults by checking the possible causes yourself:

- Appliance does not function, the temperature display is off:
- Is the appliance switched on?
- Is the plug correctly fitted in the mains socket?
- Is the socket fuse intact?
- The interior light does not come on:
- Is the bulb defective?

If the light does not come on when the door is opened but the temperature display works, the bulb is defective. Replace the bulb as described in "Interior light".

- Loud running noise:
- Is the appliance set up firmly on the floor?
- Does the appliance cause nearby items of furniture or objects to vibrate?

Ensure that the appliance is stable and that all parts at the back can vibrate freely. If necessary, carefully bend those components in contact with something else.

Please note that noises caused by the refrigerant circuit cannot be avoided.

- The temperature is not low enough:
- Is the temperature setting correct (see "Setting the temperature")?
- Have excessive amounts of fresh food been placed inside? Observe the temperature display for a further 24 hours.
- Does the separately installed thermometer show the correct reading?
- Is the ventilation system working properly?
- Is the appliance set up too close to a heat source?
- If the symbol
- "¬¬□¬" appears in the temperature display, this means that the temperature has risen too high during the last few hours or days due to a power failure. See the section on "Temperature Display".
- When a flashing " □, I, ⊇, F □ or F □ appears in the display, the electronic system has started a self-diagnosis routine, possibly as a result of incorrect operation or power cut. The appliance can be switched back to normal operation by holding down the audible warning on/off button ⑥ and pressing the on/off button ④ simultaneously.

Customer service department and type plate

If none of the above causes apply and you cannot rectify the fault yourself, or

● If "F | to F 5" appears in the temperature display, this means that there is a fault. Please contact the nearest customer service department indicating the **fault number displayed** together with the **designation** ①, **index** ② and **appliance number** ③ on the type plate (fig. J). The type plate is located in the freezer compartment on the left-hand side next to the second drawer from the bottom.

Instructions for installation and modification



Before reading, please fold out and refer to the illustrated back page.

Safety regulations

 The appliance is set to operate within specific ambient temperature limits according to its climate rating. These temperature limits should not be exceeded. The correct climate rating for your appliance is indicated on the type plate.

This is explained as follows:

Climate rating	Set for ambient temperatures of	
SN	+10° to + 32°C	
N	+16° to + 32°C	
ST	+18° to + 38°C	
Т	+18° to + 43°C	

- The appliance conforms with current safety regulations.
- The refrigerant circuit has been tested for leaks.
- The appliance is radio-suppressed to EN 55014 and thus complies with EC Directive 87/308/EEC.

1. Dimensions

The external dimensions of the appliance can be seen on the illustration at the back (fig. **A**) and in the table below.

Gross capacity of appliance [I]			Height H
(see	type	plate)	
267			1464
313			1673
345			1793
349			1957
378			1957
383			1957

Instructions for installation and modification

2. Changing over door hinges, fig. B

The door hinges can be changed from one side to the other if need be.

- Lever out plinth cover ① (if provided) with the blade of a screwdriver as shown in fig. B, slide to the right and remove.
- Close lower door and unscrew hinge bracket ③, pull door out downwards and lift off.
- Remove hinge pin 4 and screw into the adjacent hole.
- With the top door closed, unscrew hinge bracket (7), pull door out downwards and lift off.

Remove plugs (1) from hinges and place in free mountings.

- Unscrew hinge pin (8) and screw in on opposite side.
- Remove cover (5) and plastic plugs (6) and close holes and the exposed screw on the other side with them.
- Transfer door handles (9) and plastic plugs (10) to the other side. Clip the cover strip or caps into place. To remove the cover strip later on, simply detach it by inserting a knife blade between the handle and the cover.

For models with an aluminium decor frame, transfer all frame components to the other side, switching round the right and left and the top and bottom frames.

- Suspend upper door in hinge pin ⑧, close door, place hinge bracket ⑦ turned 180½ in the door mounting and screw to housing.
- Suspend lower door in hinge bracket 7 and close. Place hinge bracket 3 into hinge with spacing washer on the reversed hinge pin and screw.
- If the doors are not flush with the body of the appliance, adjust them using the slots on the hinge brackets ③ and ⑦ (ensuring that all screws are securely fastened).
- With the door open, place the plinth cover ① over the plinth plate and slide to the left; the plinth cover will latch securely into the plate. Press on the right side of the plinth cover and clip into place. Insert spacer ② on the other side of the plinth cover.

3. Installing appliance in a row of kitchen units, fig. C

The appliance can be installed in any fitted kitchen. To adapt the height of the appliance to the surrounding furniture a top unit (1) can be added.

A gap of at least 50 mm depth must be provided behind and along the entire width of this unit so as to ensure sufficient ventilation. The area of ventilation underneath the ceiling should be at least 300 cm². The greater the area the more economically the appliance will run.

- When installing with standard kitchen units (max. depth 580 mm) and decor panels of max. 4 mm thickness, the appliance can be set up right next to the kitchen unit. The door products approx. 20 mm from the front of the kitchen unit and can thus be opened and closed without difficulty.
- When setting up the appliance next to a wall 4, a distance of approx. 50 mm must be provided on the hinge side between the appliance and the wall (for the handle when the door is open).

If you wish to attach the appliance to adjacent units or to fit a spacer between the appliance and the wall, please note the following:

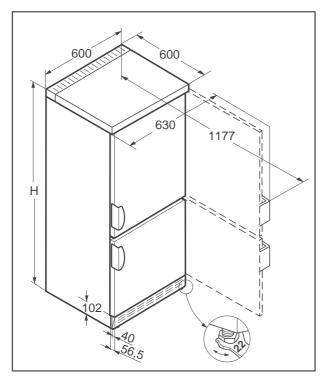
- Verify that the door can open and close properly.
- Only drill holes within the marked area (fig. C) otherwise damage could be caused to foamed components.
- Attach appliance to kitchen units with self-tapping screws (max. depth 10 mm).
- 1 top unit 3 kitchen unit side panel
- 2 refrigerator/freezer 4 wall

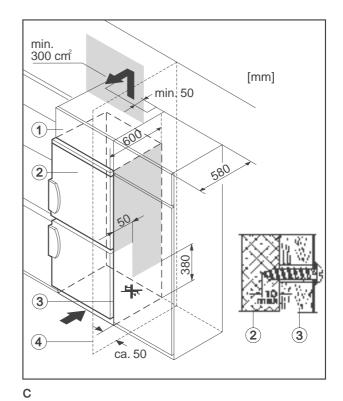
4. Notes on assembling decor panels

The front of the appliance can be colour-matched with other components of a fitted kitchen through the attachment of a decor panel and frame.

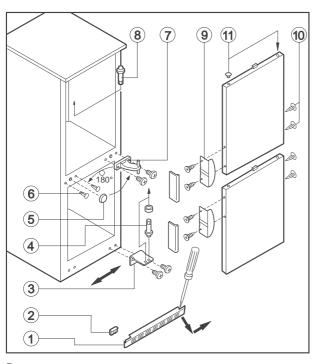
The panels are available from your kitchen furniture supplier. The frames can be fitted later and are available from your dealer.

If you wish to fit the decor panels yourself, you will need a drill or a rechargeable screwdriver to pre-drill the retaining holes. For further instructions and dimensions see the installation instructions included in the retrofit kit.





Α



В