

Fridge-freezer combined

Instructions for installation and use

IN C 265 AI

 **INDESIT**



GB Fridge-freezer Combined
Instructions for installation and use



To maintain the EFFICIENCY and SAFETY of this appliance, we recommend:

- use only the MANUFACTURER Service
- use only ORIGINAL Spare Parts

Safety - a good habit to get into.

ATTENTION

Read your manual carefully since it contains instructions which will ensure safe installation, use and maintenance of your appliance.

Your Refrigerator is built to International safety standards (EN60) and has been awarded the European approval mark (IMQ) for compliance with UK electrical safety requirements. It also meets the EC standards on the prevention and elimination of radio interference (EC directive 87/308 - 02.06.89).

1. This appliance must not be installed outdoors - not even in an area protected by a roof. It is extremely dangerous to leave it exposed to rain or storms.
2. It must only be used by adults and exclusively to refrigerate and freeze foodstuffs, following the instructions for use contained in this manual.
3. Do not ever touch or handle the appliance with bare feet or with wet hands or feet.
4. It is highly recommended that you do not use extension cords or multiple socket adapters. If the refrigerator is installed between cabinets, make sure that the cord is not bent or dangerously pinched or compressed.
5. Never pull on the cord or the refrigerator to remove the plug from the wall socket - this is very dangerous.
6. Never touch the cooling components within the appliance, especially with wet hands because this could result in injury. Never put ice cubes just removed from the freezer into your mouth because they could stick to your mouth and cause burns.

7. Never clean or perform maintenance on the appliance without first removing the plug from the socket; in fact, turning the knob for adjusting the temperature to the "●" setting is not sufficient to eliminate all electrical contact with the mains.

8. Before having your old refrigerator picked up for disposal, remove or make inoperable any locking devices to prevent children who might play in or around the appliance from being locked inside.

9. Before calling for service/assistance in the case of malfunction, consult the chapter entitled "Is There a Problem?" to determine whether it is possible to eliminate the problem. Do not try to repair the problem by trying to access the internal components of the appliance.

10. If damaged, the power supply cord on this appliance must necessarily be replaced by our service centre because special tools are required for replacement.

11. Do not use electric appliances inside the compartment for food storage, if these are not those recommended by the manufacturer.

12. At the end of the functional life of your appliance – containing cyclopentane gas in the insulation foam and perhaps gas R600a (isobutane) in the refrigeration circuit – the latter should be made safe before being sent to the dump. For this operation, please contact your dealer or the Local Organisation in charge of waste disposal.

Installation

To ensure that the appliance operates properly and to reduce energy consumption, it is important that the appliance is installed correctly.

Ventilation

The compressor and condenser generate heat and, therefore, need to be ventilated properly. Rooms with less than perfect ventilation are not very suited for installation of the appliance. Therefore, it should be installed in a room with an opening (window or French window) that provide the appropriate amount of air re-circulation. It is also important that the room not be too humid.

Away from Heat

Avoid positioning the appliance in a place where it is directly exposed to sunlight or near an oven, cook top or the like.

Electrical Connection and Earthing

Before proceeding with the electrical connection, make sure that the voltage indicated on the rating plate, located at the bottom left near the vegetable crisper, corresponds to the mains voltage in your home and that the socket is fitted

with a standard earthing wire in accordance with safety standards for 46/90 systems. If the socket is not fitted with an earthing wire, the manufacturer will not be held liability for any damages and or injuries arising out of the use of the appliance. Do not use multiple sockets or adapters.

Position the appliance in such a way that you can access the socket where it is plugged in.

Insufficient power?

The electrical socket must be able to handle the maximum power load of the appliance, which is indicated on the rating plate located at the bottom left next to the vegetable crisper.

Before making the electrical connection ...

After the appliance has been delivered, place it in the vertical upright position and wait at least 3 hours before inserting the plug into the socket in order to ensure that it functions properly.

Electrical connection

Your appliance is now supplied with a 13 amp fused plug that can be plugged into a 13 amp socket for immediate use. Before using the appliance please read the instructions below.

WARNING - THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED. THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.

Replacing the fuse:

When replacing a faulty fuse, a 13 amp ASTA approved fuse to BS 1362 should always be used, and the fuse cover re-fitted. If the fuse cover is lost, the plug must not be used until a replacement is obtained.

Replacement fuse covers:

If a replacement fuse cover is fitted, it must be of the correct colour as indicated by the coloured marking or the colour that is embossed in words on the base of the plug. Replacements can be obtained directly from your nearest Service Depot.

Removing the plug:

If your appliance has a non-rewireable moulded plug and you should wish to remove it to add a cable extension or to re-route the mains cable through partitions, units etc., please ensure that either:

- the plug is replaced by a fused 13 amp re-wireable plug bearing the BSI mark of approval
- or:
- the mains cable is wired directly into a 13 amp cable outlet, controlled by a switch, (in compliance with BS 5733) which is accessible without moving the appliance.

Disposing of the plug:

Ensure that before disposing of the plug itself, you make the pins unusable so that it cannot be accidentally inserted into a socket. **Instructions for connecting cable to an alternative plug:**

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

Green & Yellow	- Earth
Blue	- Neutral
Brown	- Live

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

Connect Green & Yellow wire to terminal marked "E" or  or coloured Green or Green & Yellow.

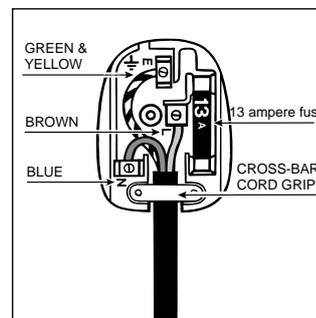
Connect Brown wire to terminal marked "L" or coloured Red.

Connect Blue wire to terminal marked "N" or coloured Black. If a 13 amp plug (BS 1363) is used it must be fitted with a 13 amp fuse. A 15 amp plug must be protected by a 15 amp fuse, either in the plug or adaptor or at the distribution board. If you are in any doubt about the electrical supply to your machine, consult a qualified electrician before use.

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")

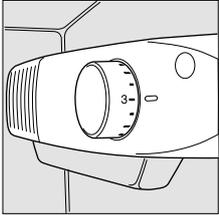


Disposing of the appliance:

When disposing of the appliance please remove the plug by cutting the mains cable as close as possible to the plug body and dispose of it as described above.

A Closer Look

- A** Compartment for freezing fresh foods and storing frozen foods



This knob is used to regulate the temperature in the two compartments with the following settings:

- The refrigerator is off;
- 1 less cold;
- 5 colder

- I** Fruit and Vegetable Crispers

- J** Removable/Adjustable Shelves

- B** Removable door shelves with lid with egg tray

- C** Removable miscellaneous shelf

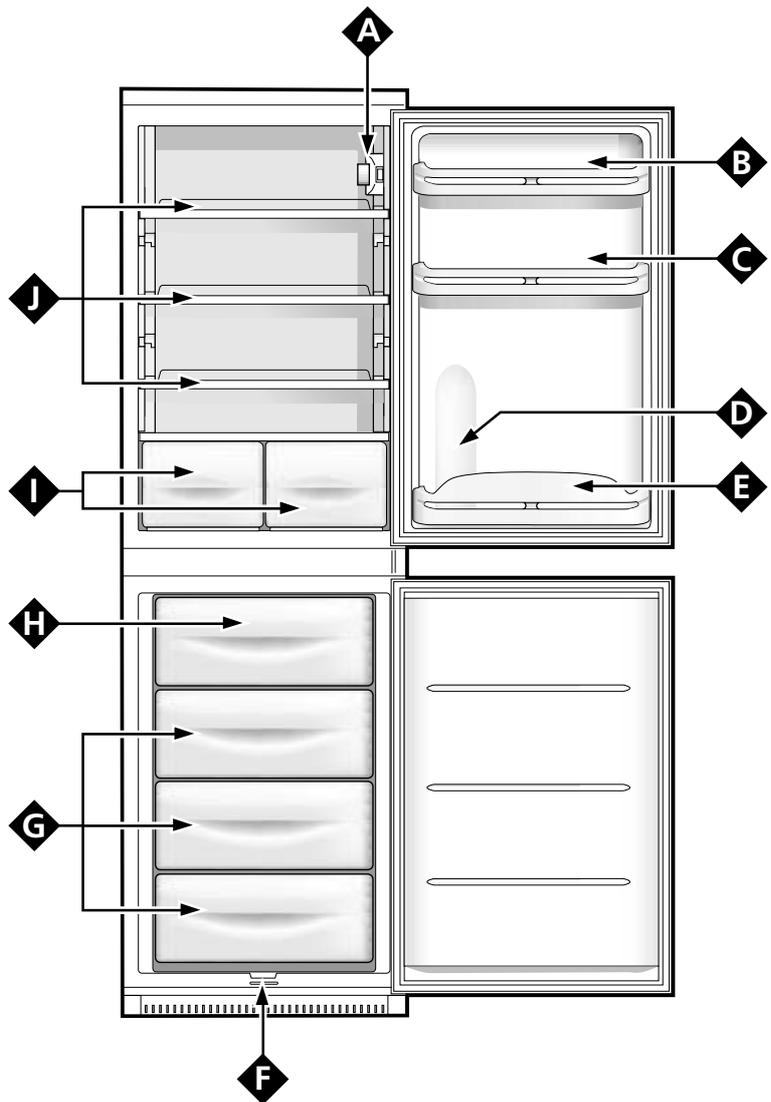
- D** Compartment for a 2 litre bottle

- E** Removable door shelf for bottles

- F** Drain system for drawing off defrost water from freezer compartment

- G** Compartment for storing frozen foods

- H** Compartments for freezing and food storage



How to Start the Appliance

NOTICE

After the appliance has been delivered, stand it in the upright position and wait approximately 3 hours before connecting it to the electrical outlet to guarantee that it operates properly.

Before storing food in your refrigerator wipe the interior with a solution of warm water and bicarbonate of soda. After having plugged the appliance into the socket, make sure that the refrigerator light has turned on. Then turn the thermostat knob "A" to setting "3". After a few hours have passed, you can place fresh food in the refrigerator compartment and frozen foods into the freezer.

How to use the refrigerator compartment...

The thermostat automatically regulates the temperature inside the appliance

1 = less cold

5 = colder

It is recommended that a medium setting be used.

To increase the amount of space, optimize arrangement and improve appearance, this appliance has a "cooling area" located within the back panel of the refrigerator compartment. When the appliance is operating, this panel may be covered with frost or droplets of water depending on

whether the compressor is operating or not at a given time. Do not be concerned about this! The refrigerator is operating normally.

If the thermostat knob is positioned on higher settings while the refrigerator is heavily filled and the ambient temperature high, the appliance may run continuously, resulting in the formation of frost on the back cooling area. This will lead to an increase in energy consumption.

To avoid this situation, just turn the thermostat knob to a lower setting so that the appliance defrosts automatically.

Storing Food in the Refrigerator Compartment

Food	Storage Time	Location in the Refrigerator
Wrapped meat and cleaned fish (use plastic wrap or pack in plastic bags)	2 or 3 days	On the shelf above the vegetable crisper (which is the coldest area).
Fresh cheese	3 or 4 days	On the shelf above the vegetable crisper (which is the coldest area).
Eggs	1 month	In special egg rack on door.
Butter, margarine		On any shelf.
Cooked or precooked food (place in air-tight containers and when cool store in refrigerator)	3 or 4 days	On any shelf.
Sausages, salami, sandwich meats in general, fresh pasta, custards, puddings, chocolates, cream pastries, bread, dry pastries, red tomatoes	3 or 4 days	On any shelf.
Bottled products, milk, drinks, yoghurt		On special door shelves.
Fruits and legumes		In vegetable crisper.

What Not to Store in the Refrigerator

Garlic (transmits odour), onions and leeks. Bananas (they will turn black). Citrus fruits. Potatoes and root vegetables (store in dark, dry places).

- Within the refrigerator compartment, the air circulates naturally, with the colder air falling because it is heavier. This is the reason why meat and cheeses should be placed above the vegetable crisper.
- Please follow our instructions carefully on maximum storage time: any food, even the freshest, will not remain edible for any extended amount of time.
- Contrary to popular belief, cooked foods do not store any longer than raw food.
- Do not place liquids in containers without covering them because this will lead to an increase in the level of moisture within the refrigerator, causing the formation of frost.
- Be careful not to place containers (plastic or glass), food or other objects in direct contact with the cooling area of the

back wall of the refrigerator. This could harm the food, increase energy consumption and facilitate the formation of condensate (on food, containers, etc.).

- The refrigerator compartment is equipped with convenient, removable shelves (Fig. 1) which can be adjusted for height using the shelf guides. This allows you to place even large containers and foodstuffs in the refrigerator.

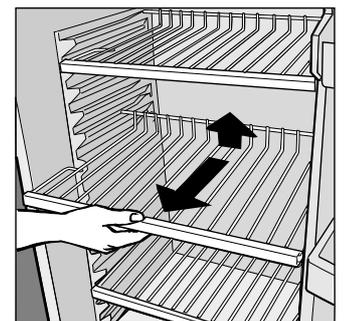


Fig. 1

Freezing Foods Properly

- For the preparation of food to be frozen, please consult a specialized manual.

- Food that has been thawed, even partially, must not be refrozen: you must cook it in order to consume it (within 24 hours) or to freeze it once again.
- When freezing fresh foods, remember that they should not touch other previously frozen or deep frozen foods. Place the food that you wish to freeze in the top compartment "H" where the temperature will fall below -18°C , which is ideal for freezing food properly. Remember that proper conservation depends on the speed of freezing.
- During the freezing process, avoid opening the door of the freezer.
- The maximum daily quantity of food that can be frozen is indicated on the rating plate located to the left of the vegetable crisper.
- In order to freeze and then thaw foods optimally, it is recommended that you divide food into small portions so that they freeze quickly and uniformly. The packages should be clearly marked with the content and the date they were frozen.

- In order to obtain a larger amount of space in the freezer compartment, you can remove the central drawer, and place the food directly onto the evaporator plate. Make sure that, after having inserted the load, the door closes correctly.
- Do not open the freezer door in the event of a power failure or malfunction. This precaution will slow the rise in temperature within the compartment. If the door is not opened, frozen and fast-frozen foods will remain in their current state for approximately 9-14 hours.
- Do not place full bottles in the freezer: they could easily burst because all liquids increase in volume when they freeze.
- If the ambient temperature remains below 14°C for an extended period of time, the temperature needed for extended storage of food in the freezer will not be reached, resulting in reduced storage life of the food.

Tips on Saving Energy

- Install the Appliance Properly

In other words, away from sources of heat and direct sunlight, in a well ventilated room complying with the minimum distances indicated in the paragraph entitled, "Installation/Ventilation."

THE ACTUAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION OF THE APPLIANCE DEPENDS ON THE WAY THE SAME IS USED AND ON ITS LOCATION.

The consumption tests were performed in 560mm deep column units, the most common installation setting for this appliance.

- Use the Right Temperature Setting

A setting which is too cold increases energy consumption.

- Do not Overfill

To conserve food properly, the cold air must circulate freely within the refrigerator. If it is overfilled, this will prevent proper air circulation, forcing the compressor to work continuously.

- Close the Doors

Open your refrigerator as little as possible because each time you do so you lose much of the cold air. To raise the temperature to the proper level again, the motor must work for a long time, consuming energy.

- Keep an Eye on the Seals

Keep the seals clean and make sure that they adhere well to the door. This alone will ensure that no cold air escapes.

- No Hot Foods

A hot pot or pan placed in the refrigerator immediately raises the temperature several degrees. Let hot cookware and food cool to ambient temperature before placing them in the refrigerator.

- Defrost the Freezer

Check the thickness of the frost on the walls of the freezer and immediately defrost it if the layer of frost is too thick. (see the section entitled, "Keeping your Appliance in Shape").

Guide to Using the Freezer

Meat and Fish

Food	Wrapping	Tenderising (days)	Storage (months)	Thawing Time
Beef Roast	Tinfoil	2 / 3	9 / 10	Not required.
Lamb	Tinfoil	1 / 2	6	Not required.
Pork Roast	Tinfoil	1	6	Not required.
Veal Roast	Tinfoil	1	8	Not required.
Veal/Pork Chops	Each piece wrapped in cling wrap and then in tinfoil (4 to 6 slices)		6	Not required.
Veal/Lamb Cutlets	Each piece wrapped in cling wrap and then in tinfoil (4 to 6 slices)		6	Not required.
Minced Meat	In aluminium containers covered with cling wrap.	Freshly minced	2	Slowly in refrigerator.
Heart and Liver	Plastic Baggies		3	Not required.
Sausages	Cling Wrap or Tinfoil		2	As necessary.
Chicken and Turkey	Tinfoil	1 / 3	9	Very slowly in refrigerator.
Duck and Goose	Tinfoil	1 / 4	6	Very slowly in refrigerator.
Pheasant, Partridge and Wild Duck	Tinfoil	1 / 3	9	Very slowly in refrigerator.
Hare and Rabbit	Tinfoil	3 / 4	6	Very slowly in refrigerator.
Venison	Tinfoil or Cling Wrap	5 / 6	9	Very slowly in refrigerator.
Large Fish	Tinfoil or Cling Wrap		4 / 6	Very slowly in refrigerator.
Small Fish	Plastic Baggies		2 / 3	Not required.
Crustaceans	Plastic Baggies		3 / 6	Not required.
Shellfish	Store in salted water in aluminium containers or plastic containers.		3	Very slowly in refrigerator.
Boiled Fish	Tinfoil or Cling Wrap		12	In hot water.
Fried Fish	Plastic Baggies		4 / 6	Directly in pan.

Fruits and Vegetables

Food	Preparation	Blanching Time	Wrapping	Storage (months)	Thawing Time
Apples and Pears	Peel and cut into slices.	2'	In Containers (cover with syrup)	12	In refrigerator very slowly.
Apricots, Peaches, Cherries and Plums	Peel and pit.	1' / 2'	In Containers (cover with syrup)	12	In refrigerator very slowly.
Strawberries Blackberries and Raspberries	Rinse and fry.		In Containers (cover with sugar)	10 / 12	In refrigerator very slowly.
Cooked Fruit	Cut, cook and strain.		In Containers (add 10% sugar)	12	In refrigerator very slowly.
Fruit Juice	Wash, cut and crush.		In Containers (sugar to taste)	10 / 12	In refrigerator very slowly.
Cauliflower	Remove leaves, cut head into small pieces and blanch in water and a little lemon juice.	2'	Plastic Baggies	12	Not required.
Cabbage and Brussel Sprouts	Wash and cut into small pieces.	1' / 2'	Plastic Baggies	10 / 12	At room temperature.
Peas	Shell and wash.	2'	Plastic Baggies	12	Not required.
French Beans	Wash and slice if required.	2	Plastic Baggies	10 / 12	Not required.
Carrots, Peppers and Turnips	Peel, wash and slice if necessary.	3' / 4'	Plastic Baggies	12	Not required.
Mushrooms and Asparagus	Wash, peel and cut up.	3' / 4'	Plastic Baggies or Containers	6	At room temperature.
Spinach	Wash and mince.	2'	Plastic Baggies	12	At room temperature.
Vegetable for Soups	Wash and cut up in small pieces.	3'	Plastic Baggies or Containers	6 / 7	Not required.
Various Foods	Preparation	Blanching Time	Wrapping	Storage (months)	Thawing time
Bread			Plastic Baggies	4	At room temperature and in the oven.
Cakes			Plastic Baggies	6	About 10 minutes at room temperature, cook at 100/200°C.
Cream			Plastic Containers	6	At room temperature or in refrigerator.
Butter			In original wrapping or tinfoil	6	In refrigerator.
Boiled Food or Vegetable Soup			Plastic or Glass Containers	3 / 6	At room temperature or in hot water.
Eggs			Freeze without shells in small containers	10	At room temperature or in refrigerator.

Keeping Your Appliance in Shape

Before doing any cleaning, disconnect the appliance from the electricity (by pulling out the plug or turning off the general switch in your home).

Defrosting

WARNING: do not damage the refrigeration circuit. Do not use mechanical devices or other tools to speed up the defrosting process, unless they have been recommended by the manufacturer.

How to Defrost the Refrigerator

This appliance defrosts automatically and the water is channeled to the back toward the drain installed for this purpose (fig. 2). Here, the heat produced by the compressor will make it evaporate. The only thing you must do is to periodically check and clean the hole of the drain, which is located behind the vegetable crispers, so that the water drains properly.

How to Defrost the Freezer

- Every so often, remove the frost with the scraper provided with the appliance (do not use knives or metal objects).
- If the frost is more than 15 mm thick, the freezer must be defrosted.

Proceed as follows: turn the thermostat knob "A" to the setting "●". Then wrap all the frozen and fast-frozen food in newspaper, placing it either in the refrigerator or in a cool place. Leave the freezer door open so that the frost thaws completely. You can speed this process by placing containers of warm water in the compartment.

The unit is provided with a system which allows the defrost water to be collected in a container to be placed beneath the unit (proceed as illustrated in fig. 3).

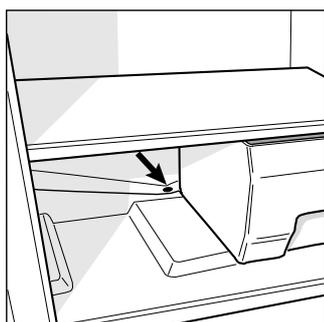


Fig. 2

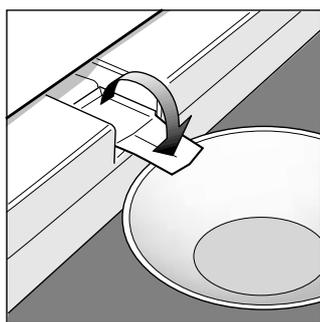


Fig. 3

Cleaning and Special Maintenance

Before cleaning the refrigerator, disconnect it from the electrical mains (by removing the plug from the socket or by turning off the main electricity switch for the apartment or house).

- The materials used to build your appliance are hygienic and do not transmit odors. However, to preserve this quality of your appliance, the food stored in it must be well closed and covered to prevent spills which could stain it and cause unpleasant odors.

- Only water and baking soda. To clean both the interior and exterior, use a sponge with warm water and baking soda, which is, among other things, a good disinfectant. If you do not have any in the house, you can use a neutral soap.

- What not to use. Never use abrasives, bleach or ammonia. Solvents and similar products are strictly prohibited.

- All the removable part should be taken out and allowed to soak in hot water and dishwashing soap. Rinse and dry them well before putting them back in the refrigerator.

- When the appliance is not used for a long time. If you decide not to use the appliance (during the summer), it must be cleaned and the doors left open to prevent the formation of mold and unpleasant odors.

- Replacing the light bulb. The bulb for lighting the interior of the appliance is located at the back of the thermostat box. Unscrew the burnt bulb and replace it with another bulb of no more than 15 Watt, follow the instructions illustrated in fig. 4.

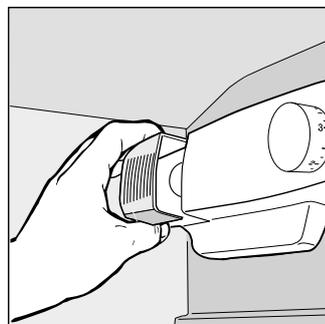


Fig. 4

Is There a Problem?

The refrigerator does not function.

Have you checked whether:

- The main switch for the electricity to the apartment or home has been turned off;
- The plug is properly inserted in the outlet;
- The outlet is adequate; try inserting the plug into another outlet in the room.

The refrigerator and the freezer do not cool properly.

Have you checked whether:

- The doors do not close well or the seals are faulty;
- The doors are left open too long;
- The thermostat knob is not on the proper setting;
- The refrigerator or freezer is overfilled.

The food in the refrigerator becomes too cold.

Have you checked whether:

- The thermostat knob is on the proper setting;
- The food is in contact with the back wall - which is the coldest part.

The motor runs continuously.

Have you checked whether

- The doors are not closed well or have remained open too long;
- The ambient temperature is too high;
- The thermostat knob is not on the proper setting.

The appliance makes too much noise.

The gas refrigerant produces a slight noise even when the compressor is not running (this is not a defect).

Have you checked whether:

- The refrigerator is level.
- The appliance was installed between cabinets or objects that vibrate and make noise.

There is water on the bottom of the refrigerator.

Have you checked whether:

- The hole for draining the water from the frost is clogged (see fig. 5).

If after all the checks, the appliance still does not operate or the problem persists, call the nearest Service Centre and inform them of: the type of problem, the abbreviation of the model name (Mod.) and the relative numbers (S/N) written on the rating plate located at the bottom left next to the vegetable crisper (see examples in the figures below).

Mod. RG 2330		TI	Cod. 93139180000		S/N 704211801	
240 V-	Hz	150 W	W	Fuse	A	Max 15
Total	340	75			Freez. Capac	Class
Gross Bruto Brut		Gross Bruto Brut	Net Util Utile	Gross Bruto Brut	Poder de Cong kg/24 h	Clase N
					4,0	Classe
Compr. Syst. Kompr.	R 134 a	Test P.S.-I.	Pressure HIGH-235	LOW 140		
Made in Italy			13918			

Never call on unauthorized technicians and always refuse spare parts which are not originals.

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