I N F O

INSTALLATION AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL

FRIDGE-FREEZER ER 7825 B

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

It is most important that this instruction book should be retained with the appliance for future reference. Should the appliance be sold or transferred to another owner, or should you move house and leave the appliance, always ensure that the book is left with the appliance in order that the new owner can get to know the functioning of the appliance and the relevant safety information.

This information has been provided in the interest of safety. You MUST read it carefully before installing or using the appliance.

Installation

- This appliance is heavy. Care should be taken when moving it.
- It is dangerous to alter the specifications or attempt to modify this product in any way.
- Care must be taken to ensure that the appliance does not stand on the electrical supply cable.
 Important: if the supply cable is damaged, it must be replaced by a special cable available from Expert Appliance Care.
- Any electrical work required to install this appliance should be carried out by a qualified electrician or competent person.
- Parts which heat up should not be exposed.
 Whenever possible, the back of the appliance
 should be close to a wall but leaving the required
 distance for ventilation as stated in the installation
 instructions.
- The appliance should be left for 2 hours after installation before it is turned on, in order to allow the refrigerant to settle.

Child Safety

- Do not allow children to tamper with the controls or play with the product.
- · Keep all packaging well away from children.

General Safety

- Take utmost care when handling your appliance so as not to cause any damages to the cooling unit with consequent possible fluid leakages.
- The appliance must not be located close to radiators or boilers.
- Avoid prolonged exposure of the appliance to direct sunlight.
- Do not use other electrical appliances (such as ice cream makers) inside of refrigerating appliances, unless they are approved for this purpose by the manufacturer.

During Use

- This appliance is designed for domestic use only, specifically for the storage of edible foodstuffs only.
- Frozen food must NOT be re-frozen once it has thawed out.

- Do not place carbonated or fizzy drinks in the freezer.
- Do not remove items from the freezer if your hands are damp/wet, as this could cause skin abrasions or frost/freezer burns.
- Ice Iollies can cause 'frost/freezer burns' if consumed straight from the freezer.
- Manufacturers' storage recommendations should be strictly adhered to. Refer to relevant instructions.
- The cooling plate or refrigerated freezer shelves in this appliance contain channels through which the refrigerant passes. If these are punctured this will cause substantial damage to the appliance and result in food loss. DO NOT USE SHARP INSTRUMENTS to scrape off frost or ice. Under NO circumstances should solid ice be forced off the lining or shelves. Solid ice should be allowed to thaw, when defrosting the appliance. See Defrost Instructions.

Maintenance and Cleaning

 Switch off and unplug the appliance before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance work.

Servicing

- This product should be serviced by an authorised engineer and only genuine spare parts should be used.
- Under no circumstances should you attempt to repair the machine yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause injury or serious malfunctioning. Contact Expert appliance Care

At the end of the Appliance Life

- When disposing of your appliance, use an authorised disposal site.
- Remove the plug and ensure that any locks or catches are removed, to prevent young children being trapped inside.

CONTENTS

Instructions for the User **Important Safety Information** 2 **Description of the Appliance** 4 Operation 5 Before use 5 5 Setting the temperature The freezer compartment 5 Freezing fresh food 5 Frozen food storage 6 6 Thawing Making ice cubes 6 Fresh food refrigeration 6 Normal operating sounds 6 Movable shelves 7 **Health and Safety Guidelines** 7 **Maintenance and Cleaning** 9 Internal cleaning 9 9 External cleaning When the appliance is not in use 9 Changing the light bulb 9 9 Defrosting **Something Not Working** 11 **Service and Spare Parts**

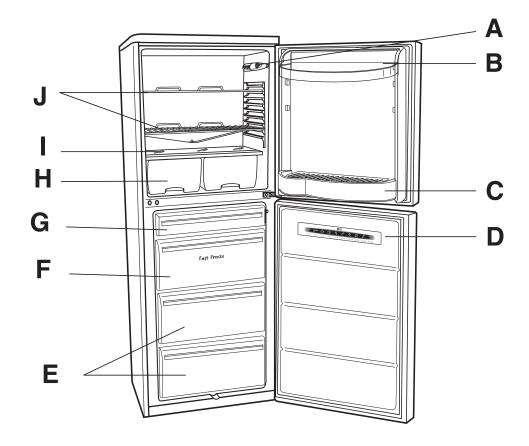
12

Instructions for the Installer

Technical Specification	13
Installation	14
Positioning	14
Rear Spacers	14
Electrical Connection	15
Door Reversal	16

2222 023-21 3

DESCRIPTION OF THE APPLIANCE



- A Thermostat control for fridge and freezer compartments
- B Can shelf
- C Bottle storage shelf
- **D** Freezer calendar (recommended storage times for frozen foods)
- **E** Compartments for frozen food storage
- F Compartment for freezing fresh foods
- G Pizza box
- H Salad drawers
- I Glass shelf
- J Wire shelves

OPERATION

Before using

Remove all securing tapes. Wash inside the appliance with lukewarm water and bicarbonate of soda (5 ml to 0.5 litre of water).

Do not use soap or detergent as the smell may linger. Dry thoroughly.

Setting the temperature

The temperature inside the refrigerator is regulated by a thermostat with 6 temperature positions and an "OFF" (O) position.

Position 1 = minimum coldness

Position 6 = maximum coldness

Turn the thermostat dial to the required position.

The intermediate position is usually the most suitable (3-4).

The thermostat setting can vary as the temperature inside the refrigeration compartment depends on the following factors:

- room temperature
- how often the door is opened
- how much food is stored
- position of the appliance



If the fridge is not defrosting correctly, it is possible that because a very low temperature has been selected, the motor is working continuously, which prevents the defrost cycle from operating.

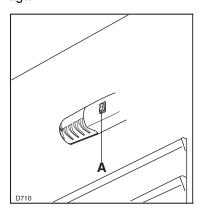
To ensure correct defrosting, a lower number should be selected on the thermostat and you should notice that the motor cuts out from time to time, which is correct.

If you wish to return to a lower temperature, turn the thermostat to a higher number, however you should turn the setting lower occasionally to allow automatic defrosting.

Low Ambient Temperature Switch

To ensure that the appliance is working efficiently when the room temperature drops below 16°C, the switch mounted next to the thermostat control should be switched on.

No damage can be caused by leaving the switch in this position for any period of time (see page 11 Low ambient operation). However should the temperature rise above 16°C remember to turn the switch off again.



A - Low Ambient Switch

The freezer compartment

The four-star freezer compartment is suitable for storage of commercially frozen food and for freezing fresh foods.

Freezing fresh food

When freezing large amounts of fresh food turn the thermostat to maximum approximately 1 hour prior to freezing.

When the food is frozen return to the normal position.

In any 24 hours you can freeze up to 10 kg.

Place food to be frozen in the upper drawer of the freezer as this is the coldest part.



In the event of a power cut do not open the door. The food in the freezer will not be affected if the power cut is short and if the freezer is full. Should the food begin to thaw, it must be consumed quickly and must not be re-frozen .

Frozen food storage

When you first start the freezer or if the freezer has been out of use for some time, we advise you to depress the ambient switch for at least two hours before storing frozen food.

Do not exceed the storage period indicated by the manufacturer.

Finally, do not open the door frequently or leave it open longer than is absolutely necessary.



Warning

Do not put carbonated liquids, (fizzy drinks etc.), in the freezer compartment.

Ice Iollies, if consumed immediately after removal from the freezer, can cause low temperature skin burns.

Do not remove items from the freezer if your hands are damp/wet, as this could cause skin abrasions or "frost/freezer burns".

Thawing

Frozen food, prior to being used, can be thawed in the fridge or at room temperature depending on the time available. Small food items may even be cooked from frozen; in this case cooking will take longer.

Any frozen food which is allowed to thaw accidentally should either be eaten as soon as possible or thrown away. Alternatively, if the food is uncooked and has not been completely defrosted it can be cooked and then refrozen.

Meat, fish and fruit should be thawed in the refrigerator compartment and small pieces of meat can even be cooked while still frozen, but you must ensure that it is thoroughly cooked through.

Vegetables should be directly immersed in boiling water; ready-cooked dishes can be placed directly in the oven in their aluminium wrapping.

A microwave oven is particularly suitable for thawing any type of frozen or deep-frozen food: follow the oven instructions, particularly regarding the placement of aluminium wrapping or containers in the oven.

Defrosted cooked food must never be refrozen.

Making ice cubes

The appliance is provided with one plastic ice cube tray.

Fill the trays 3/4 full to allow the ice to expand and place them in one of the freezer drawers.

To turn out the ice cubes simply give the tray a slight twist to release the cubes.

Fresh food refrigeration

To obtain the best performance, do not store warm food or evaporating liquids in the refrigerator; do cover or wrap the food, particularly if it has a strong flavour.

Do not cover the shelves with any protective material, such as paper, cardboard or plastic, which may obstruct the air circulation through them.

To help you use your refrigerator correctly, here are some more useful hints:

Raw meat (beef, pork, lamb & poultry or chicken): wrap in polythene bags and place on top of the salad crispers.

Meat can only be stored safely in this way for one or two days at the most.

Fruit & vegetables: these should be thoroughly cleaned and placed in the bottom salad crispers.

Butter & cheese: these should be placed in special airtight containers or wrapped in aluminium foil or polythene bags to exclude as much air as possible.

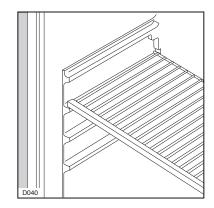
Milk bottles: these should have a cap and should be stored in the bottle rack on the door.

Normal Operating Sounds

- You may hear faint gurgling or bubbling sounds when the refrigerant is pumped through the coils or tubing at the rear, to the cooling plate/evaporator or to the fixed freezer shelves.
- When the compressor is on, the refrigerant is being pumped round, and you will hear a whirring sound or pulsating noise from the compressor.
- A thermostat controls the compressor, and you will hear a faint 'click' when the thermostat cuts in and out.

Movable shelves

The walls of the refrigerator have runners so that shelves can be positioned as desired.



HEALTH AND SAFETY GUIDELINES

Because of consumer demand, preservatives have been removed from many pre-prepared foods. This together with the changes in shopping habits to a once-a-week shop, mean that safe handling and storage of food is even more important than ever.

The following tips should help you to ensure that the food in your home is in as perfect condition as possible.

- Keep the time between buying chilled food and placing it in your fridge as short as possible. Tests showed that the temperature of 1 litre of orange juice rose to 22°C in an hour between the supermarket and home. It then took 11 hours to get down to 7°C in the refrigerator.
- Keep the refrigerator door closed as much as possible.
- Do not push food together too much, try to allow air to circulate around each item.
- Cool cooked food as quickly as possible but do NOT place in the refrigerator until cool. (Leave food in a place as cool as possible in order that it can then be placed in the refrigerator as soon as possible).
- Do NOT mix raw and cooked meat, they must be in separate containers. Take care not to let the meat juices drip onto other food. If the meat does drip, remove everything and clean thoroughly.
- · Do not store food uncovered.
- The best way to defrost food is to put it in the refrigerator to thaw slowly.
- Remove suspect food from your refrigerator and clean (refer to "Maintenance and Cleaning).
- Never allow spillages to dry and harden.
- Ensure that food placed in the freezer is dated and labelled and used in date order to ensure that food is consumed at its best.
- It is important that food is used before its "best before" date.
- Store eggs in the egg rack provided in the refrigerator door. Discard any broken or chipped eggs.

- Regularly check the refrigerator door seal to ensure that it is clean and free from debris.
- Always wash your hands with soapy water and dry them with a clean towel before handling food.
- Keep work surfaces clean and avoid cross contamination by not using the same work surface or knife, without washing them thoroughly in between.
- The fresh foods to be frozen must be fresh and of the best quality.
- The size of each pack should be small enough to ensure that it is used in one go. Small packs freeze more quickly and uniformly and give better results.
- Frozen food, once thawed, must not be refrozen.
 Lean food keep better and longer than fatty food, salt reduces the storage time.
- Wrap the food in polythene or aluminium freezing bags or foil so that they adhere to the food and provide an airtight seal.
- Packaging which is swollen or has traces of refrozen water droplets on the pack could indicate that the product has not been kept at a suitable temperature and that it may have lost its original quality. Partially thawed food must not be refrozen, it must be consumed within 24 hours. Never exceed the storage times indicated.
- Never place hot food, bottles or cans of fizzy drink in the freezer as they may explode.
 Containers with a lid must not be filled to the brim.
- Do not open the door or place extra fresh food in the freezer next to food which is already frozen as this could cause the temperature of the frozen food to rise and its quality and storage life to reduce.

Food Storage

To obtain the best performance from your refrigerator:

- Do not store warm food or evaporating liquids.
- · Do not store food uncovered.
- Keep the time between buying chilled food and placing it in your refrigerator as short as possible.
- Do not push food together too much, try to allow air to circulate around each item.



Energy Saving Advice

- Do not install the appliance close to sources of heat, such as a boiler or radiator.
- Locate the appliance in a cool well ventilated room and make sure that the air openings of the appliance are not obstructed.
- Always leave warm food to cool down to room temperature before placing in the fridge.
- Try to avoid keeping the door open for long periods or opening the door too frequently as warm air will enter the cabinet and cause the compressor to switch on unnecessarily often.
- Ensure there are no obstructions preventing the door from closing properly.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

Before any maintenance or cleaning work is carried out, DISCONNECT the appliance from the ELECTRICITY supply.

Internal cleaning

Clean the inside and accessories with warm water and bicarbonate of soda (5ml to 0.5 litre of water). Rinse and dry thoroughly.



NEVER USE DETERGENTS, ABRASIVE POWDERS, HIGHLY PERFUMED CLEANING PRODUCTS OR WAX POLISHES, TO CLEAN THE INTERIOR AS THESE WILL DAMAGE THE SURFACE AND LEAVE A STRONG ODOUR.

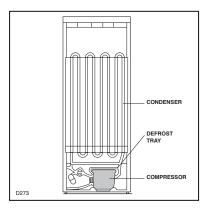
External cleaning

Wash the outer cabinet with warm soapy water. Do NOT use abrasive products.

An accumulation of dust will affect the performance of the appliance and cause excessive electricity consumption.

You MUST ensure that the appliance is switched OFF

Once or twice a year dust the condenser (black grill) and the compressor at the back of the appliance, with a brush or vacuum cleaner, see figure.

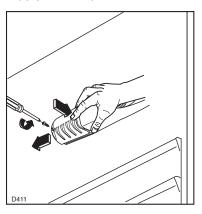


When the appliance is not in use

When the appliance is not in use for long periods, disconnect from the electricity supply, empty all foods and clean the appliance, leaving the doors ajar to prevent unpleasant smells.

Changing the light bulb

Should the interior light fail to work, first switch off the appliance and disconnect from the electricity supply, then replace the bulb as follows;



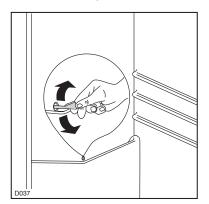
Unscrew the light cover and then pull it outward by pressing as shown in the figure. Unscrew the bulb and replace it with a new 15 watt bulb (available from Expert Appliance Care).

Replace the light cover by sliding it into its original position and replacing the screw.

Defrosting

Refrigerator

The refrigerator automatically defrosts every time the compressor stops. The water is discharged, via the pipe, into a tray located at the back of the appliance above the compressor, where it evaporates.





To avoid defrost water overflowing into the fridge, periodically clean the water discharge hole in the centre of the V shaped drip collector at the back of the refrigerator compartment behind the fruit and vegetable drawer. Use the defrost cleaner provided which you will find already inserted into the discharge hole.

Remember to wash the defrost cleaner in hot soapy water at regular intervals. Dry throughly before replacing.

Freezer

When the frost has reached a thickness of up to 4mm it can be removed using the ice scraper provided with the appliance. During this operation it is not necessary to disconnect the appliance from the mains and remove the food. Never use metal tools for this operation.

For complete defrosting (once or twice a year) proceed as follows:

- turn the thermostat dial to the «OFF» position (O) or disconnect the appliance from the mains.
- Remove any food from inside the freezer and fridge, wrap it in several sheets of newspaper and store in a cool,dry place.
- Leave the door open and insert the ice scraper under the channel in the centre of the lower part of the appliance; place a low-sided container beneath the scraper to collect the water (see fig.).
- Clean and dry thoroughly.
- Replace the scraper in one of the drawers .
- Reconnect the appliance to the mains or reset the thermostat to a functioning position.
- After letting the appliance run for at least half an hour, replace the food.



Important

When defrosting the freezer, the fridge is also controlled by the thermostat and will not be operational during this period. A temperature rise of the frozen food packs, during defrosting, may shorten their safe storage life.



Important!

In the event of a power failure causing the temperature within your freezer to rise, do not refreeze the food without checking its condition. The following guidelines should assist you.

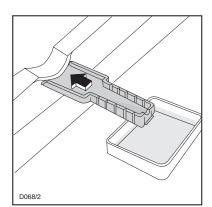
Ice-cream: once thawed should be discarded. **Fruits & Vegetables:** if soft should be cooked and used up.

Breads & Cakes: can be re-frozen without danger. **Shellfish**: should be refrigerated and used up quickly.

Cooked Dishes: i.e. casseroles should be refrigerated and used up.

Large Pieces of Meat: can be re-frozen providing there are still ice crystals remaining within them. **Small Joints**: should be cooked and can then be refrozen as cooked dishes.

Chicken: should also be cooked and re-frozen as a cooked dish.



SOMETHING NOT WORKING

If the appliance is not working correctly, please carry out the following checks before calling out an engineer .

Symptom	Solution		
No power to the appliance	Check there is power at the socket.		
	Check there is not a power cut by checking the household lights.		
	Check the fuse has not blown.		
The light does not come on	Ensure that the bulb is correctly fitted.		
	Replace the bulb if it has blown.		
	Check the door light switch is not jammed.		
The temperature in the fridge or freezer section is too high	Check the temperature in the fridge is turned to the correct setting relative to ambient conditions.		
	Check the ambient temperature is within the appliance's operating limits of 10°C to 32°C. Relocate the appliance if necessary.		
The freezer door will not open	Has door just been opened? If so leave for a few minutes to allow the air pressure to equalise.		
The compressor runs continously	Adjust the thermostat to give correct temperature control. See "Setting the temperature".		
	Check that the doors are closed.		
	Large quantities of food have recently been placed in the cabinet and/or door is frequently opened.		
	Check that air ventilation is not obstructed.		
Excessive frost and ice has built up	Ensure the doors are not left open.		
	Check that nothing is preventing the doors from closing.		
	Is the door gasket intact and clean.		
	Has advised periodic defrosting been carried out.		
Noise	Refer to normal operating sounds.		
Water under the salad bin	Check the drain hole is not blocked. (see Maintenance and Cleaning).		

Low ambient operation

During prolonged periods of low ambient temperatures,ie;10°C and lower, the compressor on single compressor fridge freezers can remain inoperative during this time.

This is due to the air temperature within the refrigerator compartment being maintained at 6°C or under thus not calling the thermostat to energise the compressor .

During a normal night time period of approximately 8 hours a traditional fridge freezer can normally maintain the frozen food temperature but if the appliance is left for longer period in a low ambient temperature the freezer will defrost .

SERVICE AND SPARE PARTS

If you require further information regarding the appliance, the terms and conditions of the guarantee, or wish to call out engineer, please contact Expert Appliance Care by telephoning:-

0870 9099100

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS		
	Height	170 cm
	Width	54.5 cm
	Depth	60 cm
POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE AND FREQUENCY		220-240 V / 50 Hz
TOTAL POWER ABSORBED		110 W
AVERAGE DAILY UNITS ELECTRICITY *		1.2 kWh
GROSS CAPACITY		
	Fridge	136 l
	Freezer	143 l
NET CAPACITY		
	Fridge	134 l
	Freezer	122

^{*} This figure is based on standard test results in accordance with European Standard EN 153.

Actual consumption will depend on how the appliance is used and where it is located.

INSTALLATION

♠ Warning

IF YOU ARE DISCARDING AN OLD APPLIANCE THAT HAS A LOCK OR CATCH ON THE DOOR. YOU MUST ENSURE THAT IT IS MADE UNUSABLE TO PREVENT YOUNG CHILDREN BEING TRAPPED INSIDE.

Depending upon the position which you choose for your appliance, you may wish to reverse the way in which the door opens. To do this, refer to instructions on "Door reversal directions" paragraph.

Positioning

This appliance is designed to operate in ambient temperatures between 10°C (50°F) and 32°C (90°F). It should be located in a dry atmosphere, out of direct sunlight and away from extreme temperature e.g. not next to a boiler or radiator, or in a very cold room e.g. an outhouse, where the temperatures may fall below 10°C (50°F). If these temperatures are exceeded i.e. colder or warmer, then the appliance may not operate correctly.

You should also ensure that air can circulate freely around the back and the top of the cabinet. There must also be at least 100 mm (4") distance between the top of the cabinet and any overhanging kitchen furniture (A). Ideally, the appliance should not be positioned beneath overhanging furniture (B).

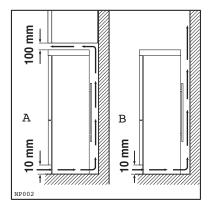
There should also be a gap of 25 mm either side of the appliance. Do not obstruct the space underneath. The back of the cabinet may be placed close to the wall but must not touch it. DO NOT install in places with restricted ventilation.

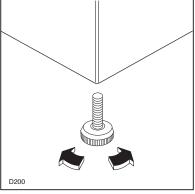
Adjust the level of the appliance by screwing out the adjustable foot, or feet, at the bottom of the cabinet using your fingers.

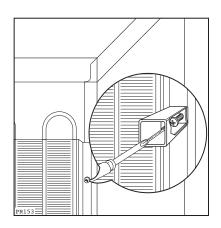
Rear spacers

In the bag with the documentation, there are two spacers which must be fitted as shown in the figure.

Slacken the screws and insert the spacer under the screw head, then re-tighten the screws.









Electrical connections

Any electrical work required to install this appliance should be carried out by a qualified electrician or competent person.

WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

The manufacturer declines any liability should this safety measure not be observed.

If the plug that is fitted to your appliance is not suitable for your socket outlet, it must be cut off and the appropriate plug fitted.

Remove the fuse from the cut off plug.

The cut off plug should then be disposed of to prevent the hazard of shocks in case it should be plugged into a 13amp socket in another part of your home.

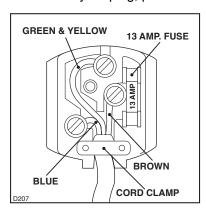


Important

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

Green and Yellow - Earth Blue - Neutral **Brown** - Live

If you fit your own plug, the colours of the wires in the mains lead of your appliance may not correspond with the markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:



Connect the Green and Yellow (earth) wire to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter

«E» or the earth symbol
or coloured green and

Connect the blue (neutral) wire to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter «N» or coloured black.

Connect the brown (live) wire to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter «L» or coloured red.

The plug moulded onto the lead incorporates a fuse.

For replacement, use a 13amp BSI362 fuse. Only ASTA or BSI approved fuses should be used.

The plug must not be used if the fuse cover/carrier is lost. The cover/carrier is indicated by the coloured insert at the base of the plug.

A replacement cover/carrier must be obtained from Expert Appliance Care.

This appliance complies with the E.E.C. Directive No. 87/308 of 2.6.87 relative to radio interference suppression.

This appliance complies with the following E.E.C. Directives:

- 73/23 EEC of 19.2.73 (Low Voltage Directive) and subsequent modifications;
- 89/336 EEC of 3.5.89 (Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive) and subsequent modifications.

Please ensure that when the appliance is installed it is easily accessible for the engineer in the event of a breakdown.

i Door reversal directions

- 1. Disconnect from the electricity supply.
- 2. Remove all loose items, including food, store food in a cool place.
- 3. Gently lay the fridge/freezer on its back with the top held away from the floor by 5-8 cm (2-3 inches) of packing;
- 4. Remove the feet (B)
- 5. Remove bottom hinge (A).
- 6. Remove the freezer door by releasing it from the middle hinge (H).
- 7. Unscrew the middle hinge.
- 8. Slide out the fridge door from pin (G), unscrew the latter and then screw it down into the hinge-blade provided on the opposite side, after having removed the small plugs (I) which should then be fitted on the opposite side.
- 9. Refit the fridge door and replace the middle hinge to the left hand side.
- 10. Replace the door and bottom hinge (A) on the opposite side.
- 11. Refit the feet (B) on the opposite side.



Attention

After completion of the door reversing operation, check that the door gasket adheres to the cabinet. If the ambient temperature is cold (i.e. in Winter), the gasket may not fit perfectly to the cabinet. In that case, wait for the natural fitting of the gasket or accelerate this process by heating up the part involved with a normal hairdryer on a low setting.

