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Thank you for buying this high quality appliance form Lec, we hope that it provides you with a stylish, yet practical solution to your cooling needs.

We hope that this handbook supplies you with all the information you require, but please contact us if there is anything you are unsure of using the Customer Care Centre number on the back cover of this handbook.
Introduction

**Important**

Please be aware that this appliance is for domestic use only.

The right hand side of this appliance is a refrigerator, and should be used for storing fresh foods.

The left hand side of this appliance used for freezing fresh foods and storing frozen foods (convenience meals etc.).

These instructions are intended for the user. They describe the appliance and how to use it safely and correctly. There may however be some functions / features described which are not available on your appliance.

**Before you start**

- Before you plug the appliance into the mains, clean the inside of the appliance using warm water and bicarbonate of soda, then dry thoroughly.
- Please leave the appliance to stand for at least six hours. This will allow the cooling system to settle following transportation.
- Check that no parts of the appliance are damaged, especially parts of the cooling system, pipes or leads. If damage has occurred, **DO NOT** install the appliance, you should contact a qualified service engineer or return the appliance to its place of purchase.
- If the accessories inside the appliance have been disturbed during transit, reposition them in accordance with the instructions.

Make sure that the electrical supply to your plug socket is correct for this appliance – the required information is on the data badge of the appliance.

Once the appliance is installed, cleaned and dry – it is ready to be plugged in and switched on.
Safety

- When replacing old appliances, make sure that you have disabled any locking mechanisms before disposal – it may even be best to remove the appliance door completely – to prevent children from becoming trapped inside the appliance.
- The appliance must be connected to the power supply safely. Loose connections, broken plugs and bare wires are a safety hazard; make sure that all connections are sound.
- Do not touch cold surfaces of the appliance while it is in use as this will cause hands to stick to them leading to freezer burns.
- Effervescent liquids (fizzy drinks) should never be frozen. These liquids expand during freezing and this may lead to the bottles / containers shattering or exploding.
- Never eat frozen foods that are intended to be defrosted or cooked first e.g. breads, meats etc.
- If food looks or smells strange, do not attempt to eat it. If in doubt throw it away. Spoiled food can be harmful to your health.
- Before undertaking any routine maintenance or minor repairs, disconnect the appliance from the electrical supply. This includes cleaning, defrosting and changing light bulbs.
- Never use electrical devices, such as hair dryers, to defrost this appliance.
- Never use sharp, metal implements to scrape ice off the surface of this appliance. Only use implements which are fit for this purpose (i.e. plastic scrapers) and use carefully to avoid puncturing the lining of the appliance.
- When moving the appliance take care not to damage the leads, pipes or condenser unit. Should these parts become damaged, contact a qualified service engineer.
- The cooling system contains refrigerant and oils, all of which are harmful to health if leaked. Should leakage occur, disconnect the appliance and ventilate the room it is installed in, take care to ensure that you do not get any coolant near to, or in, your eyes. Then contact a service engineer or arrange to have the appliance removed. Do not use the appliance under any circumstances.
Positioning Your Appliance

Choosing the right place

- This appliance should be installed in a room which is dry and well ventilated.
- In order to ensure adequate ventilation, the appliance should be at least 10cm clear on all sides from kitchen cabinetry, and any units placed above the appliance must be clear by 10cm – allowing adequate ventilation for the appliance. See clearance diagram.
- This appliance should be 10cm at least from any electric or gas cooker and 30cm from any coal or oil stove. If this is not possible, ensure that appropriate insulation is used.
- Avoid exposing the appliance to direct sunlight, and sources of heat (radiator, heaters, cookers etc.).
- If this appliance is situated in a cold environment (shed, out house, garage etc.) it will affect its performance. You may find that the performance of the appliance is not consistent and foods may be damaged by this. Please ensure that the ambient temperature does not drop below that specified by the climate class and that temperatures are maintained as consistently as possible.
- Allowed ambient temperatures depend on the model (class) of the appliance, which is SN – ST as stated on the data badge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Climate Class</th>
<th>Ambient temperature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SN (sub-normal)</td>
<td>From +10 to +32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N (normal)</td>
<td>From +16 to +32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ST (sub-tropical)</td>
<td>From +16 to +38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T (tropical)</td>
<td>From +16 to +43</td>
</tr>
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Connection to the electricity supply

Connect the appliance to the electrical supply (220 – 240V ~ 50Hz) with the plug and lead which are fitted. Connections to the mains supply should be in accordance with local regulations.
Always make sure that the plug is accessible after the appliance has been positioned.
If the plug requires changing, or a new fuse is needed instructions are included in this handbook (see Cleaning and Maintenance).
Positioning Your Appliance

Adjustable feet
Make sure that the appliance is on solid flooring, which is level. Some appliances have adjustable feet, which are used to level the appliance. These are usually at the front of the appliance. Should you need to level the appliance – use these feet.

Door adjustment
The freezer door may require some adjustment before you connect the appliance to the electricity supply. This can be done by making minor adjustments to the feet:
• If the door height needs to be raised, use a screw driver on the slot of the left hand foot at the base of the appliance, and turn clockwise until the door height is raised in line with the fridge door.
• If the door height needs to be dropped, use a screw driver on the slot of the right hand foot at the base of the appliance, and turn clockwise until the door height has changed in line with the freezer door.

Or you can adjust the level of the door by making an adjustment to the hinges of the door.

Fitting the bottom plinth
Open the doors and remove the plinth from the inside of the door. Fix to the appliance using the two screws supplied.

Fitting the handle
First fix the bolts to the outer of the door. There are two bolts for each door. Remove the handle from inside the door. Fit to the door by lining up the bracket at the end of each handle to the bolt, push the handle onto the bolts and slide down until the handle is securely fitted.
Warning: Take care not to scratch the door while fitting the handle.
Removing The Doors

Unplug the appliance before removing the door. If the size of this appliance exceeds the width of your door the doors of this appliance will have to be removed - the instructions below should be followed.

Remove the lower plinth (2 screws) and unfasten the clip, press position (1) and pull out the service pipe. (See below picture).

Notice:
If any distortion occurs at the end of the pipe, re-cut the end of the pipe.

Removal of the Freezer Door

1) Undo the Hinge Cover screw, remove the cover and disconnect the plastic connection box and the green and yellow earth wire.

2) Remove the hinge screws and then remove the top hinge.

Note:
*When removing the top hinge, make sure the door is fully supported and does not fall causing injury or damage.*

3) Lift the door of freezer compartment upwards and remove, make sure it is up to a height where the service pipe is fully removed from the door.
Removing The Doors

Note:
*Move the door of freezer compartment to the door way and make sure the service pipe is properly protected.*

1) Undo the Hinge Cover screw, and remove the cover.
2) Remove the hinge screws and then remove the top hinge.
3) Lift the door of refrigerator compartment upwards and remove.

Pass the appliance through the door.

Removal of the Refrigerator Door

**Reassemble of the door**

When the appliance has been passed through the door, reassemble the doors by reversing the above instructions.

REMINDER: Should the service pipe become damaged or distorted then you should re-cut the end of the pipe.

WARNING: This appliance must be disconnected from the electricity before removing the doors.
About Your Appliance

Refrigerator (A)
The refrigerator is used for storing fresh foods for short periods of time.

Freezer compartment (B)
The freezer compartment is used for storing already frozen foods and freezing fresh foods for prolonged storage.

Shelves
(Number of shelves supplied; 3 in the fridge, 2 in the freezer)
Shelves can be positioned wherever you need them within the freezer or fridge compartment on the shelf runners. The shelves will not pull out accidentally when you remove foodstuff from the appliance.
To remove the shelves, open the appliance door to 90° and pull the shelf towards you. Turn the shelf in direction 2, until it is perpendicular then remove in direction 3. Foods that are likely to perish quickly should be placed towards the rear of the appliance – where it is coolest.

Bottle holder
The bottle holder is intended for storing larger bottles (soft drinks, water etc.) inside the fridge. Like the shelves, the bottle rack will not pull out accidentally and can be removed by holding both sides of the holder and pulling towards you, and downwards simultaneously. Warning: Always make sure that large bottles do not prevent the door from closing.

Dairy Compartment (with cover)
Ideal for storing foods such as eggs, cheeses, butter, cartons of milk etc, which are best kept away stronger smelling food.
About Your Appliance

Crisper drawer
One of the bottom drawers is used for storing fresh fruit and vegetables that require careful cooling.

Meat drawer
The lowest drawer inside the refrigerator can be used to store fresh meat in a way which will avoid cross contamination with other fresh foods.

The lights
The interior lights come on when the door is opened. The performance of the light is not affected by any of the appliances other settings. Should the light fail to work, it is most likely that the bulb needs replacing. (See Changing the Light bulb).

Ice maker
This appliance is fitted with an ice maker, for more information; please see the section ‘Using your Ice Maker and Water Dispenser’.

Notes:
Various accessories may not be available with your appliance.
Door handles come in a variety of shapes, depending on your model.
Various extra accessories can be purchased at an additional cost.
Before Using Your Appliance

Environmental Notes
Our products have been packaged using environmentally friendly materials. All packaging can be recycled. Please contact your local authority for details on recycling centres in your area.

All old electrical goods must be disposed of correctly. You should never dispose of them with household waste. Local councils / authorities can advise you as to what services they provide for the disposal of old products – please be sure that you contact them in order to dispose of all old appliances. It is possible for recycling services to recycle many of the components that are in this appliance which is better for the environment.

Energy Saving Tips
Energy saving is especially important with cooling products.

- Check regularly that your appliance is well ventilated. Poor air circulation around the appliance can lead to inefficient operation.
- Whenever possible adjust the thermostat to reflect seasonal changes, and changes in the quantity of food stored inside.
- Freshly cooked foods which are to be frozen should be cooled to at least room temperature before freezing.
- Layers of ice and frost increase energy consumption – make sure that your appliance is free of heavy frost and ice.
- Should the door seal become dirty or damaged, please clean or replace it. A poorly working door seal is detrimental to the performance of the appliance.
- The vents at the rear of the appliance should always be clear/cleaned of dust and obstruction. Regularly checking, and cleaning if need be, should help to keep the appliance running effectively.

Always make sure that the appliance is installed in accordance with the instructions given in this handbook – failure to do so can lead to an invalid warranty and service charges should you need an engineer.
Once the appliance has been installed and is connected to the power supply the appliance will begin to work automatically. You can adjust the settings of the appliance to suit your requirements.

Once the temperature required inside the appliance has been reached, you should begin to load it with food. We would recommend that you do this all in one go to prevent repeated opening and closing of the door. See 'Setting and Adjusting the Temperature' for more information.

**Temperature selection**

Higher settings on the thermostat (towards 5) mean lower (colder) temperatures within the appliance. Depending on ambient temperatures, and thermostat setting – the temperature inside the appliance can drop below 0°C. It is recommended that when the ambient temperature is normal you set the thermostat to a medium setting. Use the highest setting only when required or recommended. Ambient temperature changes outside the appliance affect the interior temperatures of the appliance, when required; you may need to adjust the thermostat accordingly.

**Note:** Temperatures within the appliance can be affected by how often and how long the door is opened for. Always try to keep the length of time the door is open to a minimum.
Using Your Appliance

The Control Panel

- A. Quick Freeze
- B. Freezer temperature
- C. Refrigerator temperature
- D. Ice/Water
- E. Freezer indicator
- F. Freezer temperature indicator
- G. Refrigerator temperature indicator
- H. Crushed ice selected
- I. Water selected
- J. Cubed ice selected

Setting and Adjusting the Temperature

To adjust the fridge temperature, press button C. The indicator (G) will illuminate. Each subsequent press of button C will adjust the temperature scale by one. To clear the setting, simply keep pressing button C until indicator (G) is back to level 1.

To adjust the freezer temperature, press button B. The indicator (F) will illuminate. Each subsequent press of button B will adjust the temperature scale by one. To clear the setting, simply keep pressing button B until indicator (F) is back to level 1.
Using Your Appliance

‘Quick Freeze’

To use the ‘Quick Freeze’ function, press button A. Indicator E will illuminate to show you that the function is operational. To switch ‘Super Freeze’ off, press button A again – indicator E will go out.

Open Door Warning

Should the door be left open for an extended period, an alarm will sound to remind you to close the door.

Control Function Display

30 minutes after the final press of any button, the display will be blank. The display will illuminate when the door is opened, or if you press any button.

Switching the appliance On/Off

To switch off the appliance, press and hold button C. The icon (G) will disappear.
To switch the appliance on again, press and hold button C. Icon (G) will reappear and the appliance will begin to run as usual.
Using Your Appliance

Storing fresh foods

- Packaging fresh foods properly, using the correct temperature and taking into account food hygiene will enhance the quality of fresh foods stored within this appliance.
- Use plastic bags, aluminium foil or other food wraps to cover fresh foods not in packaging to prevent flavour transfer and prevent contamination.
- Make sure that foods which have been cooked and require chilling are at room temperature before placing them into the appliance. Make sure that these foods are stored in suitable containers.
- Before storing items in multi packs (i.e. yoghurts) remove any excess packaging.
- Make sure that foodstuffs are stored systematically (raw meats with raw meats, dairy with dairy) to avoid flavour transfer and cross contamination. Raw meats should be stored towards the bottom of the appliance to prevent the possibility of it dripping onto uncooked food. Other foods should be stored above raw meat.
- Never store anything which is flammable, volatile or explosive inside the appliance.
- Beverages with high alcohol content should be stored vertically in tightly sealed bottles.
- Foods should not touch the rear wall of the appliance.
- Delicate foods should be stored in the coolest part of the appliance.
- Try not to open the door too often.
- Set the thermostat to make sure that foods remain suitably cold, try to avoid freezing within the fridge. Using a thermometer will help you to judge how cool the appliance is. Place it into a glass of water and leave it inside the appliance for several hours to get a reliable reading.
- Some foods contain natural oils and acids (e.g. citric acid) which can damage plastics if spilled – make sure these foods are suitably contained.
- Unpleasant odours inside the fridge are a sign that something has spilled and cleaning is required. Using warm water with bicarbonate of soda will clean the interior of the appliance and remove most spillages. (See cleaning your appliance).
- Always remember to remove perishable foods from this appliance before taking prolonged trips of holidays.
**Freezing fresh foods**

- As with storing fresh foods, suitable packaging, correct temperature and food hygiene will enhance the quality of the food you are freezing.
- Make sure that all foods for freezing are of a high quality, and suitable for freezing.
- Use suitable packaging (plastic bags etc.) to store food in, and make sure that it is air tight or well sealed. Leaking packaging will dehydrate the products and lead to loss of beneficial vitamins.
- Mark packages with the kind of food contained and the date of storage.
- Food needs to be frozen quickly, so it is best to freeze small portions whenever possible and ensure that they are as cold as possible before storage.
- Keep food which is fresh away from food which is already frozen, if you need to freeze fresh food every day, make sure that it is in small portions to prevent this.
- Do not exceed the maximum load for freezing – which is given as 10kg / 24H - see data badge for details.

**Freezing procedure**

This appliance is fitted with a ‘Quick Freeze’ function. This function is ideal if you are freezing large quantities of foods as it freezes quickly helping to preserve freshness and maintain the level of nutrients in foods which can be lost through freezing.

It is also advisable to use this function before you clean the appliance interior to ensure that foods are as frozen as possible.
Storing frozen foods

• When storing commercially frozen foods, please follow these guidelines.
• Always follow manufacturers’ guidelines for the length of time you should store food for. Do not exceed these guidelines!
• Try to keep the length of time between purchase and storage as short as possible to preserve food quality.
• Buy frozen foods which have been stored at a temperature of –18°C or below.
• Do not buy food which have ice or frost on the packaging – this indicates that the products might have been partially defrosted and re-frozen at some point – temperature rises affect the quality of food.
• When consuming ice cream or water ices allow them to warm a little first to prevent freezer burns on hands or tongue.
• Should there be a power cut, or the freezer / refrigeration appliance fails for any length of time you may need to remove food from the freezer and store in a cold, hygienic place (i.e. garage or out house area) until the power is restored, or the appliance repaired. To prevent undue temperature rises; you should wrap the foods in layers of newspaper to help to maintain their temperature. It is also important that any food affected by this situation should be either consumed or cooked and re-frozen (where suitable) soon afterwards in order to prevent health risks.
• Layers of newspaper can also be used to help keep foods cold while you are defrosting the freezer (see cleaning your appliance).
About your Freezer Compartment

Storage areas

• As with the refrigerator, certain areas of the freezer are better for storage of certain foods.
• Ice creams and water ices are best stored towards the rear of the appliance where it is coldest.
• Large / heavier portions of food, such as meats joints for roasting are best stored in the drawers at the bottom of the appliance, while less weighty items should be stored on the shelves – this is to prevent damage to the appliance.
• You should always make sure that food stored is suitable for freezing, and that you have stored it securely inside the appliance.
About your Refrigeration Compartment

Storage areas

Temperature differences exist inside the refrigerator so it is sensible to store different foods in different areas of the appliance.

1. Eggs, butter and cheeses. (Dairy compartment with cover)
2. Large bottles, soft drinks, water, wine etc.
3. Smaller bottles, cans, jars, packages.
4. Any fresh produce – store carefully to avoid cross contamination.
5. Salad / vegetable drawer
6. Fresh, uncooked meats – store carefully to avoid cross contamination and spillages.

Crisper compartment

To keep fruit and vegetables crisp and fresh, this appliance has a crisper compartment with adjustable humidity.

- High humidity will keep foods such as grapes, cucumbers, kiwi etc. fresh and crisp – this is achieved by opening fewer holes in the moisture control.
- Lower humidity is ideal for storing foods such as strawberries, melons, tomatoes and beans. Opening more holes in the moisture control will lower the humidity accordingly.
- Always make sure that the front edge of the crisper compartment is underneath the crisper cover. When removing the crisper, remove the compartment first before the cover.
- To remove the cover of the crisper (for cleaning etc.) remove the drawer first. Lift the food shelf in an upward direction at the rear (1) and pull it towards you (2). Then turn the shelf into position (3). You must have the appliance door open by 90°.
Using the Icemaker & Water Dispenser

Before using the Icemaker / Water Dispenser

Water supply installation

- Pressure of the cold water supplied to the automatic icemaker is between 0.15 – 0.85Mpa.
- The water tube should be of an appropriate length – usually 12 metres – and should be free of bends after being inserted into place. If the tube is too long then pressure will be reduced, therefore reducing the capacity of ice making.
- We recommend that drinking water be used to create ice as the appliance does not have a sterilizer in the purifier. Always use potable / drinking water.
- Keep the water tube clear of heat sources.
- The water tube should be installed and tested by authorised personnel.
- When used for the first time, press and hold the cold water button for one minute to prime the water supply. Do not press the cold water button for any longer as this may cause the valve to heat up.

Precautions

- Never expose the water pipe to temperatures below 0°C to avoid freezing.
- Test the tubing for leaks by flushing the tube through with water, until the water runs clear.
- Once the temperature inside the freezer is at –15°C ice production will begin – we recommend that you do not store the first load of ice cubes.
- After the appliance has been sited into the location of your choice, make sure that the water tube is arranged so it does not incur damage through bends and kinks and is clear of any heat sources.
- This appliance must be installed by a qualified appliance installer.
- Do not over use the icemaker. If you attempt to use the ice cube button too often it will go into a shut down mode. This is perfectly normal and requires you to wait for one hour before attempting to re use it.
- Do not use delicate or fragile glassware.
- Do not touch the ice cube outlet with your hands, or any implements to avoid injury or damage.
Using the Icemaker & Water Dispenser

How the icemaker works

- In every cycle 8 ice cubes are produced.
- Capacity of the icemaker depends on the freezer temperature, the ambient temperature of the environment around the appliance and how often the freezer door is opened.
- Do not store ice cubes which are produced during the first batch of cubes following appliance start up, or after a prolonged break. Discard these cubes.
- To ensure that the ice cube tray is filled to maximum capacity, you will need to manually arrange the ice cubes periodically.
- Some ice cubes may stick together when dropped into the storage box – you will need to separate these to ensure maximum use of the ice box.

First use of the icemaker / water dispenser

Do not consume the first seven (approx) glasses of water as there may be dust and/or impurities within the water pipes. This will ensure that the pipes are cleared. If in doubt, keep re-using the dispenser until the water runs clear.

Noises during ice making

The ice making process can be noisy. You may hear ice being dropped into the storage compartment. This is perfectly normal.

Storing ice for extended periods

Ice which is stored for a long period of time may go an opaque colour and have a strange odour. We recommend that you dispose of this ice, remove and clean the ice box. Allow the tray to dry thoroughly and cool down before replacing into the appliance to prevent ice from sticking.
Using the Icemaker & Water Dispenser

Preventing ice from being made

If you do not require any ice over a prolonged period of time (i.e. during winter) you can switch off the valve between the water supply and the appliance. It is recommended that you clean the ice box, dry it carefully and replace it back into the appliance – this will prevent any odours being produced.

Installation / removal of the ice cube storage tray

If the ice box cannot be easily fitted, remove it and turn the corkscrew mechanism 90°. Then reinstall the ice box, ensuring that the catch pin on the tray fits into the slot on the shelf.

To remove the ice box, press the top of the drawer and simultaneously pull the bottom which will release the unit.

If the ice maker does not work properly

The volume of the ice box equals the quantity of ice cubes which the appliance can make in one day. Occasionally small number of ice cubes may remain inside the box. If the ice gets stuck, this will result in abnormal operation of the ice cube maker. To avoid this problem, remove the ice box and rearrange the ice cubes, and remove ice cubes which cannot be separated.

- Always keep the ice cube outlet clean and clear of obstructions.
Using the Icemaker & Water Dispenser

Using the water dispenser

There are three options available with this accessory – crushed ice, cool water or ice cubes. Always make sure that you hold your glass up to the dispenser before making your selection to avoid spillages.

Crushed ice supply

- Hold the glass to the dispenser.
- Press the button for crushed ice.
- Slightly push the glass onto the lever switch and the crushed ice will be dispensed into the glass.

Ice cubes

- Hold the glass to the dispenser.
- Press the button for ice cubes.
- Slightly push the glass onto the lever switch and the ice cubes will be dispensed into the glass.

Cool water supply

- Hold the glass to the dispenser.
- Press the button for cool water.
- Slightly push the glass onto the lever switch and the cool water will be supplied.

Notes:

When crushed ice is supplied:
Some times you may receive crushed ice when you have selected ice cubes as there may be crushed ice remaining in the auger (crushing mechanism). This is normal. Try again until you receive ice cubes.
If crushed ice is supplied frequently, you may notice a build up of ice around the front of the ice box. This will defrost automatically and is not a problem.

When cool water is supplied:
Following installation, cool water may not be available immediately. This is due to air in the pipes. Press the cool water supply button until water is dispensed to clear the air. This can take up to two minutes.
The water supply will become cooler and cooler gradually. Cool water does not contain ice – this should be added before the water.
Using the Icemaker & Water Dispenser

Safety

- Do not use excessively deep, narrow, fragile or delicate glasses.
- Hold the glass as close as possible to dispenser to avoid spilling water, dropping ice or blockages in the ice cube dispenser.
- Five seconds after the final delivery of ice or water, the dispenser flap will close with a ‘phutt’ sound.
- Hold the glass still for a further 2 – 3 seconds (for ice), 1 - 2 seconds (for water) after you have filled your glass and released the lever switch as additional water / ice may be produced.
- Regularly clean the dispenser.
- Crushed ice may be dispensed instead of cubed ice if crushed ice was the last option selected.
- Never place canned drinks or foods inside the dispenser, as this will damage the auger / crushing mechanism.
- Do not touch the dispenser, or remove the icemaker cover to prevent accidental injury or damage to the appliance.
- First supply of water (seven glass approx) and ice cubes (20 pieces approx) should not be consumed after initial start up or following a lengthy break in use. Dispose of these accordingly.
- Do not place ice cubes which have not been produced by the icemaker into the storage drawer to prevent damage to the mechanism.
- Insufficient water supply may lead to small ice cubes. Excessive water supply may lead to larger cubes which may stick together, cause leaks and block the dispenser. You should adjust the faucet or contact a service engineer.
Defrosting food

Defrosting food for cooking
Should food become partially thawed, or defrosted it should be consumed as soon as possible as the quality will be affected by defrosting.
Always make sure that foods dishes are thoroughly defrosted before cooking and no ice crystals remain. This is especially important for poultry, as this can be extremely harmful to health.
Always follow the defrosting instructions on packaging when defrosting ready meals – manufacturers’ guidelines are always best, as some frozen foods should be cooked from frozen.
Maintenance and Cleaning

Automatic defrosting
There is no need to defrost the refrigerator as this appliance has automatic defrost.

In the event of a power cut
Should there be a prolonged power cut you may need to remove food from the freezer compartment and store it in a cold place, wrapped in layers of newspaper to preserve suitable temperatures. Once power is restored – replace the food back into the freezer compartment. Should food begin to defrost, or the power cut last longer than expected, it is advised that you consume any food removed from the freezer.
If the power outage is short term, most foods can be left inside the freezer compartment – this is the best way of preserving temperature – and surrounded by ice cubes from the ice box. This is also an ideal solution for power outages you may have been pre warned about.

When experiencing a power cut of any kind, do not add any extra foods to the freezer.
Cleaning the inside of your appliance

- Always disconnect the electricity supply before you start cleaning.
- Empty the appliance of food and remove the shelves.
- The interior can be cleaned using warm water and bicarbonate of soda, with a soft cloth. Make sure that the interior is then dried carefully with a suitable cloth.
- Do not use harsh abrasives, or aggressive cleaners as these can damage the interior of the appliance.
- Shelves and other accessories (plastic and glass parts) can be cleaned in the sink using liquid dish washing liquid and warm water. Make sure all soap is rinsed off and all parts are dry before replacing them inside the appliance.

Removing the shelves / crisper cover

- To remove the cover of the crisper (for cleaning etc.) remove the crisper drawer first. Lift the food shelf in an upward direction at the rear (1) and pull it towards you (2). Then turn the shelf into position (3). You must have the appliance door open by 90°.
- Lift the food shelf in an upward direction at the rear (1) and pull it towards you (2). Then turn the shelf into position (3). You must have the appliance door open by 90°.
- Do not wash plastic parts in a dishwasher.
- Clean the exterior of the appliance with a soft cloth and an alcohol based cleaner. Do not use abrasive cleaners on the exterior of the appliance.
- The vents at the rear of the appliance should be cleaned periodically using a soft bristled brush or the brush attachment of a vacuum cleaner.

Once cleaning is completed, reconnect the electricity supply and replace the food.

When not in use

If you are not using the appliance for an extended length of time, it is recommended that you switch off the electrical supply, empty any food out, clean the inside of the appliance and leave the door ajar. This will save energy, and also prevent a build up of stale odours inside.
Maintenance and Cleaning

Changing the plug

- This appliance comes fitted with a 13amp plug fitted. Should you need to replace the fuse, a 13amp ASTA approved (BS 1362) must be used. Should the plug itself need to be replaced, the wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:
  - Green and yellow = Earth
  - Blue = Neutral
  - Brown = Live
- The wire coloured green and yellow must be connected to terminal marked with the letter E, coloured green and yellow or marked with the earth symbol:
- The wire coloured blue must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter N, or coloured black.
- The wire coloured brown must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter L or coloured red.
- Upon completion, there must be no cut or stray wire present and the cord clamp must be secure over the outer sheath.

Changing the light bulb

Before replacing the light bulb, switch off the electricity supply to the appliance and unplug the appliance.
Lamp required: 220 – 240V~25W (fridge only)
Lamp required: 220 – 240V~40W (freezer only)
Lamp holder: E27 (Do not exceed the wattage given for lamps)
To replace the lamp;
1. Pull the lampshade towards you.
2. Hold up (1) and pull out (2) the lampshade.
3. Rotate the lamp anticlockwise until the lamp is released.
4. Always replace the bulb with one that is identical.

Bulbs are not covered by any warranty, but can be purchased at your local hardware store. Remember to take the old bulb with you if you are unsure of what kind of bulb to buy.
Troubleshooting

The appliance fails to work when first connected to the electricity supply.
• Check there are no faults with the socket you are using by plugging in an appliance you know to be working.
• Make sure that you have switched the appliance ‘on’.
• The voltage may be incorrect.

The appliance seems to be continually running.
• The appliance will make a sound when first started; this will gradually fade over a period of time.
• The door has been opened frequently.
• The door isn’t properly closed because the seals need cleaning, or are damaged.
• The door is damaged – leading to it dropping out of correct alignment with the appliance.
• The appliance has recently been filled with more food than usual.
• Ventilation is compromised – the vent requires cleaning or clearing from obstruction.
• There is inadequate ventilation around the appliance – other appliances or units are too close.
• The appliance has been overloaded with food for chilling or freezing.
• The ‘Quick Freeze’ function has been switched on.

The outer casing of the appliance is warm
• The appliance may become warm on the outside when first switched on to prevent condensation forming.

The lamp does not work
• The appliance is not plugged into the wall socket / a fuse has blown.
• The bulb requires replacing.

The temperature inside the appliance is not right
• The door has not been closed properly.
• The appliance is too close to a heat source, or in direct sunlight.
• The vents at the rear are blocked / obstructed.
Troubleshooting

The appliance is making noises

• The appliance is cooled by the compressor, which will make a certain amount of noise when the appliance is switched on. The amount of noise depends on the age of the appliance (older appliances may become noisier), the positioning of the appliance (a levelled appliance is less noisy) and how the appliance is used.
• During use, you may hear the sound of the refrigerant being circulated, and the sound of it flowing when the compressor is off. The sound of the compressor itself, which is a humming sound and a click when the compressor switches off and on.
• When you are starting the appliance for the first time, or have had the appliance switched off for a prolonged length of time, the sounds described above may be louder.
• You may hear hissing or gurgling noises from the appliance – these are due to the automatic defrosting process.
• Piping and the evaporator may also make noises should the ambient temperature around the appliance change.
• If noises seem to be too loud, or a little unusual it is more than likely because the appliance requires levelling, or it is touching an adjacent unit.
## Service Record

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<th>Date of purchase</th>
<th>Installers stamp / Printed name</th>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Part(s) Replaced</th>
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**Contact Us**

Should you need to contact us, please call our Customer Care Centre on: **0871 22 22 502.**

Calls will be answered in strict rotation, as soon as possible.

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Please record your model and serial number in the spaces above. Having these numbers to hand will help us to help you quickly and more efficiently should you need to call us for any reason.