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Built-In Freezers

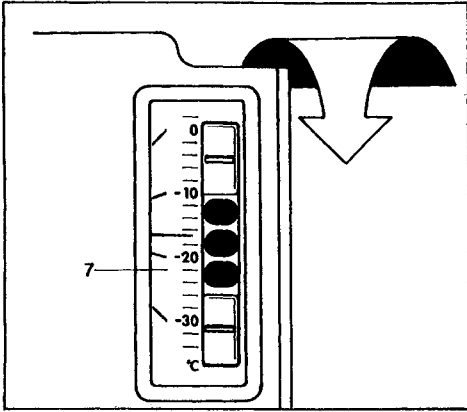


Operating Instructions

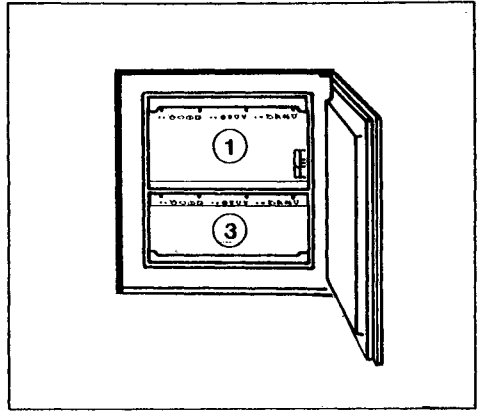


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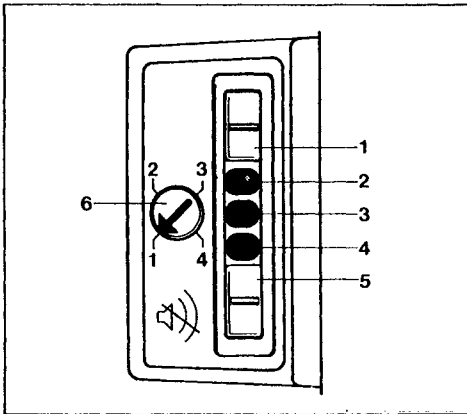
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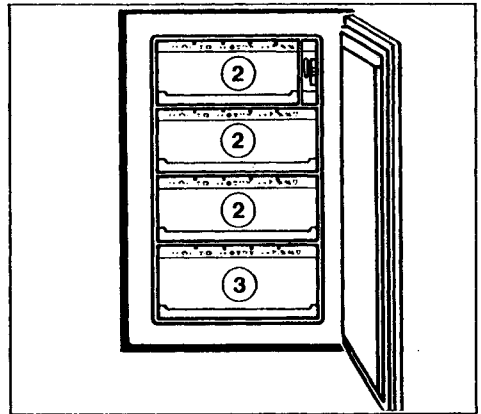
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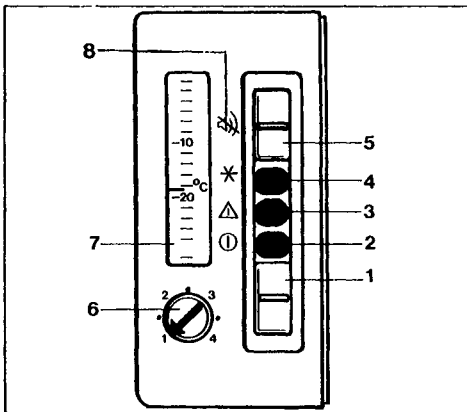
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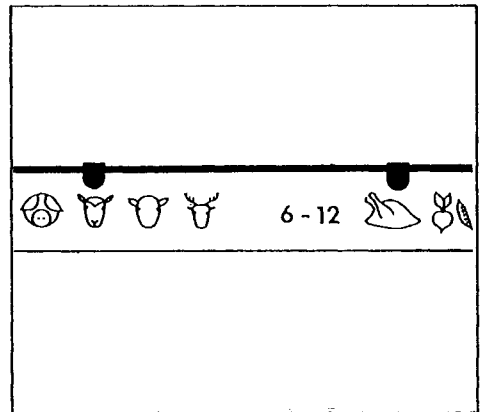
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IMPORTANT!

If the freezer you have purchased is replacing an older model still fitted with a snap catch or lock, you should render this lock unserviceable before throwing the appliance away or putting it out for environment-friendly refuse collection.

In this way you can prevent children locking themselves in when playing and thus endangering their lives.

Please make sure that the pipelines of your freezer are not damaged before collection for environment-friendly disposal.

Appliance Packaging Information

All used materials are environmentally compatible! They can be safely disposed off or burnt in a refuse incinerator!

Regarding the materials: The plastics can also be recycled and are marked as follows:

>PE< for polyethylene e.g. as used in the outer wrapping and bags inside

>PS< for polystyrene foam e.g. as used in the packing; this material is basically CFC-free

The cardboard parts are made of waste paper and should be put back into the waste paper collection system.

General instructions

You have just purchased a home freezer which has been produced according to the standards applicable to these appliances.

During manufacture, the necessary measures have been taken as required by the Appliance Safety Act (GSG), the Accident Prevention Regulations for Refrigerating Installations (VBG 20), and the Specifications of the Institute of German Electrical Engineers (VDE).

The refrigeration circuit has been checked for leakage. The appliance is radio-interference suppressed in accordance with EEC Directive 82/499/EEC as well as with the Standard relating to the Retroactive Effect of the Mains Supply EN 60 555 Parts 1-3/DIN VDE 0838 Parts 1-3, June 1987.

Before starting up, we recommend you to read the following Operating Instructions, since only by doing so can you benefit from all the advantages offered by your freezer.

These Operating Instructions are intended for several technically comparable models with different equipment. Please only follow the instructions corresponding to your appliance version.

Please unfold the illustration page on the cover to enable you to compare the text and pictures alongside.

Removing the adhesive tapes and safety packing

To ensure safety during transport, the door is secured on the housing with adhesive tapes. Depending on model, plastic safety packing or a polystyrene foam insert is interposed between the appliance door and housing under the adhesive tape to ensure safety during transport.

You should remove this transport safety packing. Wipe off any possible adhesive tape residues with a petroleum-based cleanser or similar solvent.

Commercial use

Should you use your home freezer commercially for purposes other than freezing, and deep frozen storage of food, you must observe the legal requirements applicable to your area.

Location

The most suitable location is a dry room which can be ventilated.

The refrigerating unit needs a good supply of air and proper ventilation in order to function properly. Please make sure that the air-vents in the plinth underneath the kitchen cabinet and the air-shafts behind it are not covered over or blocked.

Ambient temperature has an effect on the power consumption of the unit. The appliance should therefore:

- not stand in the direct sunshine, or close to a radiator or cooker
- stand in a position where the ambient temperature corresponds with the climate category for which the appliance is designed.

You will find data on this on the rating plate, which is in the interior of the appliance on the left hand side. It will consist of one of the following:

Climate category	Ambient temperature from ... to ...
SN	+10 to +32 °C

N	+ 16 to +32 °C
ST	+ 18 to +38 °C
T	+ 18 to +43 °C.

Before using for the first time

Like many new appliances, your freezer will have a certain odour of its own. The interior and all accessories should therefore be cleaned before the appliance is used for the first time (see also instructions on defrosting and cleaning). Also, before starting to use the freezer, take the two cold-accumulator cells out of the upper drawer, assuming it is equipped with them, and wait until the optimum storage temperature of -18 °C has been attained before placing them directly on a refrigeration unit in a freezer compartment; this will freeze them more quickly. After about 24 hours they can then be placed in the position provided for them – see the instructions on “cold-accumulator cells”. Once you have used them, to cool or keep things cool on the table or in a picnic bag, freeze them again by following the same procedure.

Electrical connection

WARNING – THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

Please ensure that the voltage and current indicated on the rating plate agree with the voltage of your electricity supply.

220/240 volts (i. e. 220/240 V AC).

If your appliance has been equipped with a mains lead with a moulded-on type plug, you must comply with the following regulations: The plug moulded on to the cord incorporates a fuse. For replacement, use a 13 amp BS 1362 fuse. Only ASTA approved or certified fuses should be used. The fuse cover/ carrier must be replaced in the event of changing the fuse. The plug must not be used if the fuse cover/ carrier is lost. A replacement cover/carrier must be obtained from an electrical goods retailer. If the socket outlets in your home are not suitable for the plug fitted to the appliance, then the plug must be cut off and an appropriate one fitted. When fitting the plug please note the following points:

Important

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

Green and Yellow	Earth
Blue	Neutral
Brown	Live

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

1. The wire which is coloured green and yellow must be connected to the earth terminal in your plug, which is marked with the letter E or by the earth symbol ↓ or coloured green, or green and yellow.
2. The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the live terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.
3. The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the neutral terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.

When wiring the plug, ensure that all strands of wire are securely retained in each terminal. Do not forget to tighten the mains lead clamp on the plug.

Warning! A cut-off plug inserted into a 13 amp socket is a serious safety (shock) hazard. Ensure that the cut-off plug is disposed of safely.

Voltage 220/240 V AC

Fuse rating 13 amps

See rating plate for further information.

The rating plate is inside, on the left.

Operating and indicator panel

Figs. 1, 2 and 3

The operating and indicator panel is located inside the appliance.

On some models, it is located behind the freezer compartment flap. Pull down the flap to operate the switches (Figs. 1 and 2).

On some models, the panel is located beside the upper drawer (Fig. 3). If your freezer is fitted with a temperature acoustic warning (8) see Fig. 3.

The operating and indicator panel contains the following:

1 = On/Off switch

2 = Green pilot lamp

The green lamp comes on when the appliance is switched on and the mains voltage is available. In this switch position, the refrigerating unit automatically operates by system control.

3 = Red pilot lamp and audible alarm for temperature monitoring

The red lamp comes on and the audible temperature alarm sounds

- when the appliance is started up;
- if the storage temperature has not yet been attained;
- if excessive amounts of fresh food are placed inside;
- if the appliance door is open for too long;
- if the refrigerating unit has a fault.

The audible temperature alarm can be switched off by pressing the fast-freeze switch (5), causing the amber lamp (4) to come on.

The red lamp continues to show until the storage temperature is re-attained.

4 = Amber pilot lamp

5 = Fast-freeze switch

The amber lamp comes on when the switch is on "Fast freeze". The refrigerating unit continuously operates.

6 = Temperature regulator

On the temperature regulator (thermostat), the most energy-saving storage temperature for your frozen food can be continuously set with the aid of a coin.

It has settings 1 to 4 and intermediate positions.

Setting "1" means:

highest, warmest internal temperature,

Setting "4" means:

lowest, coldest internal temperature.

7 = Since the optimum storage conditions of -18°C are strongly affected by the ambient temperature, the type and quantity of stored frozen food, and the frequency and duration of door opening, you must check the internal temperature on the thermometer (7).

Set the temperature so that the indicated temperature is -18°C .

7 = Internal thermometer

The storage temperature should be checked on the thermometer.

The thermometer is arranged in the freezer compartment so that it indicates the warmest appliance temperature. Owing to temperature layering, different loading, and indication tolerance effects, colder temperatures may occur in other storage zones of the freezer compartment.

Starting up and temperature regulation

Figs. 2 and 3

Switch on switch (1). The green lamp (2) comes on. The refrigerating unit starts.

Additionally operate the fast-freeze switch (5). The amber lamp (4) comes on, and the refrigerating unit continuously operates. Only when the red lamp (3) has gone out, reset the fast-freeze switch (5). The amber lamp (4) goes out.

The temperature regulator (6) can be used to set the storage temperature, -18°C .

Setting "1" means:

highest temperature, warmest setting.

Setting "4" means:

lowest temperature, coldest setting.

The storage temperature should be checked on the thermometer.

Important: If you press the fast-freeze switch or adjust the temperature regulator, it may happen that the refrigerating unit of your freezer does not start immediately, but only after some time. In this case, your appliance does not have a fault.

Cold-accumulator cells

In some models there are cold-accumulator cells and ice-trays in the topmost shelf. If there is a power failure or malfunction, or if you move house, these cells extend the time by several hours until the deep-frozen food warms up to an unacceptable temperature. They can also be used for cooling an insulated bag or picnic bag for a short period of time. To re-freeze them, see the instructions on "Before using for the first time".

The most effective delay, and the lowest rate of power consumption, will be achieved if the cold-accumulator cells are placed in the uppermost compartment directly on top of the food.

Clear ice can be produced in the ice-trays, in many different shapes and sizes (see instructions on "Making ice-cubes").

Freezing fresh food and storing frozen food

Figs. 4 and 5

You can use your freezer for storing frozen food and freezing fresh food yourself.

Before filling your freezer for the first time with frozen food (deep-frozen food), an internal temperature of $-18\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ must have been attained.

When freezing fresh food yourself, please observe the following instructions to be sure of obtaining the best results.

Freeze only sound fresh food. Do not freeze too large a quantity at any one time. The quality of the food is best preserved when it is frozen right through to the core as quickly as possible. Do not exceed the freezing capacity of your appliance in 24 h as indicated on the rating plate.

If you want to carry out freezing in several consecutive days, only utilize $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of this capacity. To utilize the maximum rated freezing capacity, switch on the fast-freeze switch 24 hours before freezing is due to start (the amber light will now show). For smaller amounts, the fast-freeze switch should be switched on 4–6 hours in advance.

Smallest amounts (up to 3 kg) can be frozen without pressing the fast-freeze switch.

Packed food to be frozen should be placed directly on the refrigerating unit of one freezing compartment with flap (1) or in a freezer drawer (2).

Freezing is possible in any freezer compartment or freezer drawer (1, 2), since each level is equipped with its own refrigerating unit.

Take special care not to mix already frozen foods with those not yet frozen.

The freezer drawer (3) should only be used for storage of frozen food. It also serves as a practical thawwater collection vessel if you defrost your freezer.

After around 24 hours (earlier for smaller quantities), the fast-freeze switch can be switched off.

After freezing, you can leave the frozen food at the freezing level concerned.

If, however, further food is to be frozen, you must retain the fast-freeze setting and restack the frozen food in the drawers (2, 3) according to your own arrangement system to make available free freezing space.

Hint for test centres

Filling plans for determination of freezing capacity and warm-up time may be ordered direct from the manufacturer.

The do's and don'ts of storing frozen food

Once the freezing process is completed, deep-frozen storage takes place in the temperature range

below $-18\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under normal system control (fast-freeze switch switched off).

For storage of already frozen food, it is imperative to note the storage time specified by the manufacturer on the packaging.

Make sure that only packaged food is stored in the freezer compartment, since unpackaged food will soon dry out when exposed to the extreme cold.

With the exception of spirits and drinks containing a higher percentage of alcohol, beverages in glass bottles, particularly, soft drinks containing carbon dioxide, juices, beer, wine, etc. should not be stored in the freezer. When the contents freeze, the glass bottles will crack or even burst.

Never handle frozen food with wet hands. Your hands could easily become frozen to the food. Never use the freezer as a means of cooling hot meals, since this causes heavy frost formation on the refrigerating units and an increase in power consumption.

If you want to utilize the effective capacity of your freezer fully and need to accommodate an especially large amount of frozen food, you can even take out the freezer drawers – except for the lowest one. You can then place frozen food directly on the refrigerating unit. Even when food is loaded in this way, the functional safety of your freezer is assured.

To retain the air circulation, however, the frozen food should not be stacked beyond the front of the lower freezer drawer.

Frozen food symbols

Fig. 6

Frozen food symbols are arranged on compartment flaps and drawers of some models.

Wherever possible, separate the frozen food in the compartments and place the supplied rider opposite the food type symbol concerned.

This will give you a better overall view of the food stored, will enable you to avoid excessive door opening, and will save you power.

Freezing calendar

Fig. 6

The figures beside the symbols indicate the maximum storage period in months altogether for several types of frozen food.

Icemaking

Figs. 4 and 5

Fill the ice-tray $\frac{3}{4}$ full with cold water, place it in the storage compartments (1) or freezer drawers (2), and allow it to freeze. The ice-cubes can be easily loosened by twisting the ice-tray or by holding it briefly under running water.

Taking out freezer drawers

The stable freezer drawers have an antitilt feature and are retained in their end position. This assures safe and convenient insertion and removal of frozen food.

To remove the drawer, withdraw it as far as its catch, tilt it upwards, and pull it out forwards.

Frost removal

During operation and when the door is opened, moisture is deposited as frost in the internal space, especially on the upper refrigerating unit.

You will avoid heavy frost formation by not leaving the door open unnecessarily long. You will also save power, since heavy frost formation impairs the refrigerating efficiency of your freezer. If limited frosting occurs, e.g. on the front edge of the upper pre-freezing compartment, it is not necessary to defrost the whole appliance. Remove this frost from time to time with a plastic scraper, e.g. pastry scraper (not with a knife or the like).

Defrosting and cleaning

Your freezer should be defrosted once or twice a year or whenever a frost layer of around 4 mm has formed. This should preferably occur when the freezer is empty or contains little food.

Each temperature rise reduces the keeping qualities of your frozen food. Before defrosting your freezer, switch over the fast-freeze around 12 hours before defrosting is due to start to build up a low-temperature reserve in the frozen food. All food packages remaining in the freezer compartment, hermetically packed if possible, should then be wrapped in several layers of newspaper and stored in a cool place (e.g. refrigerator). During defrosting and cleaning, your freezer should basically not be connected to the mains supply. Operate the off-switch, the green lamp goes out. (Pull out the mains plug, remove the fuse, or trip the automatic safety device).

Except for the lowest drawer (3), which can be used for collecting the thaw water, take out all the other drawers.

You can speed up the defrosting process by placing bowls of hot water on one or several shelves and closing the door (= QUICK-DEFROSTING SYSTEM).

Never attempt to accelerate the defrosting process by using other heat sources, such as electric heating and warming appliances, candles, or the like! After defrosting, clean the interior of your freezer and its accessories with lukewarm water to which a mild, non-abrasive detergent can be added. Finally, wash with clean water and wipe dry.

For safety reasons, this appliance must never be cleaned with steam-cleaning equipment. Moisture could find its way into the electronic components, and steam could cause damage to the plastic parts.

Restart your freezer. The frozen food can be loaded after around 30 minutes.

Magnetic door seal

After opening and closing the door of your freezer whilst the latter is in operation, you will not immediately be able to open the door again, since a vacuum will have developed inside, keeping the door closed until the pressures inside and outside the door have equalized. After a few minutes, you can easily re-open the door.

When not in use

If your freezer is to remain unused for any length of time, it must be disconnected (unplugged) from the electricity supply by pressing the Off switch. Clean your appliance thoroughly and leave the door ajar to prevent any odours from forming.

Faults and servicing

To maintain the safety of your appliance, you should only have repairs, especially on live parts, performed by a trained electrician. In the event of a fault, please contact your retailer or the service centre direct.

Before approaching the service centre, check whether the pilot lamps come on, the refrigerating unit operates, and the internal temperature is being maintained.

If, for example, the green light goes out whilst your freezer is operational, switch on the fast-freeze system.

If the amber light comes on, the green light is defective.

If the amber light does not come on when the fast-freeze system is switched on, but the refrigerating unit is operational, this means that the amber light must be replaced.

If neither of the pilot lights is on, first check that the power supply has not been cut off (mains plug, house fuse, overall power failure in the supply system, etc.). If necessary, contact your electrician immediately.

If the red light comes on and the audible temperature alarm (where available) sounds, or the temperature inside the freezer has risen sharply without fresh food having been inserted or the appliance door having been open for any length of time, this means that there is a fault. Switch on the fast-freeze system, keep your freezer closed, and notify the nearest service centre immediately (see list of service centres). In this case, do not carry out any repairs yourself, especially in the electrical parts of your freezer.

When doing so, please quote

- the model designation,
- E-number and
- F-number of your freezer.

These data are indicated on the rating plate inside your appliance on the upper LH side.

You are recommended to enter them here.

- Model designation:
- E-number:
- F-number:

Keep the freezer door closed and tell the service centre whether your appliance is still refrigerating. If the refrigerating system has failed, the low-temperature reserve in the cold-storage units and in a full loading of frozen food will be enough to cover around 12–17 hours.

N. B.! Unjustified after-sales service calls must be paid for even during the guarantee period.

Important: Regularly check on the red temperature pilot and thermometer that the storage temperature is being maintained.

Minor repairs you can carry out yourself

- Spare parts:

Spare parts can be ordered from the service centre. You can fit them yourself without any special

skill or training.

For example

- Compartment flaps
- Internal thermometer in compartment flap
- Compartment flap bearings
- Freezer drawers

Hints on energy-saving

Given below are a few additional hints on energy-saving:

- Avoid installing your freezer near a heater or cooker or in direct sunlight, since the high ambient temperatures will cause the temperature regulator to switch on the refrigerating unit more frequently and for longer.
- Do not place any hot food in the freezer – first allow the food to cool to room temperature.
- Do not open the freezer door unnecessarily and close it again as quickly as possible.
- Check the storage temperature of the freezer compartment on the thermometer.
- Do not set the storage temperature of the frozen food lower than $-18\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Ensure good ventilation of your freezer.

If you ever move house

If your freezer is not fully loaded, pack all the frozen food in concentrated fashion at a few storage levels.

Switch over to fast-freeze 24 hours before the removal van leaves to build up a low-temperature reserve in the frozen food.

Secure the freezer door against opening during transport.

Place your freezer on the removal van last so that you can unload it first and replug it into the mains supply.

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