

# Frost Free **FRIDGE-FREEZER**

<i>Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
Installing you fridge-freezer	2
Everyday with your fridge-freezer	7
Looking after your fridge-freezer	12
Safety advice	12
What to do when going on holiday or moving house	13
If you think your fridge-freezer is faulty	13
If you need to get your fridge-freezer serviced	16

**Note:** Refer to serial label fitted inside the fridge on left for details of Energy Consumption, Freezing Capacity, Gross and Storage Volumes.

*You are now the owner of a FROST FREE Fridge-Freezer. This product will freeze food quicker than conventional models and you will never have to defrost it. There will be no build up of frost in the freezer or on the frozen contents.*

*The freezer is cooled by the circulation of cold air driven by a small electric fan which is situated in a small compartment behind the freezer backwall - you will probably be able to hear it running if the fridge-freezer is located in a quiet place.*

*Also built in behind the backwall is a heat exchanger which cools the circulating air down to freezer temperature. Any moisture that the air picks up will be deposited onto this heat exchanger in the form of frost. This in turn is automatically removed by the action of an electric heater which melts the frost.*

*The fridge section is cooled by the "cold wall" at the back of the compartment. The temperature can be adjusted by the thermostat - a mid range setting is usually the best, but adjustment will be needed if the product is kept in an unheated area in winter, or in very hot weather (see page 6 for details of adjustment). A small amount of frost will form on the backwall. This will automatically be removed when the fridge goes through its own defrost cycle.*

*Water from both the fridge and the freezer defrosts is collected in a container at the rear of the fridge-freezer and is evaporated by surplus heat from the compressor.*

*Both the fridge and freezer defrost cycles are controlled by a microprocessor unit.*

# Installing your fridge-freezer

## 1 Important

- Please read this instruction book carefully before installing or using your appliance.
- It is important that this instruction book should be kept in a safe place for future reference.
- Should you sell or transfer ownership of this appliance, please pass on these instructions to the new owner.
- The door/s of your appliance may be fitted with coloured packing spacers, please ensure that they are removed before use and disposed of.

### For appliances with isobutane (R600a)

Isobutane is a natural gas that does not harm the environment. Isobutane is however flammable. Therefore:

Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process other than those recommended by the manufacturer.

Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.

Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage of the appliance.

Keep any ventilation openings in the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building in, clear of obstruction.

## 2 Dispose of your old fridge and freezer

Make sure, before disposing of your old freezer, that it is safe and will not cause accidents.

For information on the disposal of the appliance contact your retailer or the local authority responsible for disposal.

### If you are throwing it away

Remove the hinges or latch to ensure that a child cannot get trapped inside.

If they won't unscrew, knock them off with a sledge hammer.

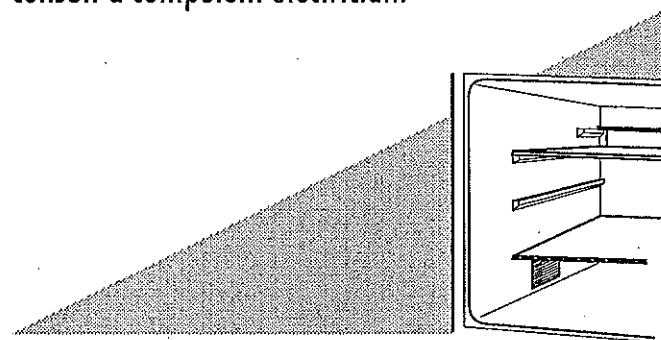
### If it will be re-used

Secure the door to prevent accidents in transit.

## 3 Check the voltage of your new fridge-freezer

Check that the voltage on the serial label fitted inside the fridge on the left matches the voltage of the electrical supply in your home.

If in doubt, see your local Electricity Company, or consult a competent electrician.



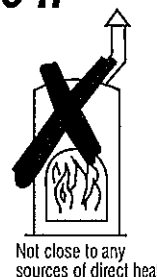
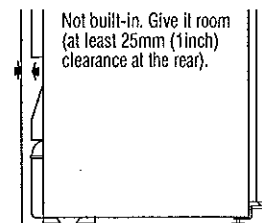
## 4 Decide where to locate it

Bear these points in mind when locating your fridge-freezer.

The fridge-freezer should not be located in a cold place such as an unheated garage, cellar, outhouse or cold kitchen.

The fridge-freezer is designed to perform in accordance with International Standards; for operating in ambient temperatures of between 10°C (50°F) and 32°C (90°F), although it will perform satisfactorily at an ambient temperature of 7°C (45°F).

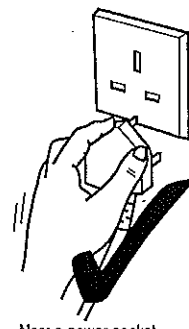
Not in a cold place such as an unheated garage or cellar.



Not close to any sources of direct heat.



Not too damp or humid.



Near a power socket (check that the plug fits).

## 5 Door reversal instructions

The following instructions are a guide for the reversal of the fridge-freezer doors by a competent person.

IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT YOU READ THROUGH THESE COMPLETE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST, with the fridge-freezer in front of you to identify every part and sequence.

IF YOU ARE NOT CONFIDENT with your ability to perform the complete sequence of instructions, a service engineer can be requested to do this for you. A charge is made for this service. Please call GIAS service on 08705 990011 to request this service.

### WARNING

Check that you still have the 'spare' door-stop hinge-bush 'SX' supplied with your fridge-freezer. (see Figure C.)

Keep all parts and screws until the task is completed. Make a note of how they were positioned, most of them are required to be re-assembled on the other side of the fridge-freezer.

Take care in using all tools and handling components and the fridge-freezer.

- 1) Unplug the fridge-freezer.
- 2) Remove the contents. (Food and fridge door-furniture.)
- 3) Remove the cover 'B' from the back of the fridge door-top and very carefully remove the material to be cut out 'C'. (Figure B.)
- 4) Remove the top hinge, taking care to support the fridge door. (Figure A.)
- 5) Remove the fridge door.
- 6) Remove the LHS cover plate 'A' from the inner facia and place into the RHS position. (Figure A.)

Fig.A

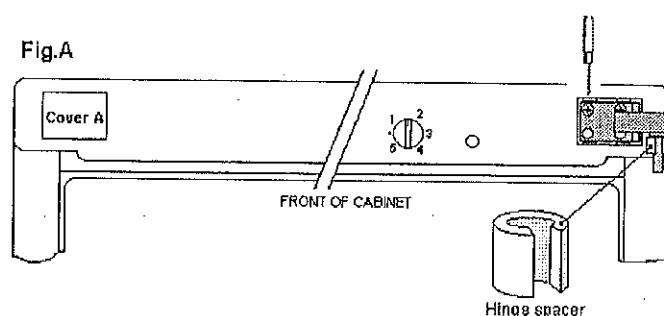
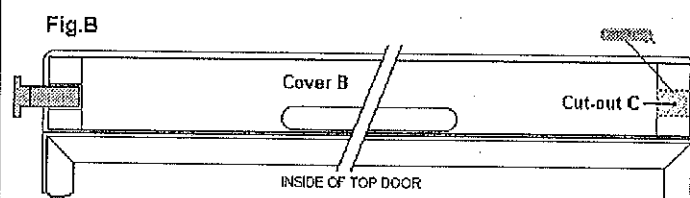


Fig.B



- 7) Remove the centre hinge, taking care to support the freezer door.
- 8) Remove the freezer door, exchanging the covering disc and hinge-bush on the door handle. Transfer the hinge-bush to the LHS, underneath the door.
- 9) Transfer the two plastic cover buttons from the LHS of the fridge-freezer front to expose the Left-hand centre hinge fixing holes.
- 10) Remove the lower hinge. (The fridge-freezer must be carefully tilted back and well-supported to access the screw underneath the front of the lower hinge.) DO NOT lay the fridge-freezer on its back at any time.
- 11) Remove the Right-hand hinge bush door-stop 'DX' from the lower edge of the fridge door and fit the Left-hand hinge bush 'SX' on the other side. (Figure C.)

Fig.C

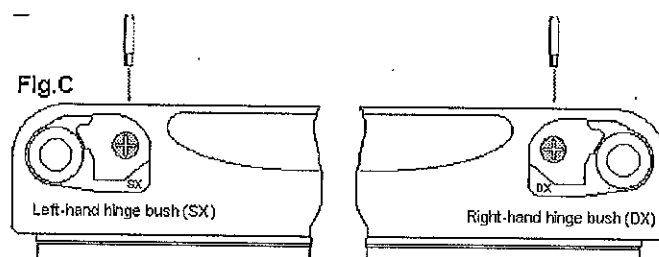
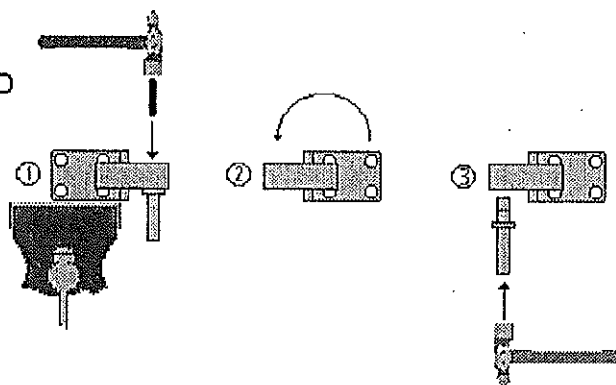


Fig.D

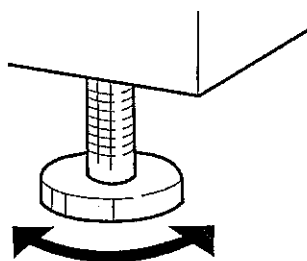


- 12) Extract the top hinge pin from the hinge support and replace in the opposite way round. Make sure the pin is fully home in the hinge support. (Figure D.)
- 13) Re-assemble components on the Left-hand side of the fridge-freezer, in reverse order to dismantling (starting with the lower hinge).
- 14) Allow the fridge-freezer to settle for 2 hours minimum before switching back on.
- 15) Check the door gaskets seal properly. Rub gasket with a warm cloth to restore any flattened areas.

## 6 Slide the fridge-freezer into position

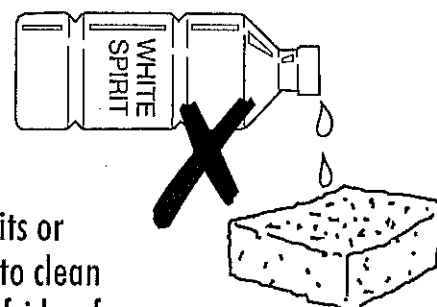
## 7 Check that it is level

If the fridge-freezer is not level, adjust the feet



## 8 Clean inside it

1. Thoroughly clean inside with a warm solution of bicarbonate of soda
2. Rinse with water.
3. Wipe dry.



**NEVER** use spirits or solvent cleaners to clean any part of your fridge-freezer.

## 9 Plugging in your fridge-freezer

For your convenience your fridge-freezer is supplied complete with a non-rewirable plug, incorporating a 13 Amp fuse ready to plug into a power socket.

In the event of replacing a fuse in the plug supplied, a 13 Amp fuse approved by ASTA to BS 1362 must be used. If a removable fuse cover is fitted and it becomes lost, the plug must **NOT** be used until a replacement fuse cover has been obtained and fitted. Note the plug manufacturers name or reference number from the plug, and use it to obtain a replacement from your Electricity shop.

If the socket outlets in your home are not of the 13 Amp BS1363 type, cut off the plug and fit the appropriate plug as instructed on page 5.

**When cut off, this plug can constitute a shock hazard if inserted into a socket outlet. It must, therefore, be disposed of safely.**

With alternative plugs a 15 Amp fuse must be fitted either in the plug or at the main fuse box.

**Important**

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

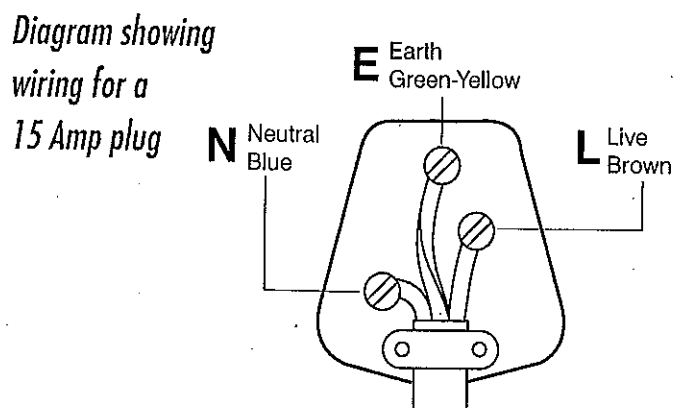
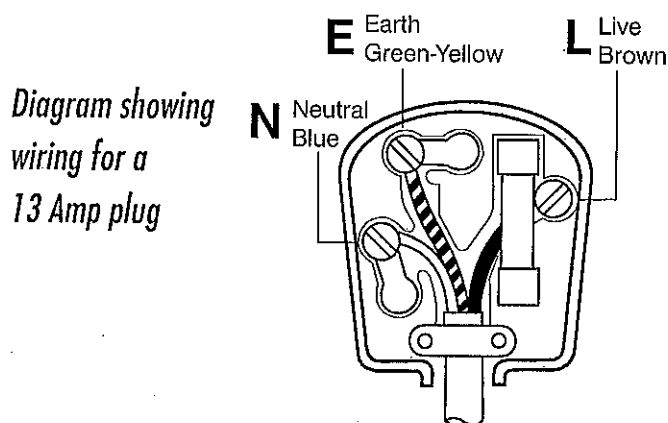
green & yellow	~	earth
blue	~	neutral
brown	~	live

As the colour of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, the wire which is coloured green & yellow must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter 'E' or the earth symbol  $\equiv$ , or is coloured green or green & yellow.

The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter 'N' or is coloured black.

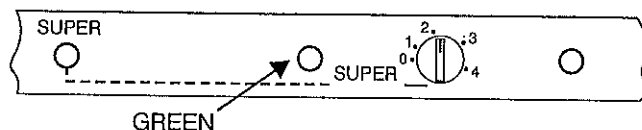
The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter 'L' or is coloured red.

If the terminals in the plug are not marked or if you are in any doubt as to the correct connections, consult a qualified electrician.

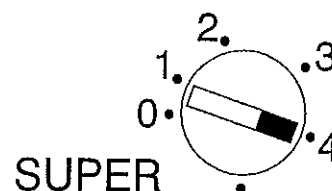
**"WARNING"****THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED**

Plug it into the power socket and ensure that the on/off switch is in the on position. The green light on the control panel will illuminate.

If you unplug your fridge-freezer, always wait at least 6 minutes before plugging it back in.

**10 Initial thermostat setting**

Turn the thermostat dial to 4.

**11 Put the ice tray in the freezer**

1. Fill the ice tray with water.
2. Put it in the top basket.

**12 Wait 24 hours before loading the freezer**

After 24 hours, check that the ice cubes are frozen. If so, the freezer is ready for use.

If they are not frozen, go to 'If you think your fridge-freezer is faulty' on page 13.

**13 Load the freezer**

1. You can now load the freezer.
2. Keep the dial on 4 while you are loading food and for at least 3 hours afterwards.

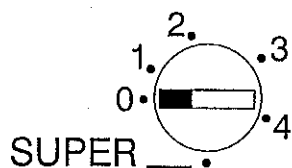
## 14 Turn the thermostat to its everyday setting

The thermostat dial on the control panel sets the temperature of both the fridge and the freezer. The higher numbered settings are the colder.

**DO NOT** load the fridge compartment until you have reset the thermostat dial to its everyday setting. The setting you select for everyday use depends on individual circumstances.  
e.g. How often the door is opened, where the unit is sited, room conditions etc.

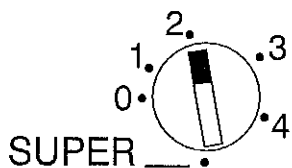
If in doubt, start with a setting of 3 and adjust with experience.

Setting the thermostat dial to '0' will stop cooling in both fridge and freezer.

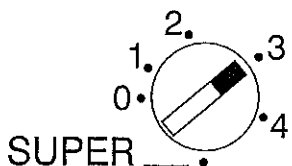


The following settings are for guidance:

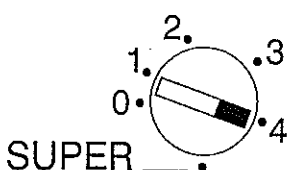
**Dial setting 2**  
Well ventilated room  
with no heating



**Dial setting 3**  
Room with normal  
heating and ventilation



**Dial setting 4**  
Warm room with  
central heating turned  
up, or boiler in same room



## 15 Low temperature conditions

The thermostat which controls the cooling unit operates on the temperature in the fridge compartment so that if the temperature of the air surrounding the fridge becomes too cold; then the air temperature in the fridge will not rise enough to switch the cooling unit back on. This will cause the food in the freezer to become warmer.

**Extended operation under these conditions would spoil the frozen food.**

If you cannot avoid locating your fridge-freezer where low room temperatures will prevail, you may need to set the thermostat dial to 4 during the winter months. This is normal.

**NOTE:** This product will not maintain correct storage temperatures if located in a cold place such as an unheated garage, outhouse or cellar.

# Everyday with your fridge-freezer

## Fridge

You can store foods anywhere in the fridge. However, depending on the model you have, there may be special compartments for certain types of food such as eggs, butter and cheese.

## Tips

- To prevent food from drying out, cover it with a suitable material such as greaseproof paper or foil.
- The taste of many tinned fruit salads and fruit juices improves with chilling.
- Remove stuffing from cooked poultry before storing.
- If you store tinned meats in the fridge you will find they slice more easily.
- Do not keep bananas or avocados in the fridge.
- Always follow the food manufacturer's instructions with regard to the storage times. The following information is given for guidance if no such instructions are available.

## Fridge compartment storage times

		STORAGE TIMES														
DAYS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DAIRY PRODUCE	Milk and Cream															
	Cheese															
	Eggs															
MEAT AND FISH	Cooked pies															
	Offal															
	Minced meat															
	Fish															
	Uncooked meat															
	Cooked meat															
	Sausages															
	Bacon															
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES	Cooked vegetables															
	Greens															
	Salads															

## Freezer

### Ready frozen foods

You will find a wide variety of ready frozen foods at supermarkets and specialist frozen food centres.

Simply follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding storage times and defrosting procedures, remembering that your freezer allows you to store at **\*\*\*** rating - intended for long term storage of frozen foods.

### To keep the food in the best condition:

- make the frozen food store the last stop on your shopping trip.
- bring it home in an insulated bag or box.
- put it into the freezer as soon as you get home.

### Cooking for the freezer

By cooking more than you need and freezing what you don't use, you can soon build up a stock of instant meals.

Freeze ready-cooked meals in individual portions and pack them in aluminium containers or on plates covered with foil. Let the food cool down to room temperature before putting it in the freezer.

When re-heating, keep the food covered and use a moderate oven.

### Freezing fresh food

Many foods vary considerably in price during the year. Your freezer lets you save by buying when prices are low and keeping food in store. Below we give advice on the storage times for various types of frozen fresh food, together with some suggestions on preparation.

### Fresh food in store

#### MEAT

- Ensure that it is in first class condition and has been hung (especially beef) for the right length of time before freezing.
- Get your butcher to pre-pack it in the sizes and amounts you will be using.

Product	Storage time (mths)	Hints
Cured meats	1½	Thaw before using
Mince	1½	Thaw before cooking
Offal	2	Thaw before cooking
Sausages	6	Thaw before cooking
Pork	6	Thaw before cooking
Beef	12	Thaw before cooking
Lamb	12	Thaw before cooking

**POULTRY**

- Rapid freezing is essential.
- Make sure that birds are thoroughly cool (50°F / 10°C) before freezing.
- Wrap carefully in freezer bags and exclude air before sealing.
- If freezing whole birds, do not freeze more than 3 or 4 at a time.
- Joints or portions may be handier for some recipes and will freeze quicker.

**FISH**

- Be absolutely sure that they are freshly caught.
- Remove heads and tails, clean and wrap carefully in polythene.
- Get them into the freezer as quickly as you can.
- Ensure shellfish are fit for eating and not from a possibly contaminated beach.

Product	Storage time (mths)	Hints
Giblets	3	Pack separately from the rest of the bird. Thaw before using.
Turkey	12	Thaw before cooking
Duck	6	Thaw before cooking
Goose	6	Thaw before cooking
Game birds	6	Thaw before cooking
Chicken	12	Thaw before cooking

Product	Storage time (mths)	Hints
Scampi, prawns	1	Freeze raw, Cook from frozen
Crabs, lobsters	1	Cook before freezing Thaw before using
Trout, herring, other oily fish, smoked fish	3	Thaw before cooking
Cod, similar white fish	6	Thaw before cooking

## VEGETABLES

- Those vegetables which are usually cooked before eating freeze best.
- Most vegetables should be blanched and chilled before freezing.
- Unlike meats and fish, most vegetables can be cooked from frozen.

## To blanch

1. Bring a gallon (5 litres) of water to the boil.
2. Lower 1lb. (0.5kg) of the vegetables into the water, using a blanching basket or sieve.
3. When water starts to boil again, start counting the blanching time.
4. Lift the vegetables from the boiler and plunge them into ice-cold water.
5. Drain them and freeze.

Product	Blanching time (mins)	Storage time (months)	Hints
Onions	Not required	6	Use double thickness of polythene to prevent their flavour reaching other food.
Cauliflower	3	6	Break into florets. Freeze before packing.
Carrots	Not required	12	
Beans (broad, French, runner)	2	12	Top and tail French beans. String and slice runners. Freeze before packing. Store in portion-size bags.
Sprouts	2 - 3	12	Freeze before packing.
Peas	1	12	Freeze before packing.
Spinach	2	12	Drain well before freezing.

**FRUIT**

Most types of fruit freeze well, although some freeze best if prepared for storage in a particular way. For example, soft fruits are best frozen on open trays and then packed into rigid containers. Other fruits are best frozen in sugar layers or in syrup. We suggest you refer to a specialist freezer cookery book for details.

### ***Where to load fresh food***

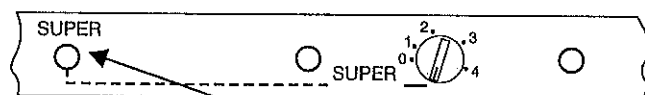
- Put it in the top basket.
- Leave spaces between the packages.
- Do not place food for freezing in direct contact with already frozen food.

## Don't freeze too much at once

Freezing a large amount of food will cause it to freeze slowly, possibly reducing its shelf life. So don't freeze more than the freezing capacity of your freezer.

Refer to serial label fitted inside the fridge on the left, for details of Energy Consumption, Freezing Capacity, Gross and Storage Volumes.

When freezing the maximum capacity, turn the thermostat knob to the 'SUPER' position. On the control panel, the yellow light will illuminate, to indicate that the quick freeze process has begun.



YELLOW

FRONT OF CABINET

Turning the thermostat knob to 'SUPER' position prevents a freezer defrost until after 26 hours when the 'SUPER' function will automatically turn off, and the previous thermostat setting will be restored (the Yellow light will then also turn off).

**This will speed up the freezing of fresh food.**

**Remember to turn the thermostat dial back to the normal setting.**

### ***Saving food if there's a power failure***

1. If you know that the power supply is to be interrupted, turn the thermostat to 4.
2. Don't open the door until the freezer is operating normally again. As long as the power is restored within 10 hours, the food should not deteriorate too much.
3. Keep the thermostat on setting 4 for a further 24 hours after power is restored.

**NOTE:** The storage life of the items in the freezer may have been shortened. Frozen food that may have been defrosted must be used immediately.

### **FOODS NOT SUITABLE FOR FREEZING**

## ***Fruit and Vegetables***

Bananas and Avocados ..... turn black  
Boiled potatoes ..... unless mashed  
Raw celery ..... loses crispness  
Salad vegetables ..... loses crispness  
Raw whole tomatoes ..... collapse  
Eggs ..... yolks and whites may  
be frozen separately

### Sauces etc.

Glazes .....	turn runny
Cream .....	separates
Yoghurt .....	separates
Custard .....	separates
Soft meringue .....	goes watery

# Looking after your fridge-freezer

## No defrosting!

You will **NEVER** have to defrost this unit! Frost won't form in the freezer as its evaporator mechanism is kept clear by a heater which cuts in automatically at just the right moment. Frost will form on the rear wall of the fridge and is periodically disposed of by the normal operation of the auto defrost system.

If at any time you see any unwanted ice, it will be the result of somebody not closing the door properly - or perhaps running the appliance under conditions of unusually high humidity. Closing the door and/or getting rid of the damp will put things right!

## Keep in the cold

When freezing a large quantity of food, remove the basket and close the door. Load the basket outside the cabinet, then replace - again ensuring that the door is properly closed. To remove the basket, gently pull and lift the front of the basket at the same time.

## Efficient freezing

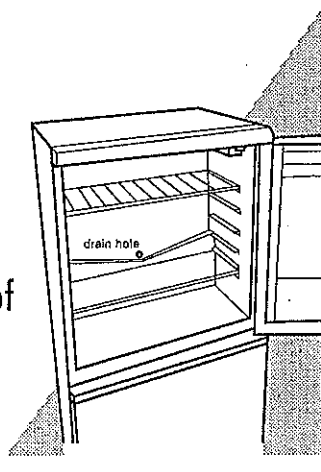
This is new technology - It's the air that does the freezing. Leave 25mm (1 inch) between packs for proper circulation and faster freezing.

The smaller the food, the quicker it freezes. So cut food into individual portions and pack separately before freezing.

## Water Drain

When the fridge defrosts, water drains away through the hole in the drip trough at the back.

Keep the drain hole clear of food particles or it may become blocked and fill up with water, eventually overflowing into the fridge.



## Cleaning

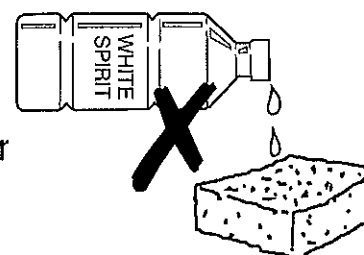
Outside:

- clean with warm soapy water
- rinse
- wipe dry.

Inside:

- clean regularly with a tepid solution of bicarbonate of soda
- rinse
- wipe dry.

**NEVER** use spirits or solvent cleaners.

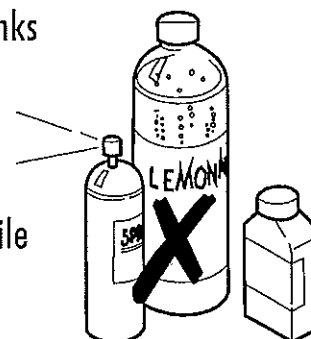


## Safety advice

Here are a few precautions that you can take to ensure that no accidents happen.

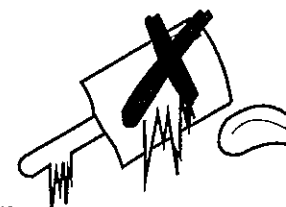
1. Never keep in your freezer:

- ~ Carbonated drinks
- ~ Medicines
- ~ Ether
- ~ Benzine
- ~ Any other volatile or inflammable substances.

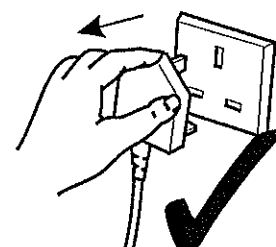


2. Never consume ices direct from the freezer:

- ~ They can cause low temperature skin burns.
- ~ Always leave them out for a few minutes until they are just starting to melt before consuming.



3. Always unplug before cleaning or moving.



# What to do when going on holiday or moving house

## **Normal Holidays**

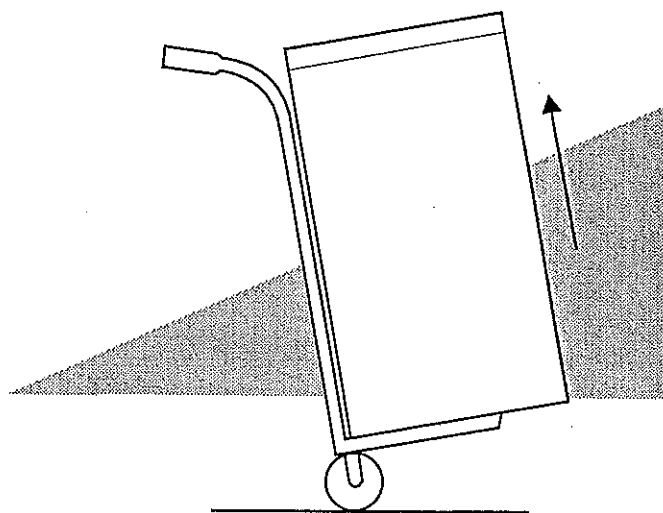
- Leave the fridge-freezer running at normal temperature.
- Check before you go that the mains electricity is on.

## **Longer Absences**

- Run down food supplies in the period before you go.
- Before leaving:
  - ~ Completely empty the fridge and the freezer.
  - ~ Disconnect from the mains.
  - ~ Clean inside the fridge and freezer with a weak solution of tepid bicarbonate of soda.
  - ~ Leave the doors open until you return.

## **Moving house**

- When transporting the fridge-freezer, it is advisable to keep it upright.
- Take this book with you, and use it to re-install the fridge-freezer properly in your new home.



# If you think your fridge-freezer is faulty

Before calling out the service engineer, please follow the simple checks given on the following pages. It may be something minor which you can solve yourself.

## **Fridge-freezer is excessively noisy**

NOTE: Slight bubbling noises are normal for this type of refrigeration system, as is some noise from the fan used to circulate the cold air.

- |    |   |       |  |
|----|---|-------|--|
| 1. | Is anything at the rear of the cabinet touching the wall or skirting? | YES ► | Move the cabinet further away from the wall. |
|    | NO<br>▼   |       |  |
| 2. | Is the cabinet standing level and steady?                             | NO ►  | Adjust the feet until stable.                |
|    | YES<br>▼  |       |  |
| 3. | Are the tubes at the rear rattling?                                   | YES ► | Ease them gently apart.                      |
|    | No<br>▼   |       |  |
| 4. | Contact your local Electricity Company or service dealer.             |       |  |

## ***Fridge-freezer is not keeping food cold enough***

1. Has the door been left open?

YES ►

Keep the thermostat dial on 'SUPER' until the freezer is back to its normal operating temperature.  
Remember to turn the thermostat dial back to the normal setting.
- NO  
▼
2. Has there been a recent interruption in the power supply?

YES ►

Keep the thermostat dial on 'SUPER' for 24 hours after power is restored.  
Remember to turn the thermostat dial back to the normal setting.
- NO  
▼
3. Is the thermostat set correctly?

NO ►

Adjust to a higher setting.
- YES  
▼
4. Is the interior Light on?

YES ►

Fridge-freezer is faulty. Contact your local Electricity Company or service dealer.
- NO  
▼
5. Is the fridge-freezer plugged in?

NO ►

Plug in and check that the light comes on. If so, fridge-freezer is operating correctly.
- YES  
▼
6. If plug socket has a switch, is it turned on?

NO ►

Switch on. If interior light comes on, fridge-freezer is operating correctly.
- YES  
▼
7. Has the fuse blown in the plug?

YES ►

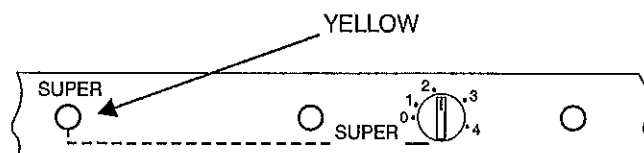
Replace fuse (see page 4, step 9) and plug unit back in. If interior light comes on, fridge-freezer is operating correctly.
- NO  
▼
8. Has the fuse blown on the main fuse board? (You can check this by connecting another appliance to the same socket).

YES ►

Replace fuse and plug back in. If interior light comes on, fridge-freezer is operating correctly.
- NO  
▼
9. Contact your local Electricity Company or service dealer.

## ***If the yellow light flashes on and off***

Contact your local Electricity Company or service dealer.



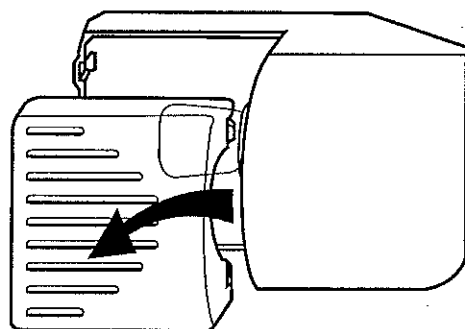
## ***Replacing the light bulb (if fitted)***

You can obtain a spare bulb from your local Electricity shop or dealer.

The type required is a 240v, 15w, small Edison screw.

To fit the new bulb:

1. Unplug the fridge-freezer.
2. Remove the lamp cover, by springing out the retaining lugs. It may help to use a screwdriver to lever it off.
3. Remove the old bulb, by unscrewing it (turning anti-clockwise).
4. Insert the replacement bulb, screwing it up until finger tight.
5. Clip the cover back in place.
6. Plug the fridge-freezer back in.



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# **If you need to get your fridge-freezer serviced**

If you have any problems with your fridge-freezer, contact either the place where you bought it or your nearest service department.

Please state the nature of the fault and have proof of purchase available if under guarantee.