

Gebrauchsanweisung Operating Instructions

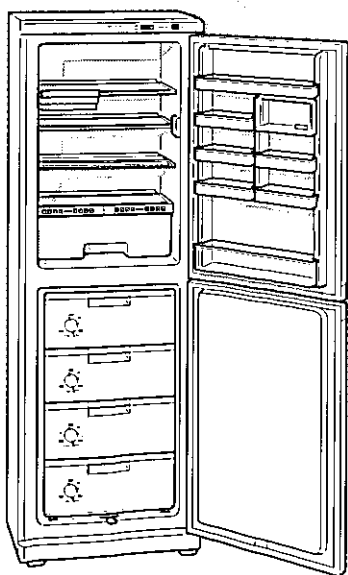
Notice d'utilisation Gebruiksaanwijzing

DE

GB

FR

NL



KG...E...

KK...E...

GB Index

Disposal and safety information	20, 21
Regulations	21
Observe ambient temperature	21
Installation	22
Getting to know your appliance	23–26
Switching ON and setting temperatures	26, 27
Switching OFF and longer periods of disuse	27
Food arrangement	28, 29
Freezing and storing	29–31
Defrosting	32
Cleaning	33
Power saving tips	33
Information about operating noises	34
Minor problems and how to rectify them yourself	34, 35
Customer Service	36

Disposal and safety information

Notes on disposal

Old appliances still have some residual value. An environment-friendly method of disposal will ensure that valuable raw materials can be recovered and used again.

Unplug your old appliance, cut through the mains cable and throw away cable and plug together.

Remove the door lock so that children at play cannot become trapped inside and risk suffocation.

The refrigerant used in fridge/freezers and the gases in the insulation material require special disposal procedures. Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliance are damaged prior to disposal.

Your new appliance was protected by adequate packaging while it was on its way to you. All materials used for this purpose are environment-friendly and suitable for recycling. Please contribute to protecting the environment by disposing of the packaging appropriately.

Do not allow children to play with any parts of the packaging. There is a risk of suffocation by the cardboard boxes and plastic wrapping.

Up-to-date information concerning options for disposing of your old appliance and the packaging from the new one can be obtained from your retailer or local council office.

As a contribution to environmental protection, we use recycled paper.

Safety information

Before starting the appliance for the first time, you should read the information contained in the operating and installation instructions carefully. This information is vital for the installation, operation and servicing of the appliance.

Keep the operating and installation instructions in a safe place and remember to hand them over to any subsequent owner.

The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any damages resulting from non-observance of the following points:



This appliance contains a small amount of the refrigerant isobutane (R 600 a), a natural gas with high environmental compatibility but which is also combustible. When transporting and installing the appliance, care should be taken to ensure that no parts of the refrigerating circuit are damaged. Refrigerant squirting out of the pipes could ignite or cause an eye injury. If damage occurs nevertheless, avoid any naked flames or potential sources of ignition, and air the room in which the appliance is standing for several minutes.

- In order to avoid the creation of a flammable gas-air mixture if a leak in the refrigerating circuit occurs, the size of the room in which the appliance may be sited depends upon the amount of refrigerant used. The room must be 1 m³ in size for every 8 g of refrigerant R 600 a inside the appliance. The amount of refrigerant contained in your particular appliance is shown on the identification plate inside the appliance.
- Never start up an appliance showing any signs of damage. If in doubt, consult your dealer.

Disposal and safety information

- Installation and connection of the appliance must be carried out according to the installation instructions. Supply conditions and data must coincide with the data on the rating plate.
- Under no circumstances should a steam cleaner be used for cleaning or defrosting the freezer. The steam could come into contact with live components and cause a short-circuit or electric shock.
- Electrical safety of the appliance is only guaranteed if the household earthing system has been installed in compliance with regulations.
- Disconnect appliance from the mains in case of malfunction and when cleaning or servicing the appliance. Either withdraw the plug or turn off at the fuse. Pull the plug itself and not the cable.
- Repairs and maintenance of the appliance should only be performed by a qualified technician. Incorrect repairs carried out by someone unqualified are a potential source of danger that may have critical consequences for the user of the appliance.
- Bottles containing high-proof alcoholic drinks should be properly sealed and stored standing up. Products that make use of a flammable propellant gas (e.g. whipped cream sprays, aerosols) and explosive substances should not be stored inside this appliance – explosion hazard!
- Liquids in bottles and cans, in particular carbonated drinks, should never be stored in the freezer as the bottles and cans will burst.
- Do not cover or block the vents or grilles of your appliance.
- Do not use the base panel, pull-out parts, doors etc. to stand or lean on.
- Do not allow children to play with this appliance.

- If the appliance is fitted with a lock, keep the key in a safe place out of the reach of children.
- Never put ice cubes or ice lollies straight from the freezer into your mouth. (The low temperature may cause "freezer burns".)
- Never touch any frozen food if your hands are wet, as they may stick to it.

Regulations

The appliance is suitable for refrigerating and freezing food, and making ice cubes.

It is designed for domestic use.

If using the appliance for commercial purposes, please observe the statutory regulations applicable for the trade sector in question.

The appliance adheres to current German regulations for the prevention of accidents caused by refrigerating equipment (VBG 20).

This product meets all the relevant safety regulations applicable to electrical appliances.

The refrigerating circuit has been leak-tested.

Observe ambient temperature

The appliance can be used in an ambient temperature range between +2 °C and +32 °C (ST version +2 °C to +38 °C, see rating plate).

With ambient temperatures over +32 °C (+38 °C), it may become too warm in the refrigerator.

If the ambient temperature drops below the set temperature in the refrigerator, the latter will drop to the ambient temperature.

At ambient temperatures exceeding +2 °C, functional irregularities may occur during automatic defrosting of the refrigerator interior.

Installation

Siting

A dry and adequately ventilated room is the best location for installing the appliance. Remember that the appliance should not be exposed to direct sunlight, nor should it be close to a direct source of heat such as a cooker, radiator, etc. Where installation close to a heat source is unavoidable, ensure that a suitable insulating panel is used or maintain the following minimum clearances between the appliance and the heat source:

3 cm clearance (electric cookers)

30 cm clearance (oil or coal-fired stoves).

If the appliance is placed next to another refrigerator or freezer, keep a minimum 2 cm clearance at the side in order to prevent condensation.

Installation and repositioning door hinges

See enclosed installation and conversion instructions.

Electrical connection

Only connect appliances to a 220–240 V/ 50 Hz a.c. supply by means of a safety socket installed in accordance with regulations.

Make sure that the socket is protected by a 10 amp fuse or higher.

With appliances destined for **non-European countries**, check the rating plate to make sure that supply voltage and type of current indicated coincide with the values of your power supply. The rating plate is located at the bottom left of the refrigerator. Figure 20

The mains connection cable may only be replaced by an electrician.

Warning!

NEVER connect the appliance to electronic energy saver plugs (e.g. Sava plug) or to power inverters which convert the direct current to 230 V alternating current (e.g. solar equipment, power supplies on ships).

Ventilation

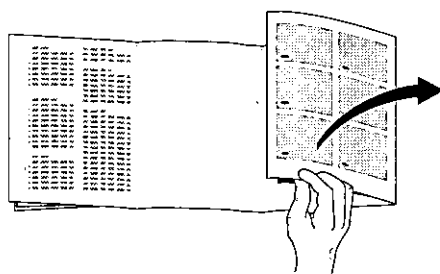
Figure 4

The warm air generated at the back of the appliance must be allowed to escape unhindered. Otherwise the refrigerating machine will have to work harder which in turn increases energy consumption. For this reason, never cover up the vents and grilles.

After shipping ...

the appliance may be operated immediately.

Getting to know your appliance



Before reading on, please unfold the pages at the back of this manual featuring the illustrations.

These operating instructions apply to various models. It is possible that some details of the illustrations do not coincide exactly with the particular characteristics of your appliance.

General view

Figure 1

- 1 – 12 Control panel
- 13 Rear wall of fridge section (chills interior)
- *14 Tray insert
- 15 Interior light
- 16 Shelf
- *17 Moisture controller for vegetable container
- 18 Vegetable container
- 19 Door rack
- 20 Butter and cheese compartment
- 21 Storage tray
- 22 Bottle rack
- 23 Frozen food container with freezer elements*
- 24 Frozen food calendar
- *25 Frozen food indicator
- 26 Thawed water outlet
- A Fridge section
- B Freezer section

Control panel (Quick guide)

Freezer section controls

Figure 2/B

- 1 button
Main ON/OFF switch
- 2 **SUPER button**
for maximum freezer power
- 3 button
for switching off the alarm signal
- 4 **m (memory) button**
for displaying the highest temperature that has occurred inside the freezer section (only when display 8 is flashing)
- 5 **Button for setting freezer section temperature**

◇ = colder, warmer
- 6 **SUPER indicator**
Lights up only when "Fast freeze" is on.
- 7 **ECO indicator**
only lights up when the freezer section temperature is set to -18 °C
- 8 **Display for**
 - a) **current freezer temperature**
 - b) **'warmest temperature'**
(only for 5 sec when display 8 is flashing and 'm' button is pressed)
 - c) **temperature setting**
(only for 5 sec when temperature setting button 5 is pressed)
- 9 **ALARM indicator**
lights up if the inside of the freezer section becomes too warm

* not on all models

Getting to know your appliance

Fridge section controls

Figure 2/A

10 Display for

- a) current fridge temperature
- b) temperature setting
(only for 5 sec when temperature setting button 1.1 is pressed)

11 Button for setting fridge temperature

◊ = colder, warmer

12 ① button

fridge section ON/OFF

Description of control functions

Figure 2

1 ① button

Main ON/OFF switch – for switching complete appliance on or off.

2 SUPER button

for switching the fast freeze function on or off.

The SUPER indicator 6 remains illuminated while the fast freeze function is operating. This is used for freezing large amounts of fresh food and **should be switched on up to 24 hours before the fresh food is placed in the freezer.**

While this function is in operation, the refrigerating unit remains switched on continuously and produces a very low temperature inside the freezer section.

The fast freeze function switches off automatically when the fresh food placed inside the freezer is frozen all the way through (for small amounts of food this will take several hours and for large amounts it can take up to two days). **If you forget to place food into the freezer, the fast freeze function will switch off automatically after approx. 26 hours.**

3 ② button

for switching off the alarm signal.

The alarm signal sounds when the temperature inside the freezer section is too high and the frozen goods are liable to be spoilt. ('alarm' indicator 9 lights up at the same time.)

The alarm can also be sounded, without there being a risk of damage to the frozen goods,

- when the appliance is first switched on
- when fresh food has been put into the freezer and the fast freeze function has not been selected

Getting to know your appliance

– or if the door to the freezer section is left open for too long.

After the alarm has been switched off, the 'acoustic warning' is automatically reset to stand-by as soon as the freezer section has reached its operating temperature again.

4 m (memory) button

used for switching off the flashing display 8 when the appliance is first taken into use and for displaying the 'warmest temperature' that has occurred inside the freezer section when display 8 flashes during normal operation (see description for display 8b).

5 Button for setting freezer temperature

(The freezer temperature can be set between -18°C and -26°C .)

Press the \diamond button.

The selected temperature is shown in display 8 for 5 sec.

Press the button repeatedly or keep it pressed continuously until the required temperature is shown in the display. (The temperature display changes in sequence between -18°C and -26°C . After the display has reached -26°C it goes back to -18°C .)

6 SUPER indicator

Lights up only when "Fast freeze" is on.

7 ECO indicator

shows the most energy-efficient temperature setting, i.e. it **lights up** when the freezer temperature has been set to -18°C by means of button 5.

The light **goes out** if the freezer temperature is set to lower than -18°C .

8 Display for freezer section

shows three different readings:

a) Current freezer temperature

Without pressing any of the buttons, shows the current temperature inside the freezer section. The display flashes

if the temperature is or was too warm at any time.

b) 'Warmest temperature' inside freezer section

When display 8 flashes, it is a sign that the temperature inside the freezer section is or was at some time too warm. This can be caused by a power cut or some other fault.

When the 'm' button is pressed, for a period of 5 sec the display 8 shows the 'warmest temperature' that has occurred inside the freezer section.

This reading is then cancelled and display 8 shows the current freezer temperature without flashing.

From this point in time onwards a new 'warmest temperature' is registered and stored in memory.

c) Temperature setting for freezer section

When button 5 is pressed, for a period of 5 sec the display shows the temperature to which the freezer has been set.

After this interval the 'current freezer temperature' is displayed again (see description of button 5).

9 ALARM indicator

lights up at the same time as the alarm is sounded if the inside of the freezer section becomes too warm.

The light **goes out** when the freezer section reaches the correct operating temperature.

10 Display for fridge section

only functions when the main ON/OFF button 12 for the fridge section has been switched to ON. It can display two readings:

a) Current fridge temperature

Without pressing any of the buttons, shows the current temperature inside the fridge section.

Getting to know your appliance

b) Temperature setting for fridge section

When button **11** is pressed, for a period of 5 sec the display shows the temperature to which the fridge has been set.

After this interval the 'current fridge temperature' is displayed again.

11 Button for setting fridge temperature

(The temperature of the fridge section can be set between +2 °C and +11 °C.)

Press the  button.


The selected temperature is shown in display **10** for 5 sec.

Press the button repeatedly or keep it pressed continuously until the required temperature is shown in the display. (The temperature display changes in sequence between +11 °C and +2 °C. After the display has reached +2 °C it goes back to +11 °C.)

12 button


for switching the fridge section ON or OFF.
(The fridge section can only be put into operation if main switch **1** has already been switched on.)

Before you switch the appliance ON

- Insert the enclosed caps into the holes for adjusting the height of the shelves, Figure .

Switching ON and setting temperatures

Figure 

- Plug the appliance into a mains socket.
(Whenever a button is pressed, a signal tone is sounded by way of acknowledgment.)
- Press the main ON/OFF switch **1**.
The alarm signal is sounded, 'alarm' indicator **9** lights up and display **8** flashes and shows the 'current freezer temperature'.
- Press  button **3**
– the alarm signal is switched off.
- Press 'm' button **4**
Display **8** stops flashing.
- Setting the temperature for the freezer section
Press button **5** for at least 1 sec. The selected temperature is shown in display **8** for 5 sec.
Press the button repeatedly or keep it pressed continuously until the required temperature is shown in the display. (The displayed temperature changes in sequence. After -26 °C the display returns to -18 °C again.)
We recommend a temperature setting of -18 °C.
- Press switch **12** for the fridge section until display **10** lights up.
Display **10** shows the current temperature inside the fridge section. The interior light is switched on as soon as the door is opened.
- Setting the temperature for the fridge section
Press button **11** for at least 1 sec. The selected temperature is shown in display **10** for 5 sec.
Press the button repeatedly or keep it pressed continuously until the required temperature is shown in the display. (The displayed temperature changes in sequence. After 2 °C the display returns to 11 °C again.)
We recommend a temperature setting between +2 °C and +6 °C.

Switching ON and setting temperatures

- As soon as the freezer section reaches the pre-set operating temperature, the 'alarm' indicator 9 goes out.

Notes

- **Parts of the front sides of the housing are heated to prevent the formation of condensation around the door seal.**
- Droplets of water or ice form on the rear wall of the fridge section while the refrigerating unit is operating, Figure 1/13. This is a perfectly normal occurrence. It is not necessary to scrape off the ice or wipe off the droplets of water. The rear wall is defrosted automatically. The thawed water collects in the drainage channel, Figure 15/A, and then flows to the refrigerating unit where it is evaporated.
- When the air is particularly humid, condensation can form inside the fridge section, especially on the glass shelves. If this is the case, make sure all the food in the fridge is packed in containers or wrapped appropriately and set the fridge to a lower temperature.
- If you have difficulty in opening the door to the freezer section immediately after you have just closed it, wait two to three minutes until the pressure inside has equalized.
- The refrigerating system can cause ice to form on some parts of the freezer grids. This does not affect the way the refrigerator works or energy consumption. It is only necessary to defrost the freezer section when the whole surface of the freezer grid has become covered with a layer of ice that is more than 5 mm thick.

Switching OFF and longer periods of disuse

Switching OFF

Press the main switch, Figure 2/1. The whole appliance is then switched off.

Longer periods of disuse

If the appliance is not going to be used for a longer period of time:

press the main switch, Figure 2/1, defrost and clean the interior, and leave the doors open.

If only the fridge section is not going to be used

If only the fridge section is not going to be used, press the main switch for the fridge section, Figure 2/12, until the display, Figure 2/10, is no longer illuminated and the interior lighting goes out (while door is open).

Leave the door open.

Food arrangement

When loading the food, note the following:

- Allow warm food and beverages to cool down before storing inside the appliance.
- Ensure that food is well wrapped or covered before it is stored. This will prevent food from dehydrating, deteriorating in colour or losing in taste and will help maintain freshness. It will also prevent cross-flavours. Vegetables, fruit and salad need not be wrapped provided they are stored in the vegetable bins of the refrigerator.
- Never let any oil or grease come into contact with plastic fittings or the door seal as these materials easily become porous.
- Never store any explosive substances inside the appliance. High-proof alcohol should only be stored upright in tightly sealed containers.

Danger of explosion!

- The coldest parts of the refrigerator are the rear panel and the lowest shelf. This is the best place to store delicate foodstuffs.
- Glass bottles containing liquid that can freeze should never be stored in the freezer as the glass bursts when the contents freeze.

Example of food arrangement

Figure 1

Fridge section (A)

In the **tray insert (14)** – cheese.

On the **shelves (16)**, from top to bottom – cakes and pastries, ready-prepared food, dairy products, meat and sliced sausage.

In the **vegetable container (18)** – vegetables, fruit, lettuce.

In the **door rack (19)** – small bottles, tins.

In the **compartment (20)** – butter and cheese.

In the **egg rack (21)** – eggs.

In the **bottle rack (22)** – large bottles.

Freezer section (B)

In the **upper frozen food containers (23)** – for freezing fresh food or storing frozen products and for making ice-cubes.

In the **bottom container** – for storing frozen products.

Re-arranging the interior fittings

The shelves can be re-arranged according to requirement.

Lift out the shelves and reposition the supports 'A', 'B' and stopper 'C' by hand.

Figure 5.

Food arrangement

* The front half of the Vario shelf can be pushed back so that taller items (e.g. tins, bottles) can be placed on the shelf below, Figure 6/A.

* It is possible to regulate the air humidity inside the vegetable container, Figure 6/17.

Push the slider all the way across to the left – ventilation aperture is open –

low air humidity.

Push the slider all the way across to the right – ventilation aperture is closed –

high air humidity.

The actual air humidity inside the vegetable container depends on the amount of vegetables or fruit that has been placed into it.

Lettuce, for example, should be stored at high air humidity in order to keep it fresh.

Vegetables and fruit should be stored at a lower level of air humidity in order to prevent them from rotting.

* The partition, Fig. 6/C, can be used to divide the vegetable container into areas of varying size. A rib at the rear of the container secures the partition.

If the partition is not required, lift and slide to the right side of the vegetable container.

* The small tray insert can be lifted out to enable items to be placed in it or taken out more easily. The tray holder attached to the shelf can moved to the left or right, Figure 7.

* The egg racks inserted into the door shelves can be folded up to enable tubes, small tins, etc. to be stacked in their place, Figure 8.

* The bottle rack is provided with a sliding retainer to prevent bottles from falling over when the door is opened or closed, Figure 9.

All trays, racks and containers attached to the door can be removed for cleaning purposes.

To remove, simply lift them up, Fig. 10.

* not on all models

Freezing and storing**Note the following when buying frozen food**

- Inspect packaging: it should not be damaged in any way.
- Make sure the "Best before ..." date has not expired.
- Check thermometer of the vendor's freezer. It should read -18°C or colder.
- Ensure that the frozen foods are the last items to be bought. Wrap in several layers of newspaper or place in a thermo-insulated bag and take home at once. Store frozen products in the freezer without delay.

Freezing at home

If freezing at home, use only foodstuffs which are absolutely fresh and in perfect condition.

Foodstuffs that freeze well

Meat, cold slices and sausage, poultry and game, fish, vegetables, aromatic herbs, fruit, bread and pastries, pizza, precooked meals, leftovers, egg yolks and whites.

Foodstuffs not suitable for freezing

Whole eggs in their shells, soured cream and mayonnaise, lettuces, radishes, horseradish and onions.

Blanching vegetables and fruit

It is advisable to blanch vegetables and fruit before freezing in order to preserve colour, flavour, aroma and vitamin C.

(To blanch, bring a large saucepan of water to a fast boil and completely immerse fruit or vegetables briefly. Most book stores offer a wide selection of literature on freezing which will also deal with blanching.)

Freezing and storing**Wrapping food**

Pack the food in portions suitable for your household.

Vegetable and fruit portions should be no heavier than 1 kg, while meat portions can be up to 2.5 kg. Smaller portions freeze through more quickly and the quality is thereby maintained better when defrosting and preparing the food.

It is important to seal food airtight before freezing to prevent it from losing its taste or dehydrating.

Suitable wrapping materials:

plastic foil, polyethylene tubular film, aluminium foil and freezing containers. These items are available from any dealer.

Unsuitable wrapping materials:

wrapping paper, greaseproof paper, cellophane, bin bags or used carrier bags.

Place food in the wrapping, press out any air and seal it airtight.

Suitable sealing materials:

rubber bands, plastic clips, string, freezer tape or similar. Polyethylene tubular film and bags may be heat-sealed using a special sealing iron or press.

Before placing in the freezer, each package should be clearly labelled with the contents and date of freezing.

Maximum freezing capacity

Foodstuffs should be frozen right through as quickly as possible. Only in this way it is possible to retain vitamins, nutrients, appearance and taste. You should therefore never exceed your appliance's maximum freezing capacity.

Depending on the appliance type, the following quantities of food can be frozen at once on the freezer grid in the top compartment. If food is to be frozen in the freezer drawers, the max. quantity is reduced slightly.

KGE 30../33../35..	15 kg/24 h
KG 30 E../33 E/35 E	
KGE 26../31../34../36..	16 kg/24 h
KG 26 E/31 E/34 E/36 E	
KKE..	18 kg/24 h
KK...E	

Food that is already frozen should never come into contact with fresh food about to be frozen.

Freezing food

Allow hot food and drinks to cool down to room temperature before placing in the freezer.

Please note:

The bottom freezer bin should only be used to store frozen food. If possible, never use this bin for actual freezing.

Fast freezing

If frozen food is already being stored in the freezer, you should switch on fast freeze several hours before putting in fresh food to freeze.

Normally, it will suffice to switch on fast freeze 4–6 hours ahead. If you are planning to make full use of maximum freezing capacity, switch on 24 hours in advance. Smaller quantities of food (up to 2 kg) can be frozen without the fast freeze facility. To switch on fast freeze, simply press the fast freeze button, Fig. 2/2.

The SUPER indicator lights up to show that the fast freeze function is operating. The refrigerating unit remains switched on continuously and the temperature inside the freezer section drops to a very low level.

The fast freeze function switches off automatically when the fresh food placed inside the freezer is frozen all the way through (for small amounts of food this will take several hours and for large amounts it can take up to two days).

Ремонт холодильников Freezing and storing

If you forget to place food into the freezer, the fast freeze function will switch off automatically after approx. 26 hours.

Storage of food

Make sure that all the frozen goods containers are pushed in as far as they will go. This is important so that the air inside the freezer can circulate properly.

If you need to freeze very large quantities of food, you may find it convenient to remove the frozen food bins except for the bottom bin and to stack your products directly on the freezing grids. To remove bins, pull out as far as they will go, tilt upwards and remove, Figure 10.

Observe that food should not project over the stacking limit, Figure 12/A, otherwise air circulation within the appliance will be obstructed.

In order to prevent the frozen food from thawing out too quickly in the case of a power failure or other fault, take the freezer elements out of the tray and place them directly on top of the food in the top container.

* Frozen food calendar

Figure 13/28

It is important not to exceed maximum permissible storage times in order to avoid impairing the quality of the frozen goods. The actual storage time depends on the type of food. The numbers next to the symbols indicate the permissible storage time in months. In the case of frozen goods purchased from a shop, observe the production date or 'Best before ...' date.

* Frozen food indicator

Figure 13/29

The frozen food indicator is used for identifying the contents of the containers. Whenever possible store one type of food

in each container.

To identify the food, line up the indicator with the corresponding symbol.

* Freezer elements

Figure 14/31

The freezer elements delay the thawing out process in the case of a power failure or other fault.

When the fridge/freezer leaves the factory, they are packed in the bottom container ready for transport.

The most effective way of delaying the thawing out process and also of achieving the lowest consumption of energy is to place the elements directly on top of the food in the top container.

The freezer elements can also be removed and used to temporarily cool food or drinks in a cool-bag, for example.

Thawing frozen food

Depending on the nature of the food and the preparation or cooking method you are going to employ, you may choose one of the following thawing methods:

at room temperature,
in the refrigerator,
in an electric oven,
fan-assisted or not,
in the microwave oven.

You may refreeze food that has thawed or begun to thaw, provided that you observe the following: meat and fish should not have been exposed to a temperature over +3 °C for longer than one day, or other products for longer than three days.

Otherwise, provided that taste, smell and appearance remain unchanged, you can boil, fry or process the food further into a ready-made dish and then refreeze.

Observe that in this case the admissible shelf-life will be shorter than normal.

* not on all models

Freezing and storing

Defrosting

Making ice-cubes

Fill the ice-cube tray three-quarters full with water and place it in the freezer.

Twist the tray slightly to remove the ice-cubes.

Ice-cubes can be kept ready for use in the storage container (if supplied).

The ice-cube tray also serves as a lid for the storage container.

How to defrost the refrigerator

The refrigerator defrosts automatically. Defrosting water collects in a gutter, Fig. 15/A, before flowing through the drainage outlet, Fig. 15/B, to the evaporating tray at the back of the appliance where it evaporates. Make sure that there is never any blockage in defrosting water flow (see instructions under "Cleaning").

How to defrost the freezer

Before defrosting the freezer section, always pull out the mains plug or switch off the appliance at the fuse box.

Large accumulations of frost or ice on the freezer grids have an adverse effect on the efficiency of the appliance and increase energy consumption.

When the frost is approx. 1/2 cm thick, the freezer should be defrosted. It should, however, be defrosted at least once or twice a year, preferably when the freezer is totally or nearly empty. Remember to switch on fast-freezing approximately four hours before defrosting if you still have food stored in the freezer. This will cause the temperature of the food to drop to an extremely low degree and ensure that it can be kept safely at room temperature for a longer period. Then remove the bins with their contents, wrap in several layers of newspaper or a blanket and store in a cool place. Leave the door of the freezer open and unplug the appliance or disengage the household fuse.

To collect the defrosting water, empty the bottom frozen food bin, place it directly under the defrosting outlet and swivel out the defrosting outlet gutter, Figure 15/26.

Defrost as quickly as possible (the longer the products are kept at room temperature, the shorter their shelf-life will be subsequently).

Clean the interior of the freezer thoroughly after defrosting.

Defrosting

Defrosting aids and warnings

To speed up defrosting, it is best to place a **saucepan with hot water** on one of the freezer grids.

Under no circumstances should an electrical heater, steam cleaner, candles or petroleum lamp be used to defrost the freezer.

Caution when using **defrosting sprays** as these may form explosive gases or else contain solvents or propellants which can damage the plastic fittings inside the appliance. They can also be a potential hazard to your health or cause corrosion.

Never scrape off ice or frost with any sharp metal objects as this can damage the surface of the freezer grids which will then rust. If any pipework is pierced, refrigerant spurting out may cause eye injuries or else it may ignite.

Cleaning

Before cleaning, you should always unplug the appliance and/or switch off or disengage the household fuse.

Do not use a steam cleaner. The hot steam could damage the surface of the appliance or the electrical components – electric shock hazard!

It is advisable to clean the refrigerator once a month. The freezer should be cleaned every time it is defrosted.

Ensure that cleaning water does not get into the control panel or any of the lights. Lukewarm water with a little mildly disinfectant detergent such as washing-up liquid is ideal for cleaning the entire appliance, except the door seal. Never use cleaning agents containing abrasives, acids, chemical solvents or polishers.

Simply clean the door seal with clear water and dry thoroughly afterwards.

Clean the refrigerator gutter, Fig. 15/A, and drainage outlet, Fig. 15/B, more frequently to ensure that defrosting water can always drain. Make sure that no cleaning water is allowed to run through the drainage outlet into the evaporating tray.

Power saving tips**Information about operating noises**

- Install the appliance in a cool, dry room with adequate ventilation. Ensure that it is not exposed to direct sunlight and never put it near a direct source of heat (radiator, etc.).
- Never block any vents or grilles on the appliance.
- Allow warm food to cool down before placing in the appliance.
- Put frozen food in the refrigerator to thaw. You can then use the low temperatures of the frozen products to cool food in the refrigerator.
- Defrost the freezer when ice builds up. A thick coat of ice will impair transfer of cold to the frozen products, thereby increasing power consumption.
- Do not keep the door of the appliance open for too long when loading or taking out food.
The shorter the time that the door is opened, the less ice will form on the freezer grids.
- When freezing food or storing it in the freezer section, place the freezer elements directly onto the food in the top container.

Operating noises

In order to maintain the pre-set temperature at a constant level, the appliance compressor switches on from time to time.

The noises that can be heard while it is running are perfectly normal.

The noise reduces automatically when the appliance reaches its operating temperature.

Short click

is only heard when the controller switches the compressor on or off.

Muted humming noise

is the normal sound to be heard while the refrigerating unit is working.

Low bubbling or splashing noise

is the typical sound produced as the refrigerant flows into the narrow pipes as soon as the refrigerating unit is switched on. This noise can still be heard for a short time after it has been switched off.

If the normal operating noises are too loud, the cause is quite possibly something simple that can easily be rectified.

Are the shelves fitted properly?

If not, they could contribute to the increased noise level.

If necessary insert the shelves, trays, containers and other fittings so that they cannot wobble or vibrate.

Are any bottles or containers touching inside the appliance?

If yes, move the bottles and containers apart.

Minor problems and how to rectify them yourself

Not every problem is serious enough to call in the service engineer. Very often it is simply a minor fault that you can easily rectify yourself. Before ringing up Customer Service, consult the following troubleshooting list and try to deal with the problem yourself.

Remember, even during the guarantee period, a full labour charge must be made for rectifying a simple failure.

If none of the display elements lights up:
Check the power supply; check whether the plug is properly inserted and whether the appliance is actually switched on.

If the refrigerator light does not work:
The bulb is defective. A replacement bulb (low-voltage halogen bulb 12 V / 10 W, G4 fitting) is available from Customer Service, electrical retailers or DIY stores. (Important – do not use a bulb with a higher or lower wattage.)

Replacing the halogen light-bulb:
Pull out the mains plug.
Remove the lamp housing, Figure 17.
Pull off the cover and pull out the bulb.

Do not touch the replacement bulb with bare fingers. Hold the bulb with a piece of cloth or paper and push it into the socket, Figure 18.

If you accidentally touch the bulb with your fingers, wipe it off with a clean cloth. Clip on the cover and refit the lamp housing inside the appliance. Reconnect the appliance to the electricity supply.

If the fridge or freezer section does not reach the pre-set temperature:
The ventilation grid at the top of the appliance or the air vent in the base panel may be covered over.

A foreign object may be trapped between the refrigerating machine and the wall.

The door may have been opened frequently or large amounts of unfrozen food may have been recently loaded.

Excessive build-up of ice inside the freezer section:

Defrost the freezer section.

If 'E1' and 'E2' is showing in displays 2/8 and 2/10 call Customer Service.

If display 8 (Figure 2) is flashing
then the temperature in the freezer section has at some time in the past been too warm due to a power failure or other fault.

When the 'm' button is pressed, the 'warmest temperature' that has occurred inside the freezer section is shown in display 8 (Figure 2) and then cancelled.

The display ceases to flash.

If the temperature shown in the display is higher than +3 °C, check the condition of the frozen goods.

If flavour, smell and appearance are unchanged, cook the food and freeze it again.

In this case the food should be consumed before the maximum storage time expires.

If the appliance has been operating for a long time and 'alarm' indicator 9 (Figure 2) lights up and the alarm signal sounds:

This means that a fault has occurred. The temperature inside the freezer section is too high.

- One or both of the ventilation grilles at the top and in the base of the appliance are covered over.
- The door to the freezer section is not closed properly.
- Fresh food has been put into the bottom container close to where the temperature sensor is mounted.
- Too much fresh food has been put in the freezer at one time. (In this case the 'alarm' display will go out after a while.)

Minor problems and how to rectify them yourself

Customer Service

Rating plate

Figure 20

When you call Customer Service you will be asked for the 'E' number and 'FD' number for your appliance.

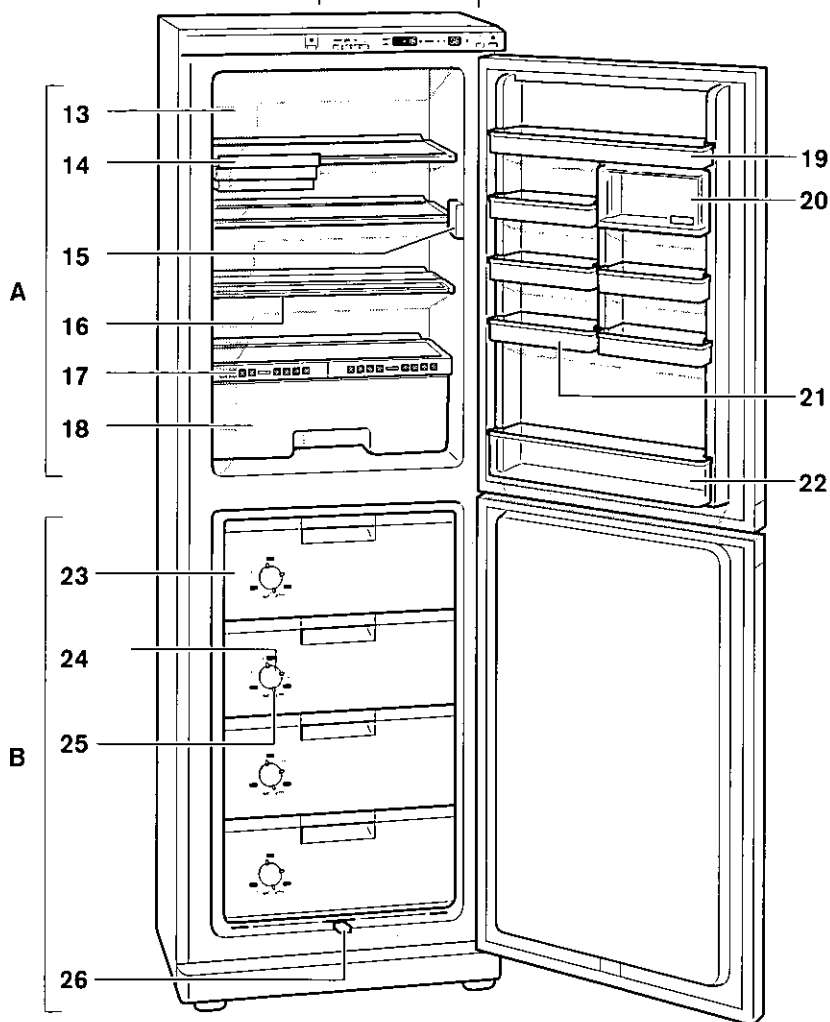
Both numbers are shown in a box with a black border on the rating plate. This is located inside the fridge section, at the bottom left-hand side next to the vegetable container.

The address and telephone number of your nearest Customer Service is listed in the customer service directory or else in any telephone directory.

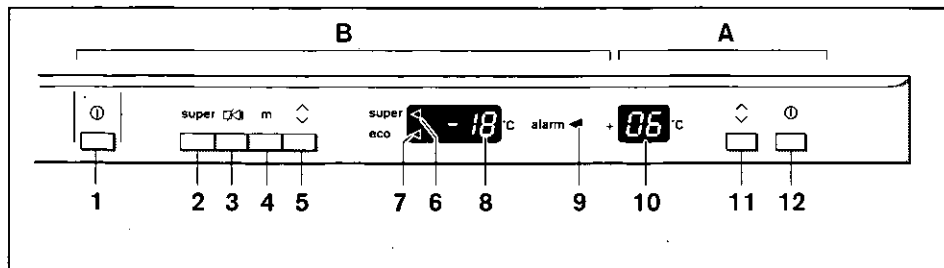
If you are not able to rectify the problem with the help of the suggestions listed here, please call Customer Service.

Do not open the door more often than necessary, so that the cold temperature inside is retained for as long as possible.

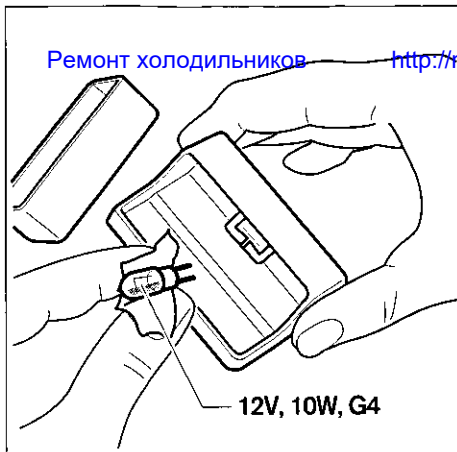
Do not take any further action, especially with regard to the electrical parts of the appliance.



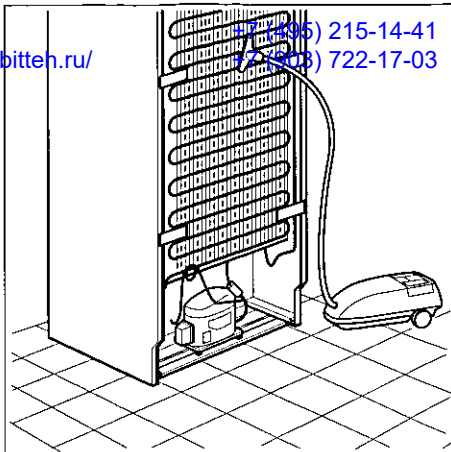
1



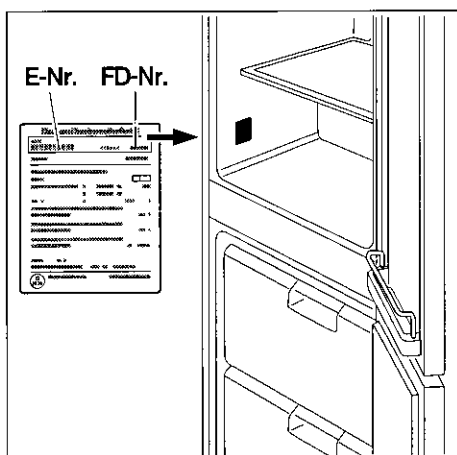
2



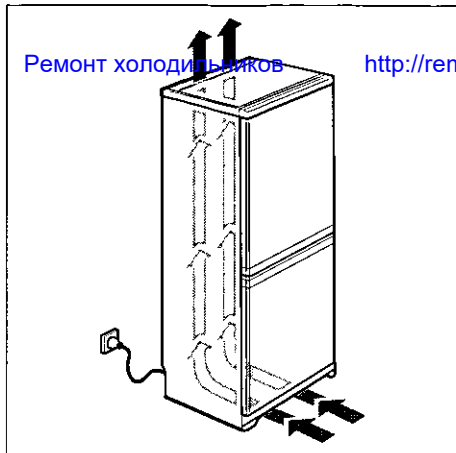
18



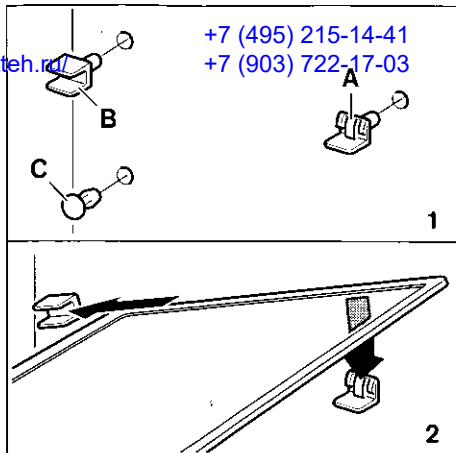
19



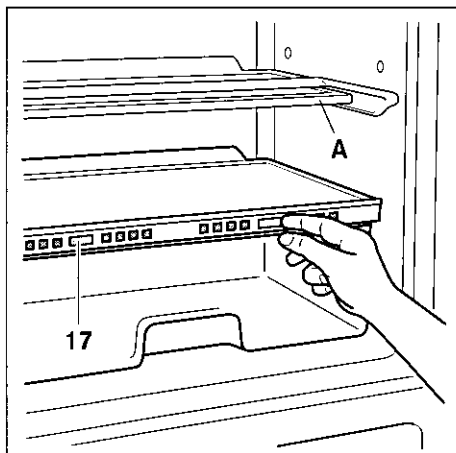
20



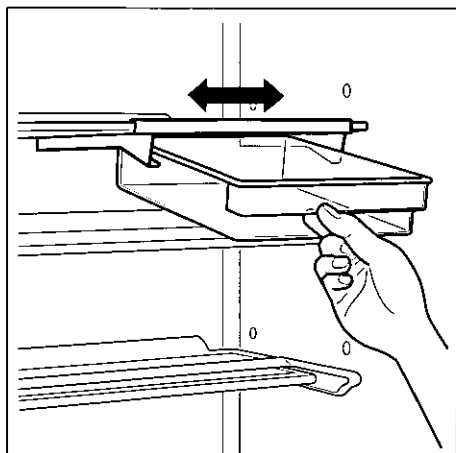
4



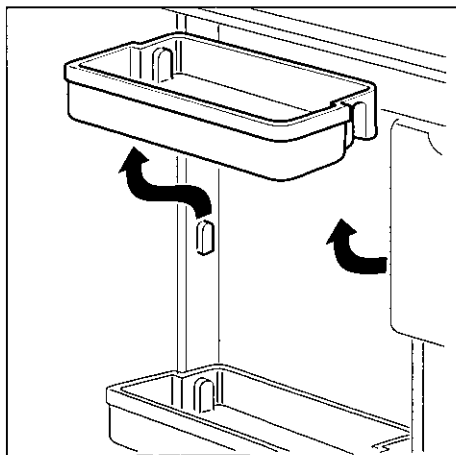
5



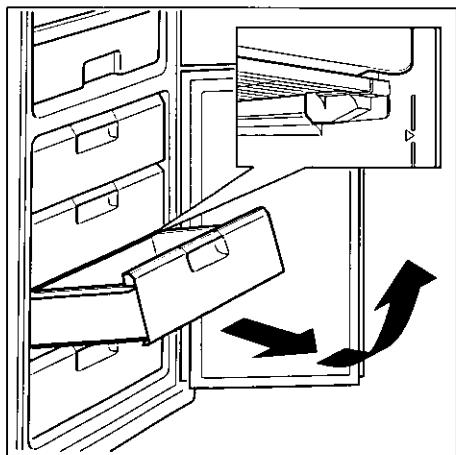
6



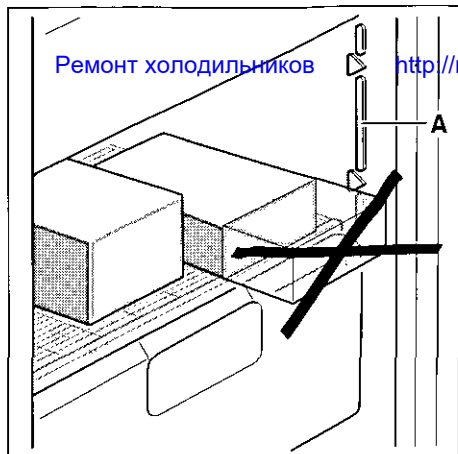
7



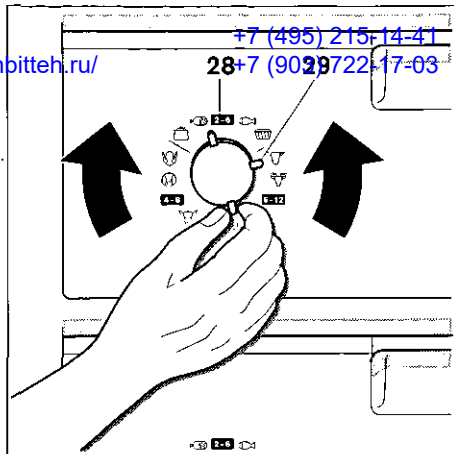
10



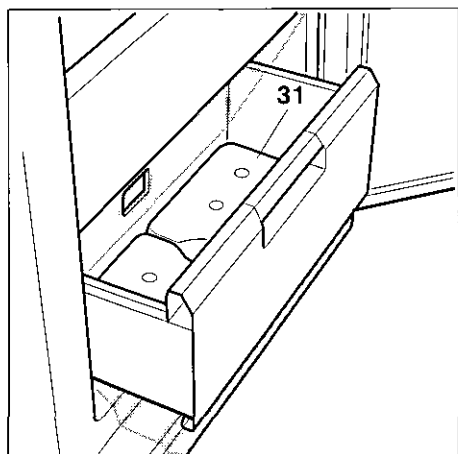
11



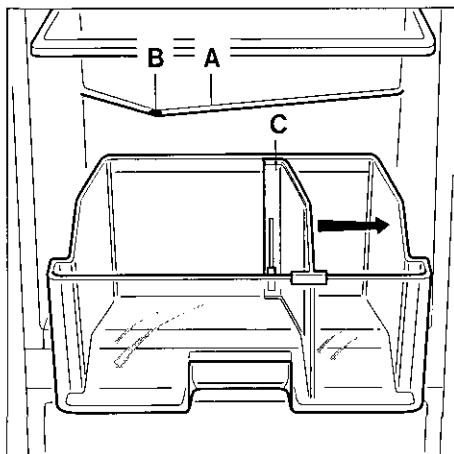
12



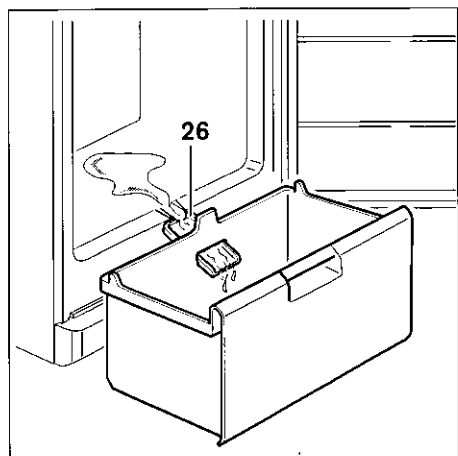
13



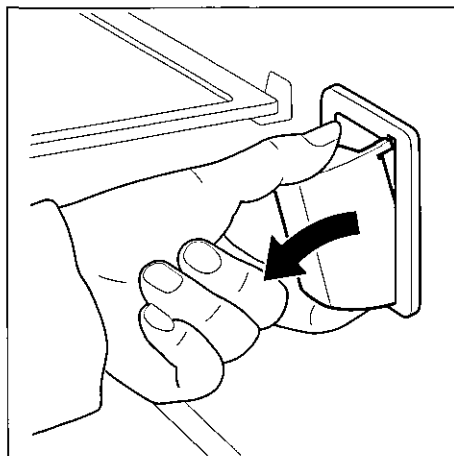
14



15



16



17

Family Line

Ремонт холодильников

<http://rembitteh.ru/>

+7 (495) 215-14-41

+7 (903) 722-17-03

01805-2223

Siemens-Hausgeräte

Besuchen Sie uns im Internet:

<http://www.siemens.de/hausgeraete>



U521804

Änderungen vorbehalten

Subject to modification

Tous droits de modification réservés

Wijzigingen voorbehouden

Siemens-Electrogeräte GmbH

1 709 987 826 DE/GB/FR/NL (7806)

<http://rembitteh.ru/>