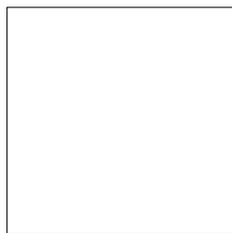


Built-under Larder Refrigerator



User Guide

&

Installation & Service Instructions



PLEASE KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

U110119 - 01A

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1. Before You Start

Thank you for buying a Rangemaster appliance. We hope that it provides a stylish yet practical solution to your cooling needs. We hope that this handbook supplies you with all the information you require. If there is anything you are not sure of please contact us (see Warranty section for the Customer Service details).

-  **WARNING: This appliance must be earthed.**
-  **Please leave the appliance to stand for at least eight hours. This will allow the cooling system to settle following transportation.**
-  **Always make sure a qualified person installs this appliance.**
-  **This appliance is designed for domestic use only. Using it for any other purpose could invalidate any warranty or liability claim.**

- Before you plug the appliance into the mains, clean the inside of the appliance using warm water and bicarbonate of soda, then dry thoroughly.
- Check that no parts of the appliance are damaged, especially parts of the cooling system, pipes or leads. If damage has occurred DO NOT install the appliance. You should contact a qualified service engineer or return the appliance to its place of purchase.
- If the accessories inside the appliance have been disturbed during transit, reposition them in accordance with the instructions.
- Make sure that the electrical supply to your plug socket is correct for this appliance: the required information is on the data badge of the appliance.
- Once the appliance is installed, cleaned and dry, it is ready to be plugged in and switched on.
- Never allow the back coils of the appliance to come into contact with the wall surface.
- Never block the ventilation openings of the appliance. It is vital to keep your appliance well ventilated, so that there is proper airflow between the bottom of the unit and the plinth/kickplate which it is sitting on.

Safety

-  **The data badge is located inside the appliance (left-front edge of the refrigeration compartment).**
-  **WARNING: Keep this appliance clear of any obstruction.**
-  **DO NOT damage the refrigerant circuit. If it does become damaged, do not use the appliance. In case of damage, contact Consumer Service, ventilate the room where the appliance is located and avoid flames.**
-  **WARNING: Do not use mechanical devices (such as hair dryers) to defrost this appliance.**

- When replacing old appliances, make sure that you have disabled any locking mechanisms before disposal: it may even be best to remove the appliance door completely to prevent children from becoming trapped inside the appliance.
- The appliance must be connected to the power supply safely. Loose connections, broken plugs and bare wires are a safety hazard. Make sure that all electrical connections are sound.
- Before undertaking any routine maintenance or minor repairs, disconnect the appliance from the electrical supply. This includes cleaning and changing light bulbs.
- When moving the appliance take care not to damage the leads, pipes or condenser unit. Should these parts become damaged, contact a qualified service engineer.
- If food looks or smells strange, do not attempt to eat it. If in doubt throw it away. Spoiled food can be harmful to your health.
- The cooling system contains refrigerant and oils, all of which are harmful to health if leaked. Should leakage occur, disconnect the appliance and ventilate the room it is installed in. Take care to make sure that you do not get any coolant near to, or in, your eyes. Contact a service engineer or arrange to have the appliance removed. DO NOT use the appliance under any circumstances.

Electrical Safety

- Connections to the mains supply should be in accordance with local regulations.
- The appliance must be plugged into an earthed socket.
- The plug MUST be accessible after the appliance has been positioned.
- The appliance is supplied with a standard three-pin plug, of which the one for grounding should never be removed.
- Hold the plug, not the electrical cable, when unplugging the appliance.
- Make sure that the appliance does not trap the electric cable.
- Do not step on the cable.
- Avoid damage to the electric cable when moving the appliance.

Damaged electrical cable

If the electrical cable is damaged or worn, turn off the appliance and consult an authorised agent for replacement.

Refrigerant gas information

IMPORTANT: This appliance is provided with refrigerant gas, ISOBUTHANE (R600a). When moving the appliance take care to make sure that it is not excessively struck or shaken. Failure to do so could damage the appliance.

Damage to the refrigerating circuit, with possible leaking of refrigerating gas, could create a risk of explosion caused by external sparks or flames.

In the event of accidental leakage

Allow the material to evaporate if there is adequate ventilation.

Behaviour of the gas

This refrigerant gas is highly flammable so do not allow the gas to come into contact with hot surfaces or naked flames. Gas R600a is heavier than air: if released it forms a high concentration at floor level where ventilation is poor.

First aid

Inhalation

Take the exposed person from the polluted area and carry them to a warm, well ventilated place.

Long exposure can cause the onset of asphyxia and possible loss of consciousness. If necessary, practice artificial respiration, and in the most serious cases, administer oxygen under close medical supervision.

Skin contact

It is unlikely that occasional contact with the skin is dangerous. If this should happen, thoroughly wash the affected zone.

Liquid splashes and atomised liquid can cause freezing burns. Wash the affected part with plenty of water and call a doctor to treat any burns.

Eye contact

Wash with plenty of water, with eyelids well open, and call a specialist doctor as soon as possible.

In any event, should you inhale or come into contact with R600a gas, we advise you to consult your own doctor.

Caring for the Environment

Disposing of your packaging

Your new refrigerator was protected by suitable packaging while on its way to you. All of the materials used are environmentally friendly for disposal and can be recycled. Please make a contribution to protecting the environment by disposing of the packaging appropriately.

Disposing of your old refrigerator



This symbol on the product or its packaging indicates that the product may not be treated as household waste. Instead it should be handed over your local community waste collection/ recycling centre.

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

When an appliance has reached the end of its working life unplug it from the mains. Cut off the mains cable and dispose of it together with the plug.

Make the door unfit for use (by removing the seals) or remove the door so that children cannot accidentally lock themselves in.

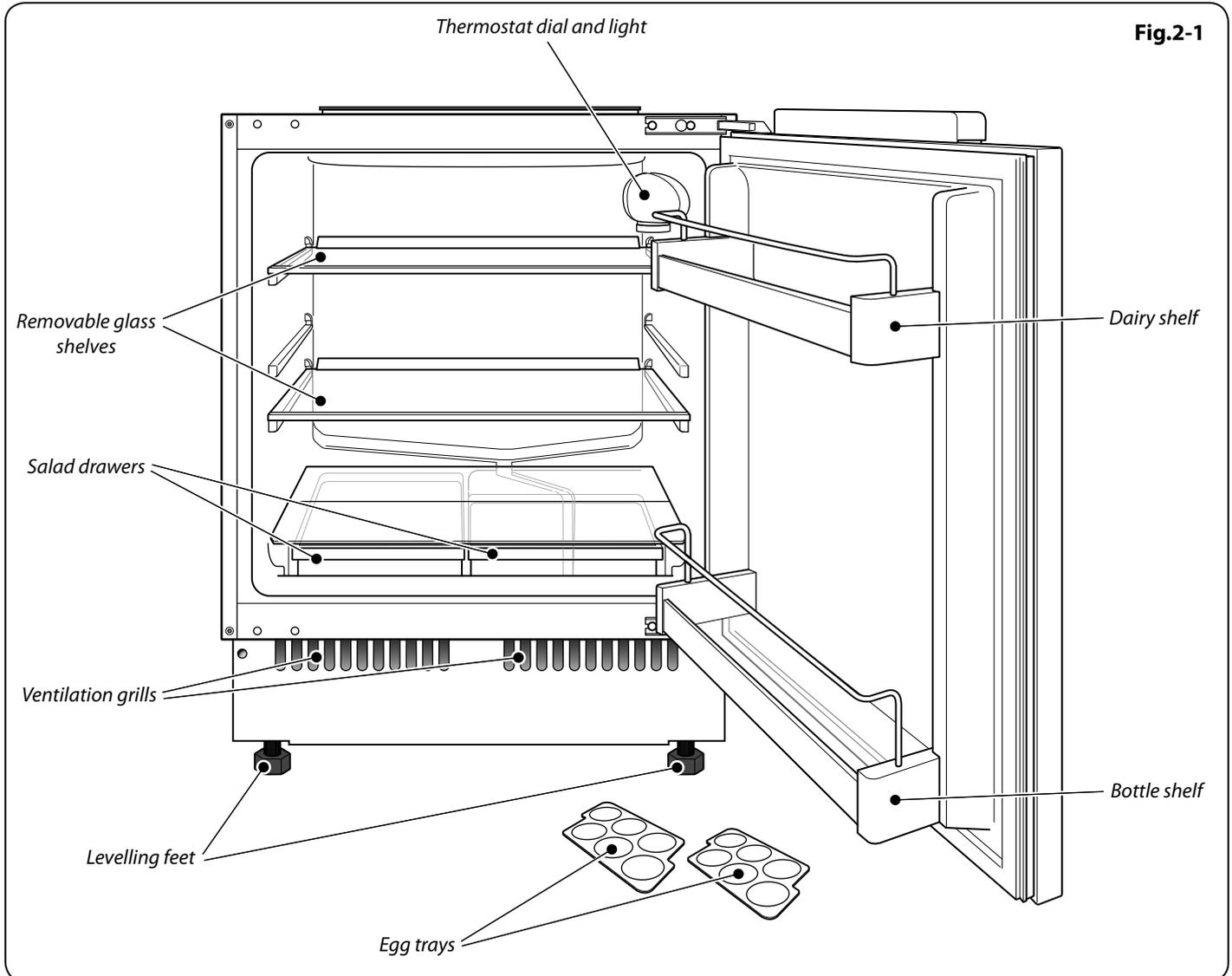
Cycloisopentane, a flammable substance not harmful to ozone, is used as an expander for the insulating foam.

When transporting the appliance, take care not to damage the cooling circuit.

By making sure this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused.

For more detailed information about recycling of this product, please contact your local council, your household waste disposal service or the shop where you purchased the product.

2. About Your Refrigerator

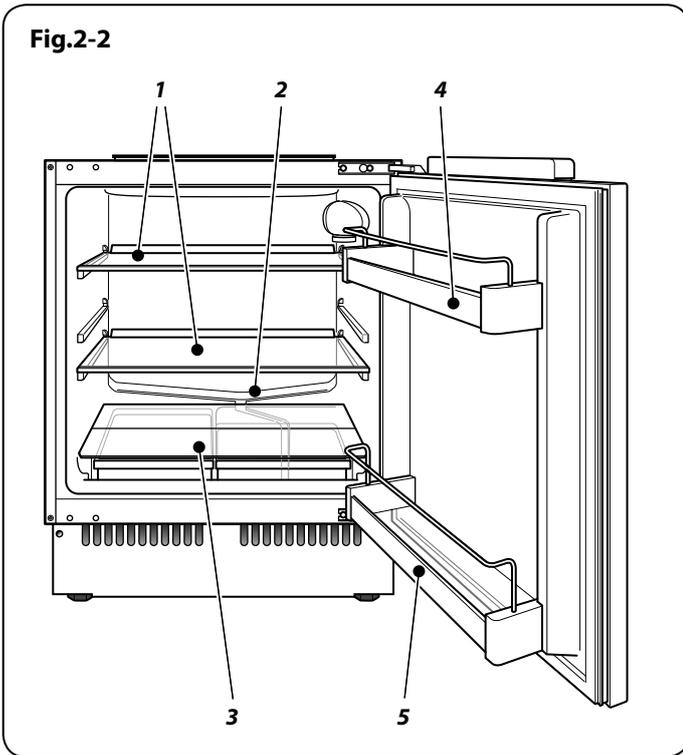


The refrigerator is shown in **Fig.2-1** and has the following features:

- Automatic fridge defrost
- Adjustable thermostat
- 3 piece glass shelves
- 2 crisper drawers
- Bottle rack
- Egg rack
- Reversible door
- Door-on-door fittings
- Adjustable feet

Foods that are likely to perish quickly should be placed towards the rear of the appliance where it is coolest.

Fig.2-2



About the Fresh Food Compartment (Fig.2-2)

It is recommended to leave storage space between the foods for good cold air circulation. The temperatures in the refrigerator are slightly warmer near the top and colder near the base.

1. Shelves

The shelves may be placed in any of the guide slots within the interior of the appliance. They are protected from sliding out.

To remove a shelf

⚠ When adjusting the height of a shelf, first remove any food placed on the shelf.

Lift the front of the shelf and carefully pull it out of the grooves.

2. Defrost Water Outlet

The interior of the refrigerator is cooled by the cooling plate that is on the rear wall. Beneath this there is a channel and an outlet for the defrost water.

It is important that this channel never becomes clogged (see 'The defrost drain hole' section for a detailed explanation of how to keep the channel clear).

3. Crisper Drawers and Cover

The crisper drawers are in the bottom of your refrigerator and there is a cover that goes over it.

The cover helps to prevent fruit and vegetables from drying out prematurely.

4. Dairy Shelf

The dairy shelf is suitable for storing eggs, cheese and yogurt. As well as smaller packages, tubes, cans, etc.

5. Bottle Shelf

The lower shelf should be used for storing reasonably sized bottles.

⚠ **WARNING:** Always make sure that large bottles do not prevent the door from closing.

The Light

The interior light comes on when the door is opened. The performance of the light is not affected by any of the appliances other settings.

Fridge Controls

The thermostat control knob is located on the right-hand side of the fridge (**Fig.2-3**).

The thermostat automatically regulates the temperature inside of the fridge, depending on what number you have turned the thermostat control knob to:

- Position **[0]** means that the appliance will not cool. However the light will still function.
- Position **[1]** will give you a higher temperature inside of the fridge.
- Position **[7]** will give you a lower temperature inside of the fridge.

Ideally the thermostat should be set to a position of between **[3]** to **[4]**.

The refrigerator can maintain a temperature of between 4-6 °C.

IMPORTANT: The ambient temperature of the room, the temperature of the food and the amount of food that has been placed in the appliance and how often the door is opened, will all affect the temperature being maintained by the appliance.

On the maximum setting (position [7]), the fridge will work harder to maintain a lower temperature. There is no need to run the appliance on this setting for long periods and you should return the thermostat knob to between [3] and [4].

IMPORTANT: DO NOT run the appliance with the thermostat above position **[5]** in normal use otherwise the defrost drain hole will freeze.

During First Use

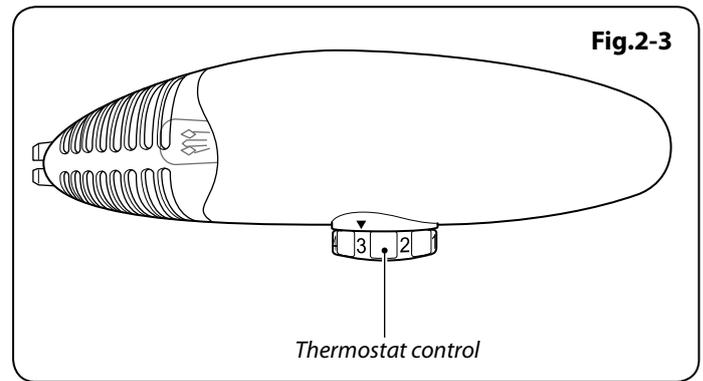
Switch on the appliance for the first time, and set the thermostat dial to maximum for 24 hours.

When you first switch on the appliance, the compressor will run continuously for approximately 24 hours or until the refrigerator reaches a cool enough temperature.

Note: During this time, try not to open the door frequently or place a large amount of food within the appliance.

You should then adjust the thermostat dial down to its normal operating position.

If the unit is switched off or unplugged, allow at least 5 minutes before restarting the appliance on the thermostat or connecting it to your mains supply.



3. Food Storage Tips

Tips on Storing Fresh Food

- Make sure that foods, which have been cooked and require chilling, are at room temperature before placing them into the appliance. Make sure that these foods are stored in suitable containers.
 - Foods stored in the refrigerator should be cleaned and dried before storing.
 - Before foods are put into the refrigerator, it is recommended that the foods should be pressurised, so that the water cannot vaporise, and the fruits and vegetables keep fresh and food smells will not mix.
 - Stored foods can be marked in bags.
 - Foods eaten daily should be stored at the front of the shelf.
 - Make sure that foodstuffs are stored systematically (raw meats with raw meats, dairy with dairy) to avoid flavour transfer and cross contamination. Raw meats should be stored towards the bottom of the appliance to prevent the possibility of it dripping onto uncooked food. Other foods should be stored above raw meat.
 - When storing food in the fresh food section always make sure there is adequate space for airflow circulation. This helps to maintain the shelf life of the food.
 - When storing food in the refrigerator, make sure that foods are not too close to the rear wall to avoid the risk of freezing.
 - It is suggested for radishes and other root vegetables to trim the leaves. This keeps the nutrition in the root and not absorbed by the leaves.
 - Put frozen foods into the fresh food area to let them defrost. The low temperature of the refrigerator reduces the formation of bacteria and extends food life.
 - Some foods like onions, garlic, bananas and root vegetables are better stored at room temperature than in the fridge.
 - Packaging fresh foods properly, using the correct temperature and taking into account food hygiene will enhance the quality of fresh foods stored within this appliance.
 - Use plastic bags, aluminium foil or other food wraps to cover fresh foods not in packaging to prevent flavour transfer and prevent contamination.
 - Before storing items in multi-packs (i.e. yoghurt) remove any excess packaging.
- ⚠ NEVER store anything that is flammable, volatile or explosive inside the appliance.**
- Delicate foods should be stored in the coolest part of the appliance.
 - Try not to open the door too often.
 - Set the thermostat to make sure that foods remain suitably cold: try to avoid freezing within the fridge. Using a thermometer will help you to judge how cool the appliance is. Place it into a glass of water and leave it inside the appliance for several hours to get a reliable reading.
 - Some foods contain natural oils and acids (e.g. citric acid) which can damage plastics if spilled: make sure these foods are suitably contained.
 - Unpleasant odours inside the fridge are a sign that something has spilled and cleaning is required. Using warm water with bicarbonate of soda will clean the interior of the appliance and remove most spillages (see 'Cleaning and Maintenance').
 - Always remember to remove perishable foods from this appliance before taking prolonged trips of holidays.

4. Installation

Positioning Your Appliance

IMPORTANT: We recommend that two people install this appliance.

Choosing the Right Location

The appliance should be installed in a location where the ambient temperature corresponds with the climate classification as stated on the rating plate.

Your appliance may not function correctly if the ambient temperature falls outside of the following ranges.

Climate classification	Appropriate ambient temperature
SN	+10 to +32 °C
N	+16 to +32 °C

Avoid exposing the appliance to direct sunlight and sources of heat (such as radiators, heaters or cookers).

Make sure the appliance is installed with the correct ventilation requirements. Restricting ventilation can increase the energy consumption by 15%.

The door should be able to open completely and freely.

Locate the appliance so you can easily access the food that is stored in it.

Make sure there is an electrical socket available which will be accessible after your appliance is installed.

Fig.4-1 shows the minimum opening requirements.

If this appliance is situated in a cold environment (such as a shed, outhouse or garage) it will affect its performance. You may find that the performance of the appliance is not consistent and this may damage foods. **A consistent ambient temperature of 10 °C or above is recommended.**

Reversing the Door

As supplied, the appliance door opens from the left. The door can be reversed so that it opens from the right.

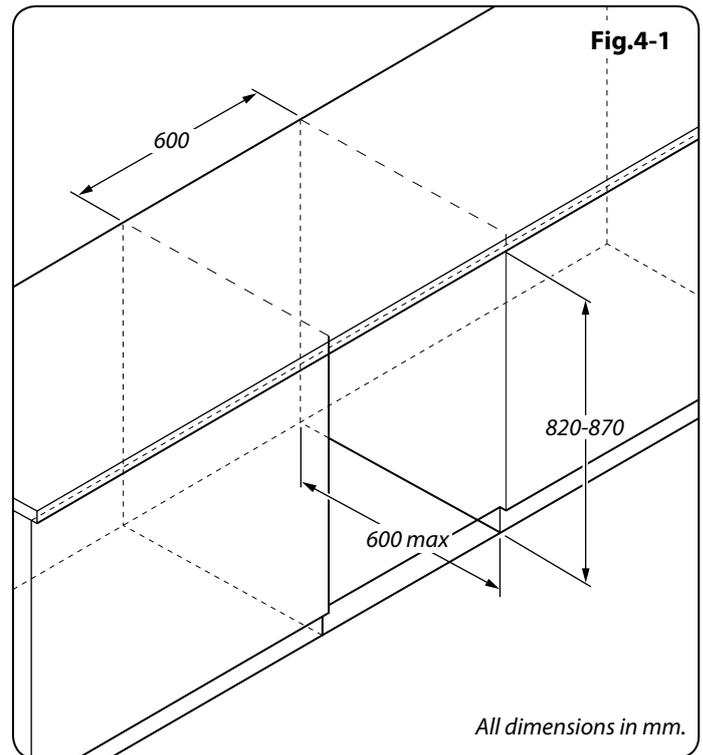
⚠ This procedure MUST be completed before the furniture door is attached.

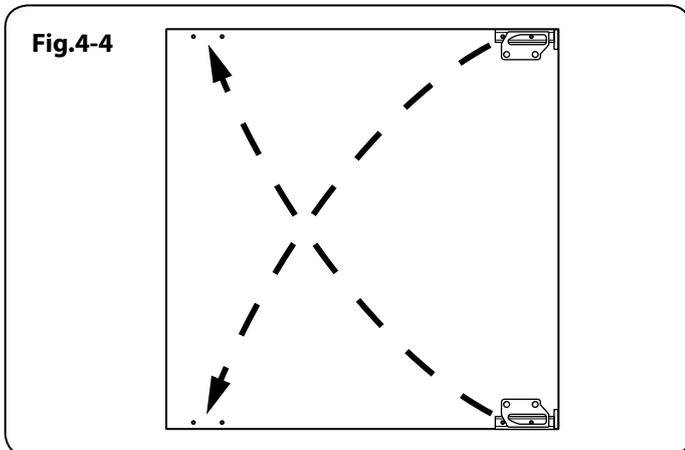
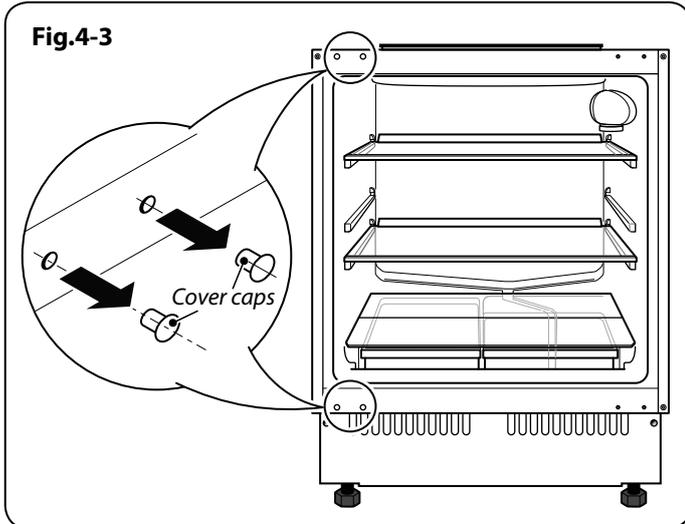
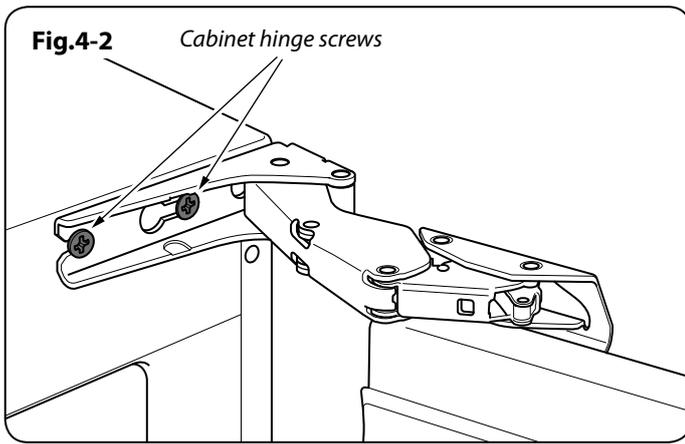
When reversing the door, keep any parts that you remove from the appliance for later use.

⚠ Take care when opening the hinges, they are sprung loaded and there is the risk of injury if they close on your hand.

Tools required:

- Phillips screwdriver
- Flat bladed screwdriver





Procedure

1. Loosen the cabinet hinge screws and carefully slide the door off (**Fig.4-2**). To stop the door from being damaged, place it on a cushioned surface.
2. Lever off the cover caps on the left-hand side of the appliance cabinet (**Fig.4-3**).
3. Remove the door hinge screws and refit to the left-hand side of the cabinet. These screws should only be partially tightened.
4. Undo the door hinge screws and remove the hinges.
5. Reverse the position of the top and bottom hinges and fit them to the left-hand side of the door (**Fig.4-4**). Secure in place using the door hinge screws.
6. Slide the door onto cabinet hinge screws. Tighten the screws to secure.
7. Insert the cover caps into the holes on the right-hand side of the cabinet.

IMPORTANT: After you have completed reversing the door, check that the door opens and shuts correctly without fouling.

You should also check the door seal of the appliance. The seal should not be creased or crushed; otherwise there will be a gap between it and the inside of the door.

The seal must adhere properly all the way around the door.

If the seal is not adhering to the cabinet properly, then you should either:

- A. Use a warm damp cloth and manipulate the seal until it does adhere to the cabinet properly, all the way around the door, or
- B. Use a hair dryer on its lowest heat setting and lightly heat the areas of the door seal that are not adhering correctly. The heat will make the seal more pliable and this will allow you to manipulate the seal into the correct position.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT heat the door seal on anything but the lowest heat setting or heat the seal for a long period of time, otherwise you may damage the door seal, which would NOT be repaired under the guarantee free of charge.

The appliance must be stood on a level floor. You can use the levelling feet to take into account any minor unevenness in the floor.

Adjusting the Feet

Make sure that the appliance is on solid level flooring. If the refrigerator is placed on a plinth, flat, strong and fire resistant materials must be used.

This fridge has front adjustable feet, which can be used to level the appliance.

To access the levelling feet, first undo the screws on each side of the grid (**Fig.4-5**). Remove the grid.

Using a suitable spanner, adjust the feet. Turn the spanner clockwise to raise the feet and counter-clockwise to lower the feet (**Fig.4-6**).

The appliance should be flush with the underside of the worktop and be level.

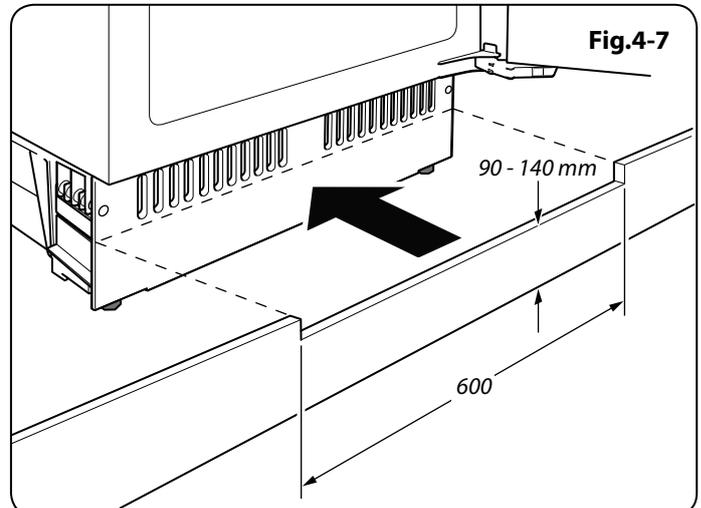
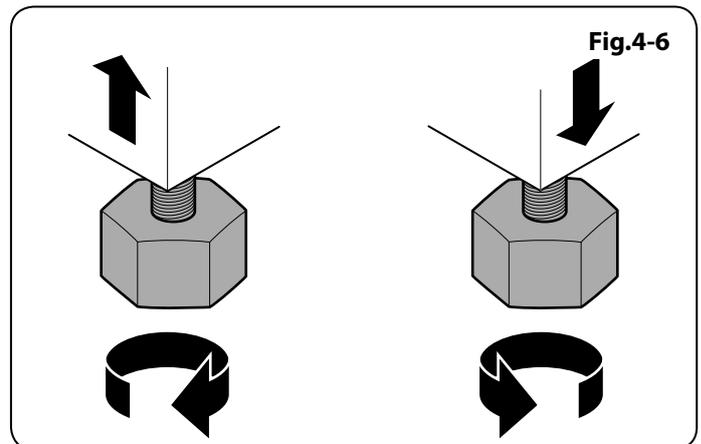
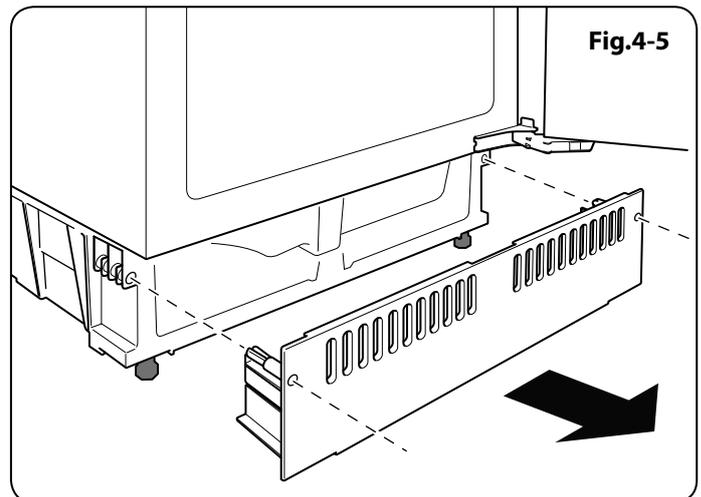
IMPORTANT: If the appliance is not level, then the door and door seal may be affected.

Refit the grid and secure in place.

Fitting the Plinth

You may decide to attach a plinth to match your existing kitchen units.

Cut clearance in the plinth for ventilation (**Fig.4-7**) and then fit.



Fitting the Furniture Door

If you need the door to open from the other side, then reverse the door before fitting the furniture door (see 'Reversing the door').

Tools required:

- Tape measure
- Sharp pencil
- Small flat bladed screwdriver
- Spanner

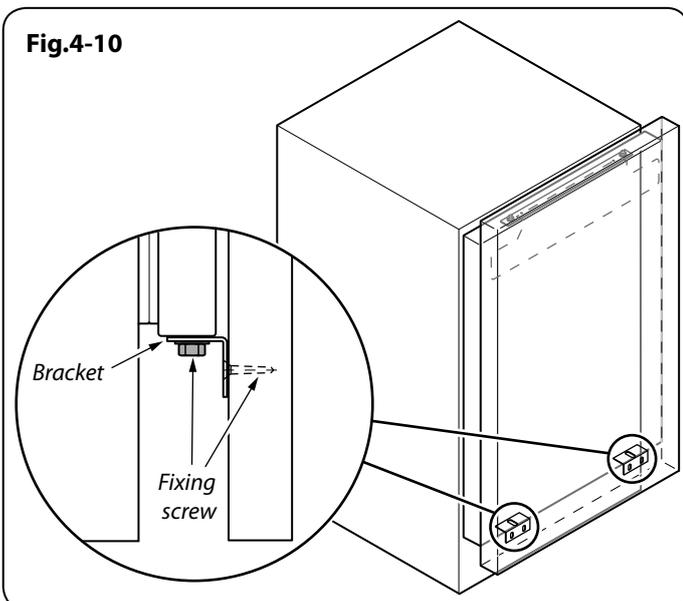
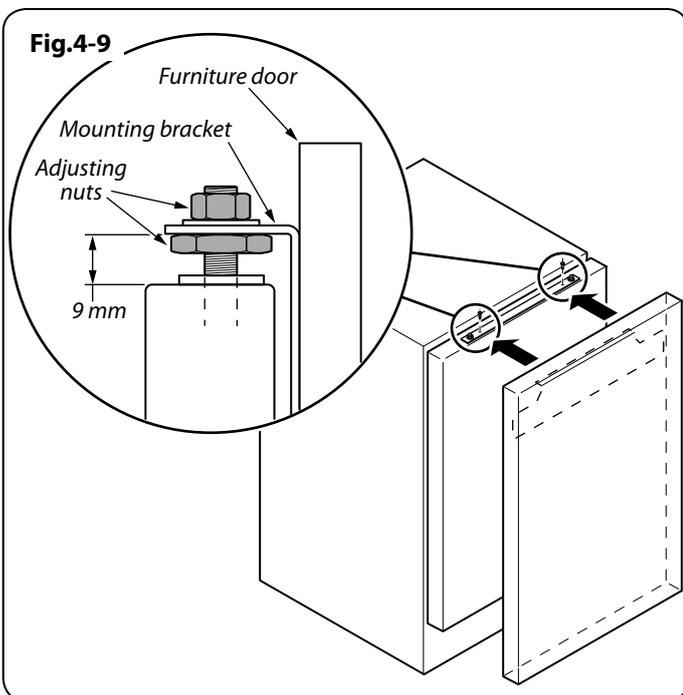
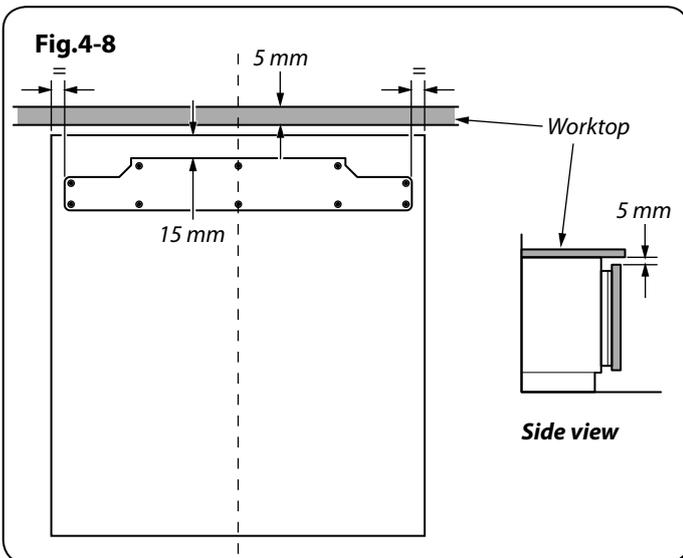
Procedure

1. Undo the 2 screws from the mounting bracket. Remove the bracket.
2. Measure the width of the furniture door. At the halfway point mark a line vertically down the inner surface of the furniture door. You should draw the line from the top of the furniture door to approximately halfway down.
3. Place the mounting bracket on the reverse of the furniture door (**Fig.4-8**). The middle of the mounting bracket should be positioned on the line that you have just drawn.

Please note the position of the mounting bracket in the drawing – make sure that you have the mounting bracket the correct way up.

The top of the mounting bracket should be positioned approximately 15 mm from the top of the furniture door. This will allow a 5 mm gap from the top of the furniture door to the underneath of the worktop.

4. Mark the position of the 10 fixing points in the bracket. Using the screws supplied, fix the mounting bracket to the furniture door. Fully tighten the screws.
5. Hang the furniture door onto the appliance door and using the screws supplied, secure in place (**Fig.4-9**). Use a suitable spanner to adjust the gap on the lower section of the adjusting bolts. The gap should be set to approximately 9 mm.
6. Fix the lower bracket to the bottom of the furniture door and the underneath of the appliance door (**Fig.4-10**).
7. It is possible to make minor adjustments to the position of the furniture door using the screws on the top and the bottom of the appliance door. Adjust the door so that it is level.
8. Insert the cover trim to the top of the appliance – this will slide into the slot in the mounting bracket (**Fig.4-11**).



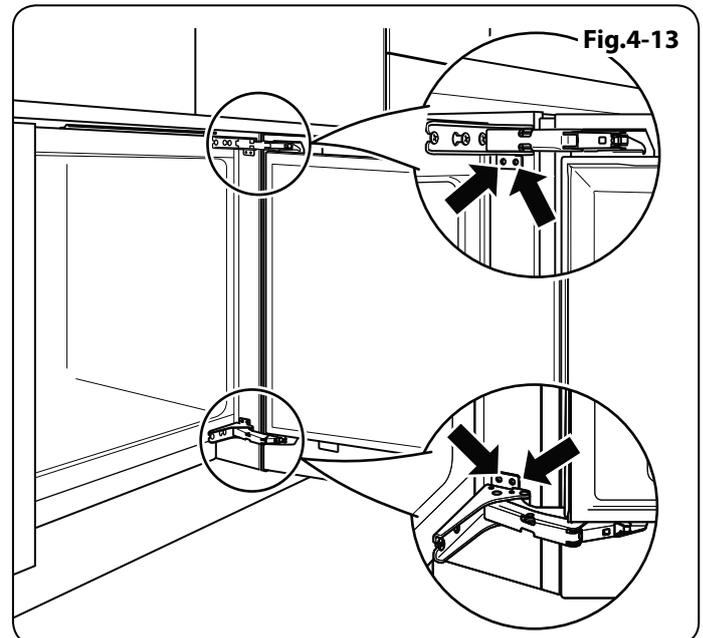
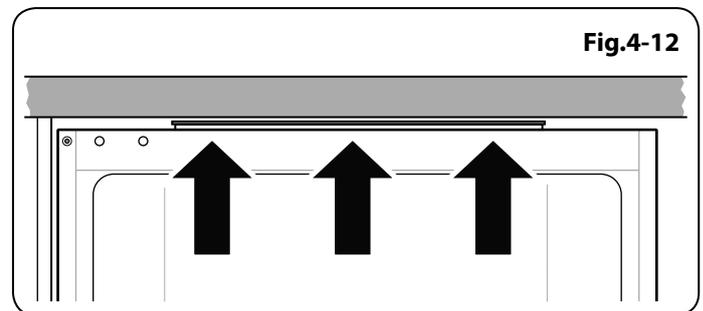
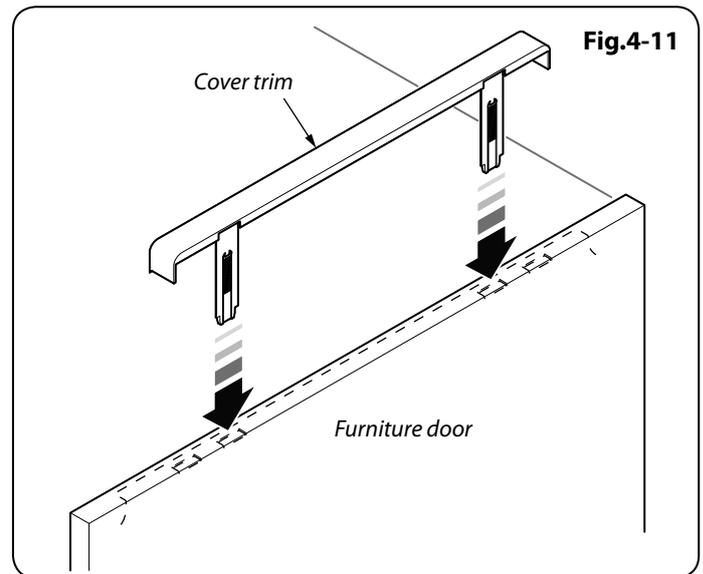
Securing the appliance in position

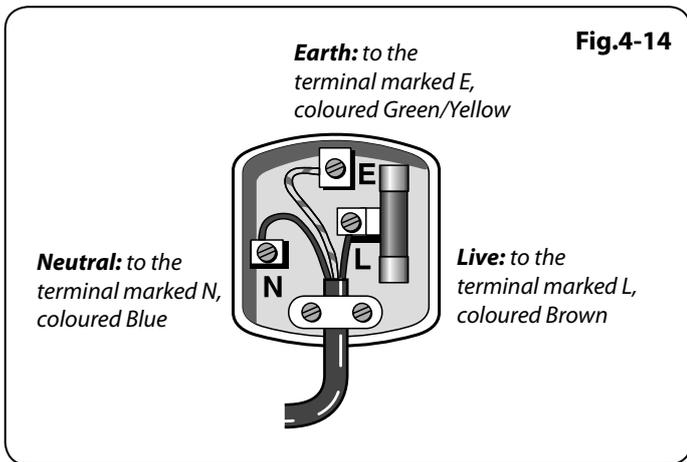
1. Open the appliance door.
2. Using a suitably sized drill bit, drill through the three holes in the bracket into the worktop (**Fig.4-12**).
IMPORTANT: Use a drill bit suitable for the worktop material.
3. Using the screws supplied, fix the bracket to the underside of the worktop. Fully tighten the screws.
4. Check that the door opens and shuts without snagging. Check that the door seals correctly.

Alternative method of securing

If your worktop is unsuitable for fixing in this manner, there are 2 securing points in each hinge bracket (**Fig.4-13**).

Using the screws supplied, fix the appliance to the adjoining cabinet.





Electrical Supply Connection

⚠ Your refrigerator is intended as a permanent installation.

Connect the appliance to the electrical supply (220–240V ~ 50Hz) with the plug and lead, which are fitted.

Connections to the mains supply should be in accordance with local regulations.

⚠ WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

All external wiring must comply with the IEE Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings. The appliance is supplied with a 3-core cable 2 m long. If a replacement cable is fitted it must be 250V high temperature PVC (85 °C), 1 mm².

Should the plug not fit the socket in your home, it should be removed and replaced with a suitable plug.

Note: If the plug is fitted is not suitable, it must be cut off and disposed of properly. To avoid the risk of electrocution, the plug must not be left where children might find it and plug it into a supply socket.

Three pin plugs to BS 1363 with a capacity of not less than 13 A must be used and fitted with a 13 amp fuse 'ASTA' approved to BS 1362.

You **MUST** refit the cover after replacing the fuse. If the cover is lost, the plug **MUST NOT** be used until a replacement cover has been obtained from your supplier. The colour of the correct fuse carrier is that of the coloured insert in the base of the fuse recess, or stated elsewhere on the plug. Always state this colour when ordering a replacement fuse carrier.

IMPORTANT: The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code (Fig.4-14):

Green and yellow:	EARTH
Blue:	NEUTRAL
Brown:	LIVE

5. Cleaning and Maintenance

Defrosting

Defrosting is done automatically so there is no need to manually defrost this appliance.

- ⚠ **DO NOT use mechanical devices (such as hair dryers) to accelerate the defrosting process.**

Cleaning

- ⚠ **Disconnect the appliance from the power supply before cleaning.**

To keep internal odours to a minimum it is best to periodically clean the inside shelves, crispers and walls.

Empty the appliance of food and remove the shelves.

Clean the interior using warm water and bicarbonate of soda with a soft cloth. Make sure that the interior is then dried carefully with a suitable cloth.

- ⚠ **DO NOT use harsh abrasives, or aggressive cleaners as these can damage the interior of the appliance.**

Shelves and other accessories (plastic and glass parts) can be cleaned in the sink using liquid dishwashing liquid and warm water. Make sure all soap is rinsed off and all parts are dry before replacing them inside the appliance. **DO NOT clean them in a dishwasher.**

Always keep the door seals clean.

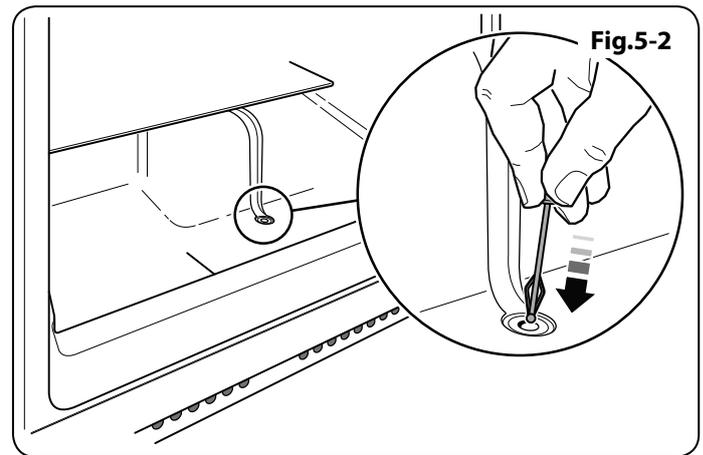
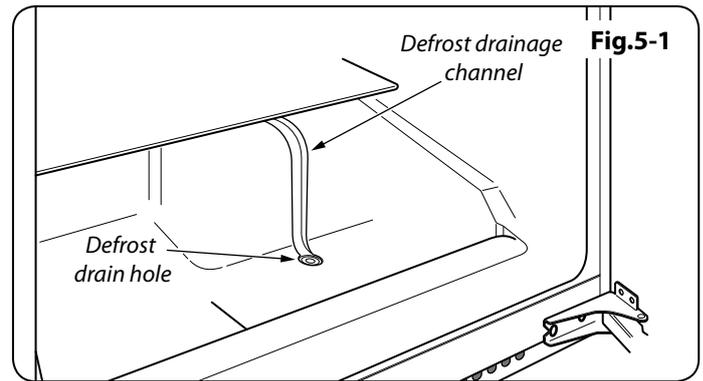
- ⚠ **DO NOT spray or rinse the fridge with water or other liquids. This could harm the electrical parts.**
- ⚠ **Use a dry cloth when cleaning near the electrical parts (such as the light bulb or switch).**
- ⚠ **DO NOT clean the fridge with a stiff or wire brush.**
- ⚠ **DO NOT use an organic solvent such as detergent, petrol, lacquer, thinners, acetone or acid.**
- ⚠ **To prevent your skin sticking to cold steel parts, make sure your hands are not wet when touching the parts.**
- ⚠ **DO NOT use HOT water to clean the glass shelves, as they may break or crack.**

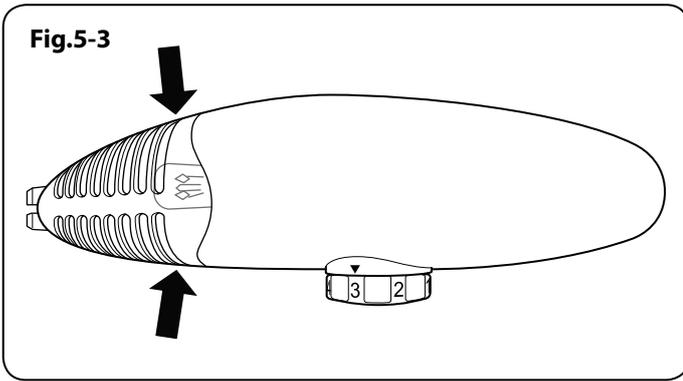
The Defrost Drain Hole

Defrosting occurs automatically in the refrigerator compartment during operation. The defrost water is collected by the evaporating tray (**Fig.5-1**) and evaporates automatically.

The drain hole (**Fig.5-2**) should be cleaned periodically with the drain hole cleaner. This will prevent water from collecting in the bottom of the refrigerator, instead of flowing down the defrost drainage channel and drain hole.

IMPORTANT: Please note that the drain hole cleaner should not be left in position permanently. Otherwise this may prevent the defrost water from entering the drain hole.





You can also pour a small amount of water down the drain hole to clean the defrost drainage channel.

You should be careful to make sure that food packages do not touch the rear wall of the appliance, as this can interrupt the automatic defrosting process and deflect water into the base of your refrigerator.

Use a solution of bicarbonate of soda and lukewarm water to clean the evaporating tray.

IMPORTANT: It is normal to get some ice droplets forming on the back wall of the appliance. The formation of ice droplets does not indicate an appliance fault.

Replacing the Light Bulb

⚠ Disconnect the appliance from the power supply before replacing the light bulb.

Press the rear end of the bulb cover (**Fig.5-3**) until the sides release and then lift the bulb cover clear of the bulb.

Change the present light bulb with a new one. The replacement bulb should not have a greater rating than 10W; (an E14 10W bulb should be used).

Replace the light cover and after waiting five minutes, reconnect your plug to your mains supply.

When Not in Use

If you are not using the appliance for an extended length of time, it is recommended that you switch off the electrical supply, empty any food out, clean the inside of the appliance and leave the door ajar.

This will save energy, and also prevent a build up of stale odours inside.

6. Troubleshooting

IMPORTANT: If your refrigerator appears not to be operating properly, before contacting Consumer Services, please refer to the checklist below.

IMPORTANT: If your appliance appears not to be operating correctly, then you should disconnect it from your mains supply and then contact Consumer Services.

⚠ DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REPAIR THE APPLIANCE YOURSELF.

Please note that if an engineer is asked to attend while the product is under guarantee and finds that the problem is not the result of an appliance fault, then you may be liable for the cost of the call out charge.

The appliance must be accessible for the engineer to perform any necessary repair. If your appliance is installed in such a way that an engineer is concerned that damage will be caused to the appliance or your kitchen, then he will not complete a repair.

This includes situations where appliances have been tiled in, sealed in with sealant or any installation other than the one specified by has been completed.

Please refer to the conditions of guarantee that appear on the warranty card that you receive with the appliance.

My fridge does not appear to be working/there is no power to my appliance.

- Check that the plug is fully inserted into the power socket.
- Check that there is power to your mains supply (e.g. that there has not been a power cut or that the fuse has not blown).
- Check that the thermostat inside the appliance has not been turned to the OFF position.
- Check that your mains supply voltage, corresponds to the voltage stated on the rating plate of your appliance.

My fridge appears to be performing poorly

- Check that the appliance is not overloaded and that food has not been packed too tightly into it.
- The thermostat setting is too low; you should turn the thermostat up higher.
- Make sure that the door is closing properly and that the door has not been opened for a long period in error.
- Make sure that there is sufficient ventilation for your appliance.

My fridge is noisy

- The refrigerant gas that circulates the pipework of the appliance may make a slight noise, even if the compressor is not running.
- If the noise worsens or the appliance gets louder than normal check that it is levelled off correctly, that nothing is touching the rear of the fridge and that nothing placed inside the appliance is rattling.

Ice has formed on the inner back wall of my fridge

- Check that food has not been pushed too far back inside the appliance, so that it is in contact with the inner back wall.
IMPORTANT: It is normal to get some ice droplets forming on the back wall of the appliance. The formation of ice droplets does not indicate an appliance fault.

There is water in the base of the fridge or leaking out of my fridge.

- Follow the 'The defrost drain hole' section on page 13.

7. Warranty/After Sales Service

If consultation or technical assistance is needed, please provide the local authorised service agent with the purchase invoice and the product code/serial number.

The product number/serial number is located inside the refrigerator on the top left-hand side.

The 2 years free maintenance for the operation of the appliance started from the date of purchase of this product.

Any cosmetic damage to the appliance must be reported within 90 days of delivery.

For in-warranty service please call: **0845 6035312**.

For general enquiries please call: **0870 7895107**.

8. Technical Data

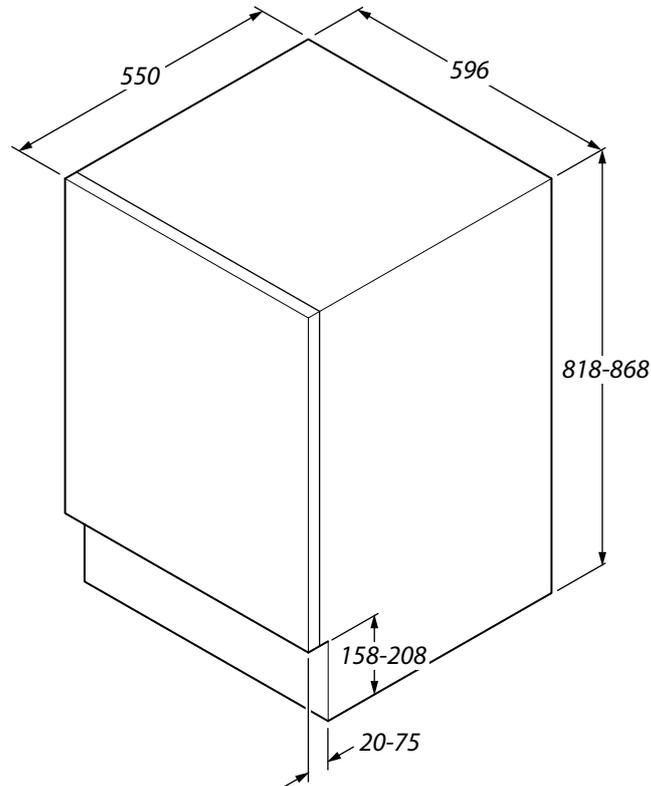
INSTALLER: Please leave these instructions with the user.

DATA BADGE LOCATION: Front left-hand side of the refrigerator compartment.

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION: GB/IE

Dimensions

All dimensions in mm.



Ratings

Electrical – voltage/frequency	220–240 V / 50 Hz
Energy efficiency class on a scale of A (more efficient) to G (less efficient)	A
Climate class (SN = 10-32 °C, N = 16-32 °C, ST = 18-38 °C, T = 18-43 °C)	SN–N
Temperature range (from > to)	0–10 °C
Gross capacity	147 litres
Net capacity	144 litres
Energy consumption / year	153 kWh / year
Energy consumption (EN153)	0.42 kWh / 24 hours
Max noise level	45 dB(A)

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