



---

Combi Frigorifico - Congelador

**SFES 2752**

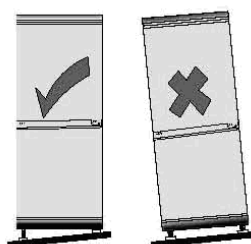
**Manual de Instrucciones**

Para su seguridad y uso correcto, antes de instalar y utilizar el aparato por primera vez, lea este manual cuidadosamente. Para evitar errores y accidentes innecesarios, es importante asegurar que todas las personas que utilizan el aparato se familiaricen con sus características de operación y seguridad. Guarde estas instrucciones para futuras consultas. Para un correcto funcionamiento de este electrodoméstico observe las precauciones que se indican en este manual.

## **INSTALACIÓN**

- La temperatura ambiental repercute fuertemente en el consumo de corriente eléctrica, por lo tanto el aparato no debe estar expuesto directamente a los rayos solares, ni situado junto a fuentes de calor (radiadores, estufas, cocinas...)
- Este aparato no se debe instalar al aire libre, ni siquiera en caso de que el espacio esté protegido por una marquesina; es muy peligroso dejarlo expuesto a la intemperie.
- Este aparato es pesado. Tome precauciones al moverlo.
- Una vez ubicado el frigorífico en su emplazamiento final es recomendable esperar por lo menos una hora antes de enchufar el aparato para que el líquido refrigerante pueda distribuirse correctamente en los circuitos internos.
- Si el cable de corriente está dañado, debe ser reemplazado por personal técnico cualificado. Asegúrese de que el aparato no esté apoyado sobre el cable de alimentación.
- Se recomienda no utilizar prolongaciones ni enchufes múltiples para conectarlo a la red eléctrica.
- El enchufe debe estar accesible.
- La falta de ventilación puede causar sobrecalentamiento.
- Preste atención para no dañar los circuitos del refrigerante mientras se coloca, instala o limpia el frigorífico.

- Compruebe que no se hayan instalado aparatos eléctricos cerca de las aberturas de ventilación (como ventiladores, interruptores, enchufes, etc.).
- No coloque objetos sobre su frigorífico. Si se coloca junto a armarios de cocina, deje un espacio libre de al menos 2 cm entre ellos.
- El frigorífico debe ser instalado siempre en posición perfectamente vertical. Ajuste las patas en consecuencia:



## **NIÑOS Y OTRAS PERSONAS VULNERABLES**

- Este aparato puede ser utilizado por niños desde los 8 años de edad y por personas con capacidades reducidas físicas, sensoriales o mentales o falta de experiencia y conocimiento, sólo en el caso de que reciban supervisión e instrucción sobre el uso del aparato en una manera segura y entienden los peligros involucrados. Los niños no deberán jugar con el aparato.
- La limpieza y el mantenimiento no deben ser llevados a cabo por niños sin supervisión.
- No permita que los niños jueguen con el aparato. Por ejemplo si se sientan en las cestas, se columpian o se agarran a la tapa, el aparato podría volcarse o bien podrían caer los productos almacenados.

## SEGURIDAD

- Este aparato está destinado únicamente a uso doméstico.
- Debe utilizarse exclusivamente para conservar y/o congelar alimentos o bebidas.
- Evite dañar el circuito refrigerante.
- No use aparatos eléctricos dentro del frigorífico.
- Instale el frigorífico en una superficie estable y plana, regulando la patas de nivelación.
- No sobrecargue los estantes de la puerta ni coloque demasiados alimentos en los cajones.
- No se suba al frigorífico ni se apoye sobre los cajones o las puertas ni los use para asir el frigorífico.
- No almacene en el frigorífico sustancias inflamables o explosivas tales como latas de aerosol, sprays... Hay riesgo de explosión.
- El gas refrigerante y el aislante del frigorífico son inflamables. Al desechar el aparato, hágalo únicamente en un punto limpio autorizado para el desecho de electrodomésticos. No exponer al fuego.
- No utilice dispositivos mecánicos u otros medios para acelerar el proceso de descongelación.
- Mantenga todos los embalajes fuera del alcance de los niños ya que hay riesgo de asfixia.
- Si va a desechar el aparato, desmonte las puertas para evitar que niños o animales puedan quedar atrapados dentro.
- Para desenchufar el frigorífico sujete el cable por el enchufe, no tire del propio cable.
- Antes de llevar a cabo cualquier operación de limpieza o mantenimiento, desenchufe el aparato o apague el interruptor principal de la red de alimentación.
- Al descongelar el aparato no utilice nunca objetos metálicos para acelerar el proceso o podría causar daños irreparables al circuito refrigerante.

NOTA: Cualquier mantenimiento, incluido la eventual sustitución del cable de alimentación debe ser efectuado por el servicio de asistencia técnica o por personal calificado. De lo contrario, el usuario puede correr serio peligro

## **USO EFICIENTE DEL APARATO**

### **Consejos Para minimizar el consumo de energía**

- No coloque el aparato junto a radiadores, calefactores, estufas o bajo la luz solar directa.
- Asegúrese de que las salidas de aire no están nunca obstruidas. Límpielas a fondo un par de veces al año.
- Seleccione la temperatura adecuada: 6 a 8 ° C en el frigorífico y -18 ° C en el congelador es suficiente.
- En vacaciones, si se ausenta de su domicilio, suba la temperatura del refrigerador.
- Abra la nevera o en el congelador sólo cuando sea necesario. Sirve de ayuda si usted sabe qué alimentos contiene cada compartimento y su ubicación. Mantenga los alimentos fuera del frigorífico el menor tiempo posible.
- Limpie el interior del frigorífico con un paño limpio empapado en detergente suave. Los aparatos que no disponen de sistema No-Frost (descongelación automática) requerirán descongelación regular. No permita que se formen capas de hielo de más de 10mm.
- Mantenga siempre en perfectas condiciones el sellado alrededor de la puerta. Si por alguna circunstancia se dañara replácelo.

## ¿Qué significa la clasificación por estrellas?

*	La temperatura es al menos -6 ° C; suficiente para almacenar los alimentos congelados durante aproximadamente una semana. La comida puede ser almacenado a -12 ° C o menos durante 1-2 semanas sin perder su sabor. No es apto para la congelación de alimentos.
**	La comida puede ser almacenada a -12 ° C o menos durante 1-2 semanas sin perder su sabor. No es apto para la congelación de alimentos.
***	Esta calificación se utiliza principalmente para almacenar los alimentos a -18 ° C o menos. También puede ser utilizado para congelar hasta 1 kilogramo de alimentos frescos.
****	Este aparato es adecuado para el almacenamiento de alimentos a -18 ° C o menos y congelar grandes cantidades de alimentos frescos.

### Zonas de frío

Almacenamiento en el refrigerador:

(Debido a la circulación natural del aire en el aparato, existen diferentes zonas de temperatura en la cámara de refrigerador)

- a) La zona más fría es justo encima de los cajones de verduras. Puede usar esta zona para todos los alimentos, como: Pescado, carne, aves de corral, salchichas, comidas preparadas, platos o productos horneados que contengan huevos o crema, pasta fresca, verduras y otros alimentos frescos envasados con una etiqueta que indique que debe mantenerse a una temperatura de 4 ° C aproximadamente.
- b) La zona menos fría está en la sección superior de la puerta. Esta zona es adecuada para la mantequilla y el queso.

NOTA: Alimentos que no se deben almacenar en un refrigerador:

- Frutas y verduras sensibles al frío, como plátanos, aguacate, papaya, maracuyá, berenjenas, pimientos, tomates y pepinos.
- La fruta que aún no está maduro
- Patatas

Almacenamiento en el congelador:

- a) Si debe congelar grandes cantidades de alimentos frescos hágalo preferentemente en el compartimento superior. De este modo los alimentos se congelan más rápido.
- b) Coloque los alimentos distribuyéndolos uniformemente en los cajones del congelador.
- c) Los productos ya congelados no deberían entrar en contacto con los alimentos frescos que se desean congelar.

NOTA: Asegúrese de que los cajones del congelador están completamente cerrados antes de cerrar la puerta del congelador.

## **USO DIARIO**

- No toque ni maneje nunca el aparato con los pies descalzos ni con manos o pies mojados.
- Almacene los alimentos congelados envasados de acuerdo con las instrucciones del fabricante de alimentos congelados.
- No mueva ni toque los productos del compartimento congelador si sus manos están mojadas, ya que puede causar abrasiones en la piel.
- Los alimentos congelados pueden causar quemaduras por congelación si son consumidos directamente desde el compartimento congelador.

- No consuma helados o cubitos de hielo directamente desde el congelador ya que eso puede causar quemadura a la boca y los labios por el congelador.
- Los alimentos congelados no deben ser recongelados una vez que hayan sido descongelados
- No coloque las bebidas carbonatadas o gaseosas en el compartimento de congelación ya que crea presión en el contenedor, que puede causar su explosión, resultando dañado el aparato.
- No ponga en la zona de baja temperatura botellas o contenedores de cristal, porque podrían agrietarse o romperse cuando el contenido se congela.
- No consumir alimentos cuya fecha de conservación esté caducada puesto que podrían ser causa de intoxicación.



R600a (ISOBUTANO)

El isobutano está dentro del circuito de refrigerante. Es un gas natural que no tiene repercusiones para el medioambiente pero es inflamable. Resulta por lo tanto indispensable, antes de conectar el aparato a la red de alimentación, asegurarse de que no esté dañado ninguno de los tubos del circuito refrigerante. La cantidad de refrigerante consta en la tarjeta de datos técnicos situada en la parte posterior del aparato.

En caso de pérdida del refrigerante:

- Evite llamas y fuentes de ignición.
- Ventile la habitación donde se ubica el aparato.



## INFORMACIÓN MEDIOAMBIENTAL

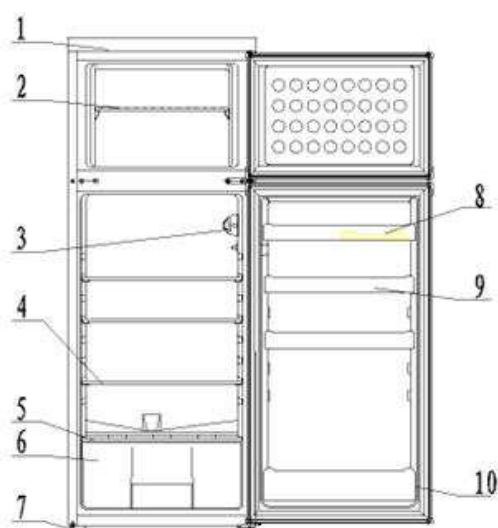


Este aparato se ha marcado de acuerdo con la Directiva Europea 2002/96/CE referente a la eliminación de los Residuos de Aparatos Eléctricos y Electrónicos (RAEE). El símbolo del cajón tachado que consta en el aparato indica que el producto al final de su vida útil no se debe tratar como basura doméstica normal, sino que se debe llevar a los



centros de recogida diferenciada de residuos eléctricos y electrónicos o bien entregar al revendedor en el momento de comprar un nuevo aparato de tipo equivalente. La adecuada recogida diferenciada de este aparato contribuye a evitar posibles repercusiones negativas para el medioambiente o la salud de las personas, que podrían producirse a causa de un incorrecto tratamiento de este producto. La eliminación debe hacerse respetando los reglamentos medioambientales locales vigentes. Para informaciones más detalladas inherentes al tratamiento, la eliminación o el reciclado de este producto, rogamos contacten el servicio local de eliminación de desechos o a la tienda en que compró el aparato. No tirar el embalaje del aparato a la basura sino seleccionar los diversos materiales como poliestireno, cartón, bolsas de plástico, etc. De acuerdo con las normas locales sobre la eliminación de basuras y las normas vigentes para su reciclado diferenciado. Este aparato carece de HFC (el circuito refrigerante contiene R600a -ISOBUTANO.)

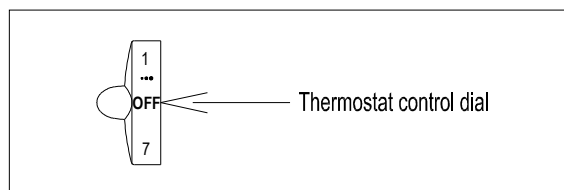
La capacidad neta del congelador (litros) ha sido testada sin los cajones del congelador.



- 1-Termostato
- 2-Estante
- 3-Luz interna
- 4-Estantes
- 6-Verdulero
- 7-Patas ajustables
- 8-9-10 Balcones botelleros

## PRIMERA UTILIZACIÓN

- Limpie con agua tibia con un poco de detergente neutro y seque bien con un trapo. Las partes eléctricas solo se pueden secar con un trapo seco.
- Conecte el aparato a la toma de corriente no antes de 4 horas después de haberlo ubicado en su emplazamiento final.
- Gire el termostato a la posición "3". El compresor empezará a funcionar.
- Espere 24 horas antes de almacenar alimentos en el frigorífico.
- Ajuste la temperatura mediante el termostato que va desde la posición "0" (OFF) a la "7" que es la temperatura más fría posible. Probablemente la posición más habitual sea "4".



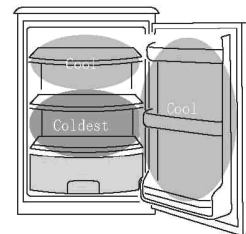
- Para congelación rápida gire el termostato a la posición máxima (unavez alcanzados los resultados deseados devuelva el termostato a una posición intermedia).

## ALMACENAMIENTO DE ALIMENTOS

### a) Colocación de los alimentos en el frigorífico:

#### Zona fría (cool)

Yogures, quesos, botellas, leche, salsas, mantequillas...



#### Zona más fría (Coldest)

Para alimentos que para mantener sus cualidades deben almacenarse en el frigorífico; comida sin cocinar, pre-cocinados, comida cocinada ....

#### **Consejos:**

- o No mezcle comida preparada con comida no cocinada. Mantenga la comida en estantes distintos y a ser posible cúbrala con film.
- o Deje un poco de espacio entre la comida para que el aire circule correctamente dentro del frigorífico.
- o Deje que se enfríe la comida recién cocinada, antes de colocarla en el interior.
- o No abra la puerta constantemente.
- o No almacene demasiada cantidad.

## **b) Colocación de los alimentos en el congelador**

- Envase los alimentos a congelar.
- No use recipientes de metal para almacenar comida
- No almacene bebidas carbonatadas en el congelador, ya que podrían explosionar.
- No almacene botellas de cristal en el compartimento congelador.
- No almacene fruta.
- Deje que se enfríe la comida antes de colocarla en el interior.

## **DESCONGELACIÓN**

Después de un periodo largo de utilización, puede aparecer hielo en las superficies del evaporador. Esto reduce el efecto frigorífico e incrementa el consumo de energía. En este caso, se debe descongelar el frigorífico. Nunca se debe usar objetos punzantes para agilizar el proceso de descongelación:

1. Desconecte el aparato de la corriente, quite la comida y deje la puerta abierta.
2. Limpie el aparato.
3. Vuelva a conectar el aparato a la corriente eléctrica

## **ANTES DE LLAMAR A UN TÉCNICO (comprobaciones)**

### **No funciona**

- ¿El aparato está correctamente conectado a la corriente eléctrica ?
- ¿Hay suministro de electricidad ?

### **Demasiado frío o demasiado calor**

- ¿El termostato está en la posición correcta ?
- ¿Ha almacenado mucha comida en el frigorífico o el congelador ?
- ¿La puerta se ha quedado abierta demasiado tiempo ?

### **Aparece condensación en el exterior del aparato.**

Puede ser debido a un cambio en la temperatura de la habitación. Si el problema persiste, póngase en contacto con un técnico cualificado.

### **Ruido**

Comprobar que el aparato está nivelado y que no está en contacto con la pared.

**NOTA:**


Los siguientes síntomas no son fallos del frigorífico:

- El refrigerante circulando por los tubos hacen un ligero ruido (como goteo)
- El compresor se calienta en verano durante la operación de congelación

*\*Si su aparato ofrece otros síntomas no descritos anteriormente, debe llamar a un técnico cualificado.*

**CAMBIO BOMBILLA INTERNA**

1. Gire el termostato a la posición "0". Desconecte el aparato de la corriente eléctrica.
2. Quite la cubierta de la bombilla.
3. Quite la bombilla.
4. Coloque la nueva bombilla
5. Coloque la tapa y vuelva a conectar el aparato a la corriente eléctrica.

	<p>Este aparato está diseñado y fabricado con materiales y componentes de alta calidad, que pueden ser reciclados y reutilizados.</p> <p>Este símbolo significa que el equipo eléctrico y electrónico, al final de su ciclo de vida, no se debe desechar con el resto de residuos domésticos.</p> <p>Por favor, deposite su Viejo electrodoméstico en el punto de recogida de residuos o contacte con su administrador local.</p> <p>En la Unión Europea existen sistemas de recogida específicos para residuos de aparatos eléctricos y electrónicos.</p>
---	--

*Todas las informaciones contenidas en este manual de usuario (imágenes incluidas) pueden verse sujetas a errores tipográficos o de otra índole que las hagan diferir del producto real.*

**Schneider España de I., S.A.**

C/ Loeches 62, 9A, Alcorcón (Madrid) | [www.schneiderespana.es](http://www.schneiderespana.es) | Made in P.R.C.



---

Double door Freezer - Refrigerator

**SFES 2752**  
**User Manual**

**For your safety and correct use, before installing and using the appliance for the first time, please read this manual carefully. To avoid unnecessary mistakes and accidents, it is important to ensure that all persons who use the device to become familiar with their operation characteristics and safety. Save these instructions for your future reference.**

**For proper operation of this Appliance observe the precautions outlined in this manual.**

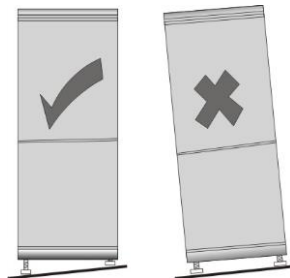
## **INSTALLATION**

### **Location**

When selecting a position for your Fridge/Freezer you should make sure the floor is flat and firm, and the room is well ventilated with an average room temperature of between 16°C and 38°C. Avoid locating your Fridge/Freezer near a heat source, eg, cooker, boiler or radiator. Also avoid direct sunlight in out-buildings or sun lounges. If you are placing your Fridge/Freezer in an out-building such as a garage or annex ensure that the Fridge/Freezer is placed above the damp course, otherwise condensation will occur on the Fridge/Freezer cabinet. Never place the Fridge/Freezer in a wall recessed or into fitted cabinets or furniture when your Fridge/Freezer is working, the grille at the back may become hot and the sides warm. It must therefore be installed so that the back of the Fridge/Freezer has at least 9 cm of free space and the sides have 2 cm. Do not drape the Fridge/Freezer with any covering. This appliance is intended for indoor household use only.

### **Leveling the Fridge/Freezer**

If the Fridge/Freezer is not level, the door and magnetic seal alignment will be affected and may cause you Fridge/Freezer to work incorrectly. Once the Fridge/Freezer is placed in its final location, adjust the leveling feet at the front by turning them.



### **Children and other vulnerable persons**

- This Appliance can be used by children from 8 years of age and people with Disabilities physical, Sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge, just in case they receive Supervision and Instruction on the use of the device in a safe manner and under Given the dangers involved. Children should not play with the Appliance.
- Cleaning and Maintenance must not be carried out by Children without supervision.
- Do not allow children to play with the Appliance. For example, if you sit in the Baskets, swing or cling to the CAP, The Apparatus could be invested or could fall the stored products.

### **Security**

- This device is intended for household use only.
- It must be used exclusively to preserve and/or freeze food and beverage.
- Avoid any damage to the refrigerant circuit.
- Do not use electrical appliances inside the refrigerator.
- Install the refrigerator on a flat, stable surface, and level it regulating the feet.
- Do not overload the shelves of the door or put too much food in the drawers.
- Do not climb on the appliance and neither lean on the drawers or doors nor use them to grasp the fridge.
- Do not store in the fridge flammable or explosive substances such as aerosol sprays, as there is a risk of explosion.
- The gas refrigerant and insulation of the refrigerator are flammable. When disposing of the appliance, do so only in an authorized household waste recycling center. DO NOT EXPOSE TO FIRE.
- Do not use mechanical, electrical or sharp devices or other means to accelerate defrosting.
- Keep all packaging away from children. There is a risk of asphyxiation.
- If you are disposing of the appliance, remove the doors to prevent children or animals getting trapped inside.
- Never unplug the refrigerator by pulling the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull straight out from the receptacle.
- Always unplug the appliance before carrying out any maintenance or cleaning operation.

**Note: To avoid serious risks any maintenance, including the eventual replacement of the power cable should be carried out by qualified personnel.**

## How to save energy

- Install the refrigerator in the coolest part of the room, out of direct sunlight and away from heating ducts or registers. Do not place the refrigerator next to heat-producing appliances such as a range hood, oven or dishwasher.
- The refrigerator door should remain open only as long as necessary; do not place hot food inside the refrigerator.
- Organize the refrigerator to reduce door openings. Remove as many items as needed at one time and close the door as soon as possible.
- The refrigerator door should be properly closed to avoid increased energy consumption, and the formation of excess ice and / or condensation inside.
- Constantly circulating cold air keeps the temperature homogenous inside the refrigerator. For this reason, it is important to properly distribute the food, in order to facilitate the air flow.
- Cover foods and wipe containers dry before placing them in the refrigerator. This cuts down on moisture build-up inside the unit.
- Do not overcrowd the refrigerator or block cold air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and use more energy. Shelves should not be lined with aluminum foil, wax paper or paper toweling. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, making the refrigerator less efficient, which could cause food spoilage.
- During prolonged absences (i.e.: holidays) it is advised to disconnect the refrigerator, remove all the food from it, and clean it throughout. The door should be left slightly open to avoid mold and unpleasant odors. This will not affect the refrigerator when it is reconnected.
- During short absences, the refrigerator can remain on. However, remember that prolonged power outages may occur while you are out.

## Your Freezer is rated 4 star

When you are buying frozen food, look at the storage guidelines on the packaging. You will be able to store each item of frozen food for the period shown against the 4 star rating. This is usually the period stated as “Best, Before”, found on the front of the packaging.

## Check the Fridge/Freezer temperature

Check the temperature of the frozen food cabinet in the shop where you buy your frozen foods. It should show a temperature lower than -18°C.

## Choose packs carefully

Make sure the frozen food package is in perfect conditions.

## Purchase frozen food last

Always buy frozen products last on your shopping visit to the supermarket.



### **Switching on your Fridge/Freezer**

1. Connect the Fridge/Freezer to the mains supply.
2. The thermostat control dial is located inside the fridge compartment. Turn the thermostat knob to the power level "3".
3. Turn on electricity. The compressor and the light inside the refrigerator will begin to work.
4. Wait 24 hours before placing food into the Fridge/Freezer.

### **USAGE INSTRUCTIONS**

1. The appliance might not operate consistently (possibility of defrosting of contents or temperature becoming too warm in the freezer compartment) when exposed for an extended period of time colder temperatures than the lowest stated by this appliance climate class, which is ST (between 16°C - 38°C)
2. The internal temperatures could be affected by factors such as the location of the refrigerating appliance, the ambient temperature and the door opening frequency. The temperature setting might need to be adjusted according to these factors.
3. Effervescent drinks should not be stored in the freezer compartments or cabinets or in low-temperature compartments or cabinets. Some products such as ice should not be consumed straight off the freezer.
4. Do not exceed the maximum storage time(s) recommended by the food manufacturers of any kind of food.
5. A rise in temperature of the frozen food during manual defrosting, maintenance or cleaning could shorten its storage life
6. It is better wrapping the frozen food in several layers of the glass shelves.
7. Keep in mind the care required with regard to frozen food in storage in the event of an extended non-running of the refrigerating appliance (interruption of power supply or failure of the refrigerating system)

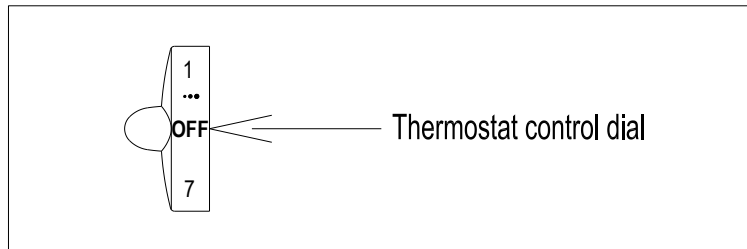
### **Gas (R600a)**

1. Do not damage the refrigeration system. Gas is flammable and any leakage could cause fire and/or explosion.
2. In case of any gas leakage, do not plug or unplug any appliance, including this refrigerator, as any sparks could cause fire and explosion. Do not touch the refrigerator with damaged pipes or leakage of flammable gas. Keep fire away and open the window for fresh air.
3. In the event of any gas contact with your eyes, get medical assistance immediately as this may seriously harm your eyes.
4. The refrigerant and insulation materials require special disposal procedures. Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliance are damaged prior to disposal. Please contact your local council office for detailed information in correct disposal of household appliances.

## Adjusting the temperature

1. The temperature in the refrigerator and freezer compartment is controlled by the temperature controller installed on the inside wall of the refrigerator compartment. We strongly recommend you use a freezer thermostat to check that the temperature is below -18 °C before loading any food. This temperature may take 2 - 3 hours to reach.
2. The marks on the knob are the power levels, NOT the exact degrees of temperature. "0" is "OFF" and "7" represents the lowest temperature.
3. Please start with the knob set to position "4". Use a suitable thermometer to check the temperature after two hours. The refrigerator temperature should be set between +2°C and +5° and the freezer will vary between -18 and -25 degrees centigrade over a typical cycle. To reduce the refrigerator temperature turns the knob towards "6" and check after one hour.

*NOTE: The Fridge/Freezer may not operate at the correct temperature if it is in a particularly hot or cold room or if you open the Fridge/Freezer door too often.*



## Super Freezing

1. Quick freezing allows moisture inside foodstuffs to form fine ice-crystals which prevent the cell membrane from being damaged and the cytoplasm being lost when unfreezing, thus the original freshness and nutrition constituent of foodstuffs can be retained.
2. Fresh meal and fish to be stored for long time should be stored using quick freezing. To quick freeze turn the temperature knob to setting "7" before adding food.
3. After quick freezing, turn the knob back to the original position (the time for quick freezing shall not exceed 4 hours).

## **Tips for keeping food perfect in the Fridge**

### **TAKE EXTRA CARE WITH MEAT AND FISH**

Cooked meats should always be stored separated on a shelf above raw meats to avoid bacterial transfer. Keep raw meats on a plate which is large enough to collect juices and cover it with cling film or foil.

### **LEAVE SPACE AROUND THE FOOD**

This allows cold air to circulate around the fridge, ensuring all parts of the Fridge are kept cool.

### **WRAP UP FOOD!**

To prevent transfer of flavors and drying out, food should be separately packed or covered. Fruit and vegetables do not need to be wrapped.

### **PRE-COOKED FOOD SHOULD BE COOLED PROPERLY**

Allow pre-cooked food to cool down before placing it in the Fridge. This will help to stop the internal temperature of the Fridge from rising.

### **SHUT THE DOOR!**

To prevent the inner cold air from escaping, try to limit the number of times you open the door. When returning from shopping, sort foods to be kept in your fridge before opening the door. Only open the door to put your food in or to take it out.

## **Tips when buying frozen food**

### **KEEP FROZEN FOOD TOGETHER**

Try to keep frozen food together whilst shopping, and on your journey home as this will help to keep the food cooler.

### **STORE THE FOOD STRAIGHT AWAY**

Don't buy frozen food unless you can freeze it straight away. Special insulated bags can be bought from most supermarkets and hardware shops. These keep frozen food cold for longer.

## **Thawing frozen food**

Thawing some food before cooking is unnecessary. Vegetables and pasta can be added directly to the boiling water or steam cooked. Frozen sauces and soups can be put into a saucepan and heated gently until thawed.

### **Freezing fresh food, useful tips**

Use quality food and handle it as little as possible. Freeze food in small quantities, as it freezes faster, takes less time to thaw and enables you to eat it in the quantity you need.

First, estimate the amount of food you will be freezing. If you are freezing large amounts of fresh food, remember to turn the control dial to Max. This will lower the temperature in the Freezer (approx -30°C), freezing your food quicker and helping to keep the fresh food properties. However you should do this sparingly to save energy.

### **Preparations for freezing**

- Before storing, let the food cool down completely to room temperature.
- Chill the food in the fridge compartment before freezing if possible.
- Consider how you want to cook the food before freezing it.
- Don't freeze food in metal containers as you may want to microwave it straight from the Freezer.
- Use special Freezer bags available from supermarkets, Freezer film, polythene bags, plastic containers, aluminum foil for acidic foods (such as citrus fruits).
- Do not use thin cling film or glass. Do not use used food containers (unless cleaned thoroughly first).
- Exclude as much air from the container as possible. You could buy a special vacuum pump which sucks excessive air out of the packaging.
- Leave a small amount of "air space" when freezing liquids, to allow for expansion.
- You can use the space in the Freezer most efficiently if you freeze liquids (or solids with liquids, such as stew) in square blocks. This is known as "performing" Pour the liquid into a polythene bag which is inside a square sided container. Freeze it like this, then remove it from the container and seal the bag.

### **Where to store your food in the fridge**

#### **COOL AREA**

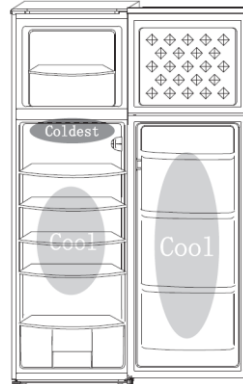
This is where to store foods which will keep longer if they are kept cool like milk, eggs, yogurt, fruit juices, hard cheeses, opened jars and bottles, salad dressings, sauces, jams, butter, margarine, other cooking fats and lard.

#### **COLDEST AREA:**

This is where foods which must be cold to keep them safe should be stored:

- Raw and uncooked foods should always be wrapped.
- Pre-cooked chilled foods, i.e. ready meals, meat pies, soft cheeses.

- Pre-cooked meat like ham,
- Prepared salads (including pre-packed mixed green salads, rice salad, etc.)
- Desserts, fromage frais, home-prepared food and leftovers or cream cakes.



### SALAD BIN

This is the most humid part of the fridge, suitable for vegetables, fruit and fresh salad items like unwashed whole lettuce, whole tomatoes, radishes etc

We recommend all products kept in the salad bin to be wrapped.

**NOTE:** Always wrap and store raw meat, poultry and fish on the lowest shelf at the bottom of the fridge. This will stop them dripping onto, or touching other foods. Do not store inflammable gasses or liquids in the fridge.

### Defrosting

After a period of time frost may build up in certain areas in the Fridge/Freezer compartment. As a temporary measure, this frost could be scraped away using a plastic scraper with care. NEVER use a metal or sharp instrument. Complete defrosting will however become necessary approximately once per year, or when the frost layer exceeds 5mm, to maintain the efficiency of the Fridge/Freezer. This operation should be carried out if the frost build-up cannot be scraped away, or if it begins to interfere with the food storage. Chose a time when the stock of frozen food is low and proceed as follows:

1. Take out the frozen food, turn the Fridge/Freezer off at the mains supply and leave the doors open. Ideally the frozen food should be put into another Fridge/Freezer or refrigerator. If this is not possible wrap the food, firstly in several sheets of newspaper or large towels and then in a thick rug or blanket and keep it in a cool place.
2. Scrap away as much frost as possible using a plastic scraper. To accelerate the thawing process you may place bowls of hot water inside the cabinet. As the solid frost loosens, prize it away with the plastic scraper and remove.
3. When defrosting is completed, clean your Fridge/Freezer throughout.

### **Cleaning the inside of the Fridge/Freezer**

After defrosting you should clean the Fridge/Freezer internally with a weak solution of bicarbonate of soda. Then rinse with warm water using a damp sponge or cloth and wipe dry. Wash the baskets in warm soapy water and ensure they are completely dry before replacing in the Fridge/Freezer. Condensation will form on the back wall of the Fridge; however it will normally run down the back wall and into the drain hole behind the salad bin.

The drain hole will have a “cleaning spike” inserted into it. This ensures that small pieces of food cannot enter the drain. After you have cleaned the inside of your Fridge and removed any food residues from around the whole, use the “cleaning spike” to make sure that there are no blockages.

### **Cleaning outside the Fridge/Freezer**

Use standard non-abrasive detergent diluted in warm water to clean the Fridge/Freezer exterior.

The grille of the condenser at the back of the Fridge/Freezer and the adjacent components can be vacuumed using a soft brush attachment.

Do not use harsh cleaners, scouring pads or solvents to clean any part of the Fridge/Freezer

### **Vacation Time**

- **SHORT VACATIONS:** Leave the refrigerator operating during vacations of less than three weeks.
- **LONG VACATIONS:** If the appliance will not be used for several months, remove all food and unplug the power cord. Clean and dry the interior thoroughly. Leave the lid open slightly to avoid possible formation of condensation, mold, or odors. Use extreme caution if you have children. The unit should not be accessible for them to play.

## **TROUBLESHOOTING AND MAINTENANCE**

### **Power cut**

If the internal temperature of the Fridge/Freezer compartment is -18°C or less when the power returns, your food is safe. The food in your Fridge/Freezer will remain frozen for approximately 16 hours with the door closed. Do not open the Fridge/Freezer door more than necessary.

### **The Fridge/Freezer is exceptionally cold**

You may have accidentally adjusted the thermostat control dial to a higher position.

### **The Fridge/Freezer is exceptionally warm**

The compressor may not be working. Turn the thermostat control dial to the maximum setting and wait a few minutes. If there is no humming noise, it is not working. Contact the local store where your purchase was made.

### **The Fridge/Freezer is not working**

Check if it is plugged in and switched on. Check that the fuse in the plug has not blown. Plug in another appliance, such as a lamp, to see if the socket is working. The Fridge/Freezer should be placed in a well ventilated room with an ambient temperature of between 16°C and 38°C. Leave the Fridge/Freezer for 30 minutes.

### **Condensation appears on the outside of the Fridge/Freezer**

This may be due to a change in the room temperature. Wipe off any residue of moisture. If the problem continues, contact the local store where your purchase was made.

### **Gurgling, whooshing**

These noises are caused by the circulation of the refrigerant liquid in the cooling system. It has become more pronounced since the introduction of CFC free gases. This is not a fault and will not affect the performance of your Fridge/Freezer.

### **Humming, purring or pulsating**

This is the compressor motor working, as it pumps the refrigerant around the system.

### **Moving the Fridge/Freezer**

#### **LOCATION**

Do not place your Fridge/Freezer near a heat source, like a cooker, boiler or radiator. Also avoid direct sunlight in out-buildings or sun lounges.

#### **LEVELING THE FRIDGE/FREEZER**

Make sure the Fridge/Freezer is level. Use the rotating leveling feet at the front.

If the Fridge/Freezer is not level, the doors and magnetic seal alignments will be affected and may cause your Fridge/Freezer to work incorrectly.

#### DO NOT TURN ON THE FRIDGE/FREEZER FOR 4 HOURS

After the Fridge/Freezer is in place it needs to be left for 4 hours. This allows time for the coolant to settle.

#### INSTALLATION

Don't cover or block the vents or grilles of your appliance.

### **Servicing**

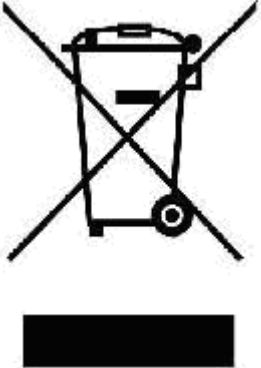
This product should be serviced by an qualified technician and only genuine spare parts should be used. Under no circumstances should you attempt to repair the appliance yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause injury or serious malfunctioning. If you need technical assistance you can contact with your local official technical services. Please find the contact details at [www.schneiderespana.es](http://www.schneiderespana.es)

When the appliance is not in use for long periods, disconnect it from the electricity supply, empty all foods and clean the appliance, leaving the door ajar to prevent unpleasant smells.

### **Changing the internal light**

1. Before carrying out the bulb replacement always turn the thermostat control to position "OFF", and then disconnect the mains supply.
2. Hold and lift up the light bulb cover.
3. Remove the old bulb by unscrewing it in an anti-clockwise direction.
4. Replace with a new bulb by screwing it in a clockwise direction marking sure that it is secure in the bulb holder.
5. Refit the light cover and re-connect your Fridge/Freezer to the mains supply and switch on.



<b>Correct Disposal of this product</b>	
	<p>This marking indicates that this product should not be disposed with other household wastes throughout the EU. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal, recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources. To return your used device, please use the return and collection systems or contact the retailer where the product was purchased. They can take this product for environmental safe recycling.</p>

*All information included in this user manual may be subject to misprints or other kind of errors, making it differ from the real product.*

**Schneider España de I., S.A.**

C/ Loeches 62, 9A, Alcorcón (Madrid) | [www.schneiderespana.es](http://www.schneiderespana.es) | Made in P.R.C.