VESTFROST

FZ 277/302/349/374 R

Instructions for use

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Thank you for purchasing your new refrigerator from Vestfrost. Please note that these instructions apply to all refrigerators in the FZ range. Illustrations and fittings may therefore not necessarily correspond exactly to your model.

Warning

As the refrigerant used in this appliance is a flammable gas (Isobutane R600a), special care must be taken to prevent damage to the refrigerant circuit and piping during transport and installation.

If damage does occur, avoid sparks or naked flame in the vicinity of the appliance, ensure that the room is well ventilated, disconnect the power supply, and contact your supplier.

The unit must only be serviced by qualified technicians from an approved service centre.

Old appliances

Old refrigerators and freezers are often fitted with complicated latches that can only be opened from the outside. If you have one of these old units stored away somewhere, or if you scrap one, remember to destroy the latch first in order to prevent children from being exposed to danger by getting locked inside the unit.

Disposal

This appliance contains recyclable materials. Before disposing of the unit, detach the plug from the cable and remove the door. If the door is left on, the appliance is highly dangerous for children at play.

Environmental regulations on disposal must also be observed. When disposing of the appliance you should contact your local authority technical department who will inform you of how collection and recycling of such units take place in your area.

Before use

Before operating your new appliance, please read the following instructions carefully as they contain important information on safe installation, operation and maintenance. Keep the instructions for future reference.

On receipt, check to ensure that the appliance has not been damaged during transport. Transport damage should be reported to the local distributor before the refrigerator is put to use.

Remove the packaging. Clean the inside of the cabinet using warm water with a mild detergent. Rinse with clean water and dry thoroughly (see cleaning instructions). Use a soft cloth.

If during transport the appliance has been laid down, or if it has been stored in cold surroundings (colder than +5°C), it must be allowed to stabilise in an upright position for at least an hour before being switched on.

Contents

Get to know your refrigerator

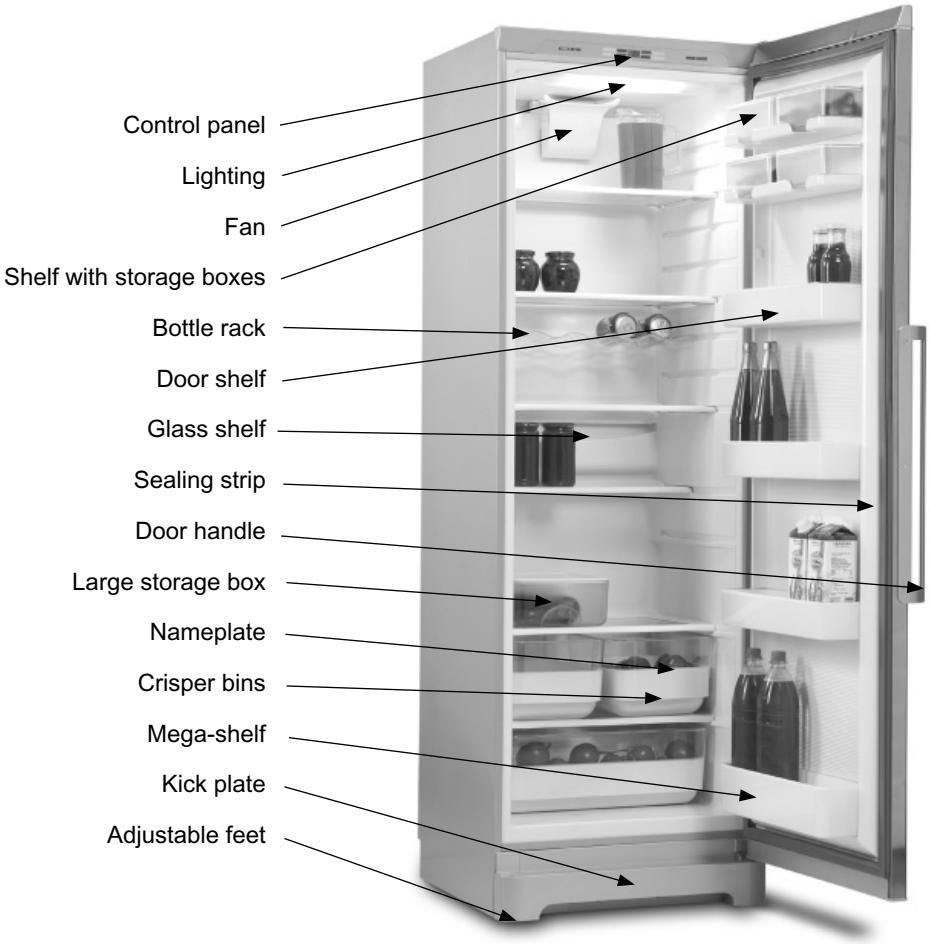

fig.1

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Installation and start-up

Placement

For safety and operational reasons, the appliance must not be installed outdoors.

The appliance should be placed on a level surface in a dry, well ventilated room (max. 75% relative air humidity). Never place the appliance close to sources of heat such as cookers or radiators, and avoid placing it in direct sunlight.

Room temperature

The climate class is stated on the nameplate (see fig. 1 on page 3 and fig. 17 on page 13). This specifies the optimum room temperature.

Climate class	Optimum room temperature
SN	+10 ºC to +32 ºC
N	+16 ºC to +32 ºC
ST	+18 ºC to +38 ºC
T	+18 ºC to +43 ºC

Installation

The surface on which the appliance is to be placed must be level. Do not use a frame or similar.

The appliance can be installed as a free-standing unit against a wall, built into a kitchen element, or lined up with other appliances (figs 2 and 3).

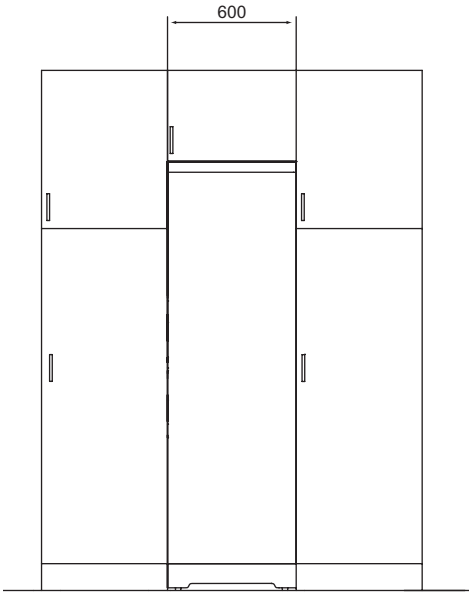

fig. 2

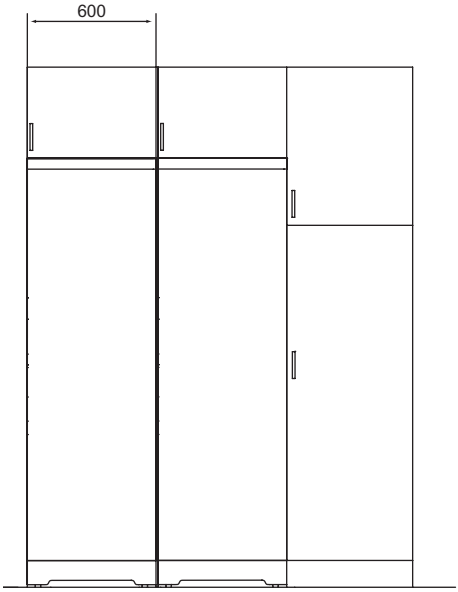

fig. 3

The appliance viewed from above

If the appliance is placed beside a wall, there must be sufficient room for its door to be opened wide enough to allow the shelves to be pulled out (fig. 4).

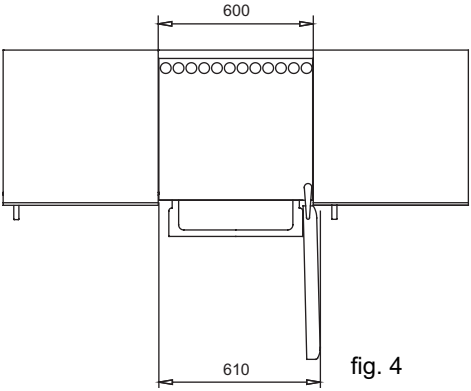

fig. 4

Fitting the tilt-stop

A tilt-stop can be fitted to prevent the unit from tilting forwards when the door is opened. Mount the tilt-stop on the wall behind the appliance 80-100 mm from the left or right side of the appliance depending on the side on which the door is hinged. The tilt-stop must always be fitted on the side opposite to the hinge (fig. 5).

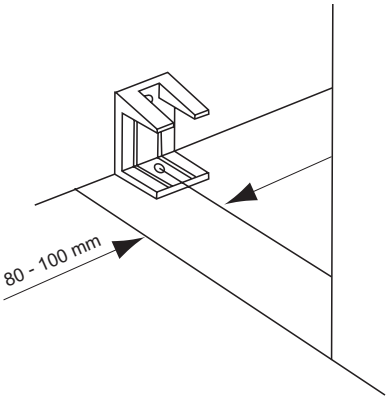

fig. 5

Ventilation

It is important that the appliance be well ventilated and that air can circulate unhindered above, below and around it. The figures below illustrate how the necessary air circulation can be ensured (figs 6 and 7).

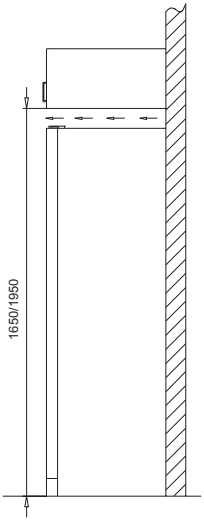

fig. 6

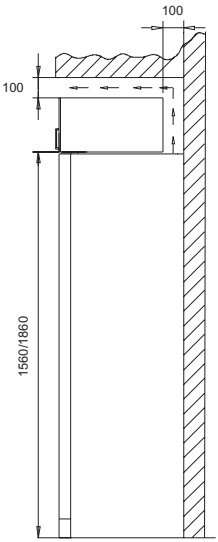

fig. 7

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Setting up

It is important that the appliance be absolutely level. To level the appliance, remove the kick plate below the door and screw the adjustable feet up or down (figs 8 and 9). Use a spirit level to check that the appliance is absolutely level.

If the appliance is to be placed on a soft surface, e.g. floorboards or a carpet, it is best to recheck whether the appliance is still level after a period of time as the underlying surface may give under the weight of the appliance.

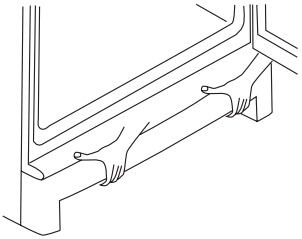


fig. 8

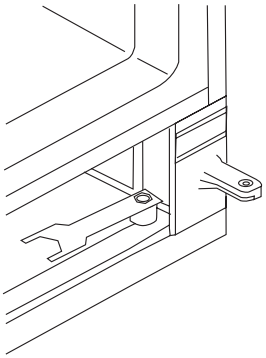
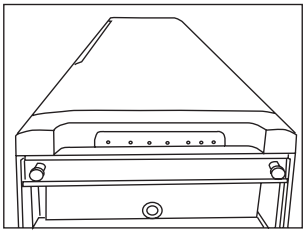


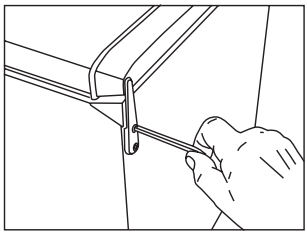
fig. 9

Reversing the door

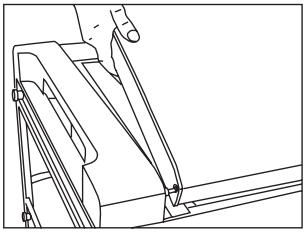
The door can be changed from right-hinged to left-hinged and vice versa as follows:



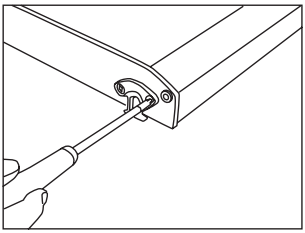
1. Lay the appliance on its back with the door uppermost.



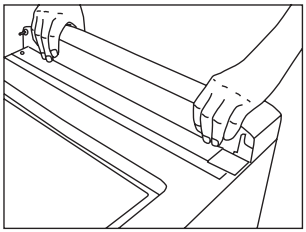
2. Remove the upper hinge.
3. Move the plastic plugs to where the upper hinge was fitted.



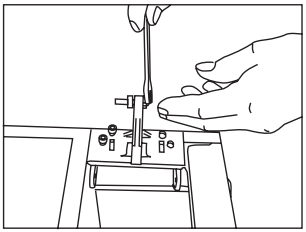
4. Lift off the door and lay it aside.



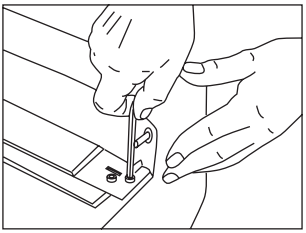
5. Remove the door closer and refit it on the opposite side.



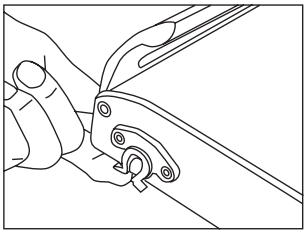
6. Remove the kick plate by pulling it outwards and upwards.



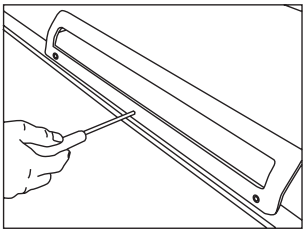
7. Remove the screws holding the lower hinge in place. Turn the pin on which the door was mounted so that it points in the opposite direction. Rotate the hinge through 180° and refit it on the opposite side of the appliance.



8. Refit the kick plate
9. Adjust the lower hinge and tighten.



10. Refit the door.
11. Keep the door closer to the left.
12. Fit the upper hinge.



13. Remove the door handle and refit it on the opposite side. Refit the caps.
14. The appliance must be allowed to stabilise in an upright position for at least 1.5 hours before being switched on.

15. After reversing the door(s), it is important to check that the sealing strip provides a tight seal all the way round. If it does not, carefully heat the strip all the way round using a hair dryer. Then ease the strip outwards slightly so that it forms a tight seal against the cabinet. Be careful not to heat the strip so much that it melts!

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Electrical connection

The appliance is intended for connection to alternating current. The required voltage (V) and frequency (Hz) are stated on the nameplate inside the appliance. Power must be connected via an independent wall socket outlet.

If the mains lead has been damaged, it must be replaced with a corresponding type supplied by the manufacturer or an approved service centre.

Technical data

This appliance complies with CE marking regulations, directives and standards.
Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC.
EMC Directive 89/336/EEC.
Council Directive 92/75/EEC on the energy labelling of household appliances as subsequently amended by 94/2/EC and 2003/66/EC.
Directive 96/57/EC on energy efficiency requirements, and subsequent amendments.

Operation and function

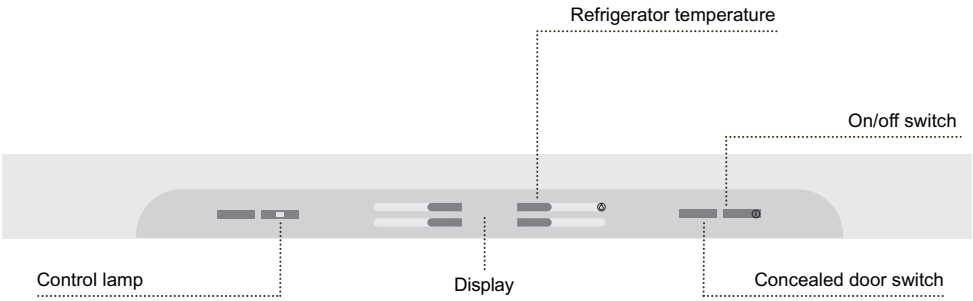

fig. 12

Electronic controls

The appliance is factory set to maintain +5°C. Following any power failure, these settings are automatically recalled.

The electronic controls have the following functions:

- On/off function
- Temperature setting
- Temperature display
- Automatic defrosting
- Acoustic and visual alarms
- Fault-finding, emergency and service programs

On/off switch

Button for displaying and setting refrigerator temperature

5 Display showing the temperature

Starting up

Connect the appliance to the socket outlet. Press the on/off switch ⏻.

The actual temperature in the refrigerator is shown on the display.

Temperature setting

The temperature in the refrigerator can be set from +2°C to +9°C by pressing the refrigerator button. The display shows the temperature setting. Press the button until the desired temperature setting is displayed.

Door-open alarm

If the door has been open for longer than two minutes, an acoustic alarm is activated and the control lamp flashes red. Both these alarms are reset when the door is closed.

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Layout and fittings

Glass shelves

The shelves are made of tempered glass and can be repositioned within the cabinet. To move the shelves, the door must be opened 90°. To remove a shelf, pull it forwards and lower it. The shelf can then be removed and placed in the desired position. From the top and downwards, the shelves are suitable for storing bakery products, ready-made meals, dairy products, meat products and sliced meat.

Storage boxes

The storage boxes can either be placed in the door or on the glass shelves. Their tight-fitting lids prevent the products stored in them from drying out and saves the need for further packaging. The boxes are ideal for storing items such as butter and cheese. The large storage box is ideal for storing items such as meat and sliced meat.

fig. 13

Bottle rack

The bottle rack is ideal for both large and small bottles.

Crisper bins

The crisper bins are ideal for storing fruit and vegetables. The shelf above the bins functions as a lid, maintaining humidity and preventing the items stored in the bins from drying out.

Glass shelf with slide damper

The slide damper above the crisper bins allows the temperature and humidity in the bins to be regulated.

- Opening the damper reduces the temperature and humidity.
- Closing the damper increases the temperature and humidity.

fig. 14

Shelves in the door

The shelves in the door are practically positioned with the mega-shelf at the bottom, the flexi-shelf in the middle and the box shelf at the top. They provide ample space for storing large and small bottles, cartons, jars and tubs. The flexi-shelf and box shelf are movable.

fig. 15

Defrosting, cleaning and maintenance

Automatic defrosting

The refrigerator is defrosted automatically. Defrost water runs through a pipe and is collected in a tray above the compressor where the heat generated by the compressor causes it to evaporate. The defrost water tray should be cleaned at intervals.

Cleaning

Switch off the appliance by pressing the on/off button ⏻ before cleaning it inside.

The cabinet is best cleaned using warm water (max. 85°C) with a little mild detergent. Never use cleaning agents that scour. Use a soft cloth. Rinse with clean water and dry thoroughly. It is important to prevent water from entering the control panel.

The defrost water channel, in which condensation from the evaporator runs, is located on the rear wall of the cabinet and must be kept clean. Add a few drops of disinfectant, e.g. Rodalon, to the defrost water drain a couple of times a year, and clean the drain using a pipe cleaner or similar. Never use sharp or pointed implements.

The sealing strip around the door must be cleaned regularly to prevent discolouration and prolong service life. Use clean water. After cleaning the sealing strip, check that it continues to provide a tight seal.

The condensers need no cleaning. They are built in, partly to minimise energy consumption, and partly to prevent them from being damaged.
Dust collecting on the compressor and in the compressor compartment is best removed using a vacuum cleaner. It is possible to clean beneath the appliance by removing the kick plate.

Stainless steel or aluminium doors are best cleaned using a care spray and soft cloth. Various suitable products are available from most household appliance distributors.

If the appliance is not to be used for any length of time, switch it off, empty it, clean the cabinet and fittings, and leave the door slightly open to allow air circulation and prevent smells.

Replacing the light tube

Switch off the appliance by pressing the on/off switch ⏻ and disconnect the power by pulling the plug out of the socket. Remove the lamp cover using a small flat-headed screw driver.
Replace the PLC tube (11 W).
Refit the lamp cover, reconnect the power supply and start the appliance by pressing the on/off switch ⏻.

fig. 16

Save energy

- Cool hot food and beverages before placing them in the refrigerator.
- Thaw frozen items in the refrigerator.
- Keep the door closed as much as possible.
- Ensure that the door is not prevented from closing tightly.

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Fault finding

Fault	Possible cause	Remedy
No control lamps are lit.	The appliance is switched off. Power failure; the fuse is blown; the appliance is not plugged in correctly.	Press the on/off switch. Check that power is connected. Reset the fuse.
Water collects on the glass shelves.	Items of food at the back of the shelves are in contact with the evaporator, thus causing condensation to run onto the shelf.	Move the rearmost items forwards.
Water collects in the bottom of the refrigerator.	The defrost water pipe is blocked.	Clean the defrost water channel and the drain hole on the rear wall of the cabinet.
Vibration or bothersome noise.	The appliance is not level. The appliance is resting against other kitchen elements. Bins, boxes or shelves are not positioned correctly or are jammed. Containers or bottles inside the cabinet are rattling against one another. Temperature setting too low.	Level the appliance using a spirit level. Move the appliance away from the kitchen elements or appliances it is in contact with. Check movable fittings and adjust them if necessary. Move containers and/or bottles apart. Adjust temperature to a higher setting.
Compressor runs continuously.	High room temperature. Temperature setting.	Ensure adequate ventilation. Lower the temperature setting.
Temperature in refrigerator too high.	Many items have been placed in the refrigerator at the same time. The door is opened too often.	Distribute items within the cabinet to improve air circulation. Keep door closed.

Sensor faults

Various faults may occur while the appliance is in use. If a sensor fault is detected, a flashing E followed by a number will be shown on the display. The control lamp flashes red, green and yellow alternately and the acoustic alarm is activated. If this happens, call for service. An integrated emergency program will attempt to maintain an acceptable temperature until the fault is rectified.

Warranty, spare parts and service

Warranty disclaimer

Faults and damage caused directly or indirectly by incorrect operation, misuse, insufficient maintenance, incorrect building-in, installation or mains connection, fire, accident, lightening, voltage variation or other electrical interference, including defective fuses or faults in mains installations, or repairs performed by others than service centres approved by Vestfrost, and any other faults and damage that the manufacturer can substantiate are caused by reasons other than manufacturing or material faults are not covered by the warranty.

Transport damage discovered by the buyer is primarily a matter to be settled between the buyer and the distributor, i.e. the distributor must ensure that such complaints are resolved to the buyer's satisfaction.

Before calling for technical assistance, please check whether you are able to rectify the fault yourself (see Fault finding). If your request for assistance is unwarranted, e.g. if the appliance has failed as a result of a blown fuse or incorrect operation, you will be charged the costs incurred by your call for technical assistance.

Spare parts

When ordering spare parts, please state the product and serial numbers, and preferably also the production number, of your appliance (see fig. 1 on page 3 and fig. 17 below). This information is given on the nameplate inside the cabinet. The nameplate contains various technical information, including type and serial numbers.

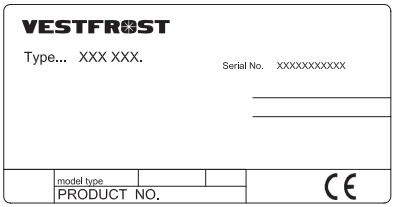

fig. 17

Note: Always use approved service centres when your appliance is to be repaired or replaced!

Service

Vestfrost has local service centres all over the country who specialise in Vestfrost products. Here you can obtain fixed prices and professional help for all repairs. Find your local service centre at www.vestfrost.dk.

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Vestfrost reserves the right to alter specifications without prior notice.