

USER INSTRUCTIONS

FULLY INTEGRATED FROST-FREE FRIDGE-FREEZER

BIFF 5050



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The manufacturer of the product/s described herein, to which this description refers, declares on its sole responsibility that the product/s meet the relevant fundamental safety, health and protection requirements of the relevant EU guidelines and that the corresponding test reports are available for examination by the relevant authorities and can be requested from the seller of the appliance, especially with regard to CE Declaration of Conformity issued by the manufacturer or with the manufacturer's approval.

Moreover, the manufacturer declares that the parts of the appliance described in this user manual, which come into contact with fresh food, do not contain any toxic substances.

IM BIFF5050_20100713

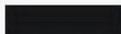
CNA TRADING APPLIANCES

Customer Service

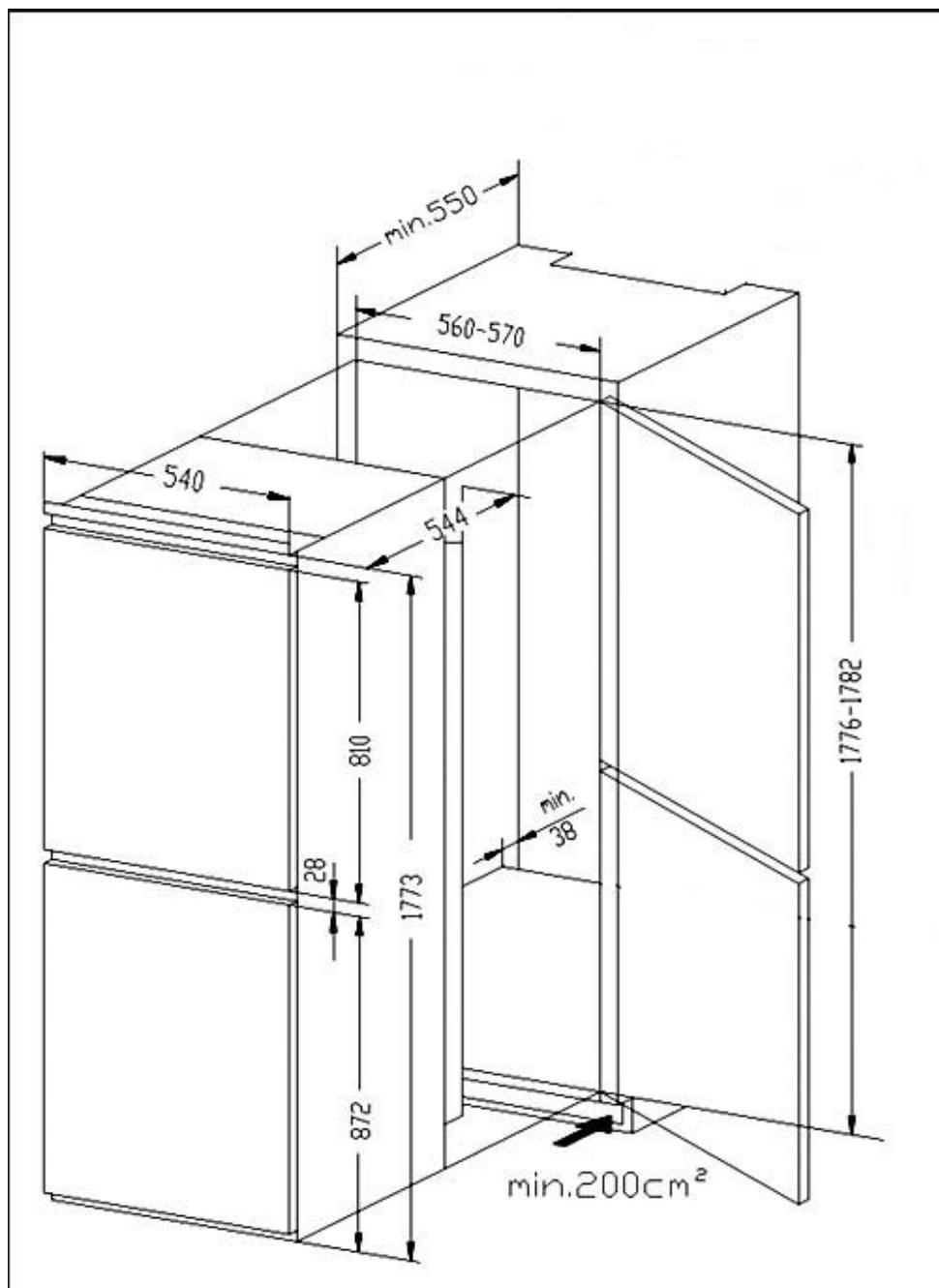
In case of difficulty please call the Customer Service Helpline on our helpline number.

0844 8001128

When calling customer service, please ensure you have the model and serial number to hand.
Please keep your receipt or invoice in a safe place as they will be required as proof of date of purchase.



Installation Dimensions



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Disposal of your old appliance

Before disposing of an old appliance, please make sure it is inoperative and safe. Unplug the appliance and remove or destroy all of the springs, latches and bolt locks in order to avoid the risk of child entrapment.

It must be noted that the refrigeration system contains insulating gases and refrigerants which require specialized waste disposal. The valuable materials contained in a refrigerator can be recycled. Contact your local waste disposal centre for proper disposal of an old appliance and contact your local authority or dealer if you have any questions. Please ensure that the pipe work of your refrigerator does not get damaged prior to being picked up by the relevant waste disposal centre and contribute to environmental awareness by insisting on an appropriate, anti-pollution method of disposal.

Disposal of the packaging of your new appliance

All the packaging materials employed in the package of your new appliance may be disposed of without any danger to the environment.

The cardboard box may be broken down or cut into smaller pieces and given to a waste paper disposal service. The wrapping foil is made of polyethylene and the polyethylene pads and stuffing contain no fluorochloric hydrocarbon.

All these valuable materials may be taken to a waste collection centre and used again after adequate recycling.

Consult your local authority for the name and address of the waste materials collecting centres and waste paper disposal services nearest to your house.

Safety Instructions and Warnings

Before starting the appliance, read the information given in the User's Guide carefully. The User's Guide contains very important observations relating to the assembly, operation and maintenance of the appliance.

Keep the User's Guide in a safe place and remember to hand it over to the subsequent owner, if you ever sell the appliance.

The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for any damages that may arise due to non-observation of the following instructions.

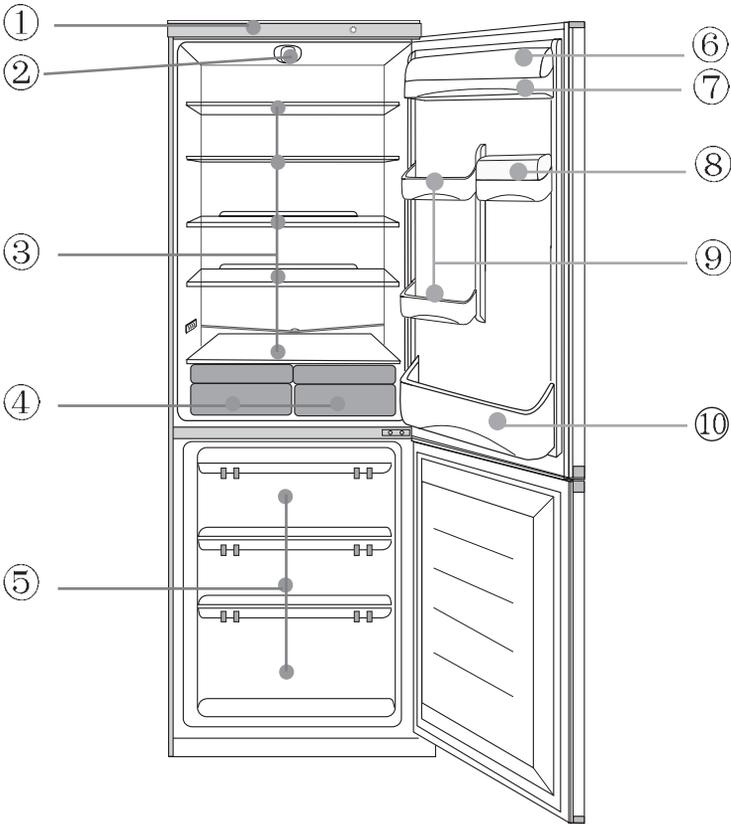
Cautions

- *Damaged appliances should not be put into operation. In case of doubt, consult your supplier.
- *Connection and installation of the appliance are to be carried out in strict compliance with the relative instructions set forth in the User's Guide.
- *For the purpose of safety, the appliance must be properly grounded in accordance with specifications.
- *The plug should be accessible after the appliance is located in position.
- *The power cable should only be replaced by authorised service centres.
- *Always remember to unplug the appliance before cleaning. To disconnect the appliance, pull at the plug itself not the cord.
- *Keep alcoholic beverages in airtight bottles or containers and always store in an upright position. In addition, do not store any explosive substances inside the appliance-**Danger of explosion!**
- *Do not damage any parts of the appliance that carry refrigerant by piercing or perforating the refrigerant's grooves with sharp or pointed items, crushing or twisting any tubes, or scraping the coatings off the surfaces. If the refrigerant spurts out and gets into eyes, it may result in serious eye injuries.
- *Do not obstruct or cover the ventilation grille of the appliance.
- *Do not allow children to play with the appliance. Under no circumstances should children be allowed to sit on the drawers or hang onto the door.
- *If the power cable is damaged, an approved cable provided by the manufacturer or a service agent must be used for replacement.
- *Warning: Keep the appliance well ventilated; remove any transport supports from cavity.
- *Warning: Do not use hard objects to remove frost.
- *Warning: Ensure the refrigeration pipeline cannot be damaged.
- *Warning: Do not use electric appliances within the food storage compartment except for models recommended by the manufacturer.

Specifications

- *This appliance is designed for food refrigeration, ice making and frozen food storage.
- *It is intended strictly for household use.
- *The refrigerating circuit is leak-proof.

Refrigerator Diagram

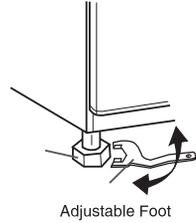


- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| ① Control panel | ② Lamp |
| ③ Food shelf | ④ Fresh food container |
| ⑤ Drawers | ⑥ Low bottle holder cover |
| ⑦ Low bottle holder | ⑧ Small bottle holder cover |
| ⑨ Small bottle holder | ⑩ High bottle holder |

This diagram may differ slightly from the layout of the refrigerator you have just purchased due to technical improvements.

Location

*The refrigerator should be placed on a flat, solid surface. If the refrigerator is placed on a plinth, flat, strong and fire-resistant materials must be used. The front black foot of the refrigerator can be adjusted clockwise or anti-clockwise to lift or lower the refrigerator if it is placed on an uneven surface.



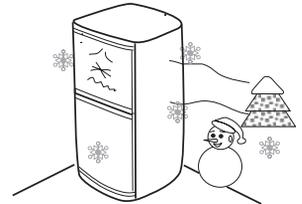
*Locate the refrigerator away from heat sources or direct sunlight.



*Never place the refrigerator near to a water source. Clean and dry any water splashes and stains with a soft cloth.



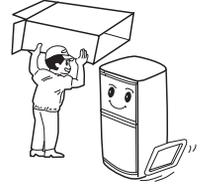
*Never place the refrigerator in an area with an ambient temperature below zero. Never operate the refrigerator in an open area.



Preparation

1.Unpacking

Remove all packing materials.



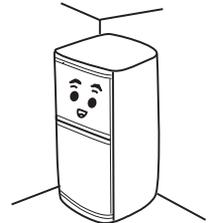
2.Check enclosed accessories and materials.

Check the contents of the package against the diagram shown on page 3. Contact your local distributor if a shortage is found.



3.Ensure that the refrigerator is properly located.

(Refer to the section entitled "Location")



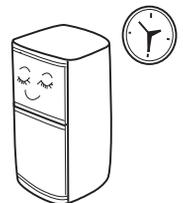
4.Clean the refrigerator before use.

(Refer to the section entitled "Cleaning")



5.Standby status

Connect the appliance to the power source a minimum of 30 minutes after the refrigerator has been sited and cleaned.



Note:

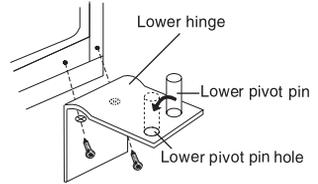
After unpacking, make a note of the model and serial number of the refrigerator for future reference.

Preparation

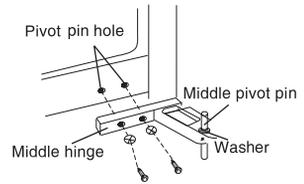
Left/Right Door Opening

The door of the refrigerator can be opened both from the left or right as required. The following are the steps required to position the door to open from the right.

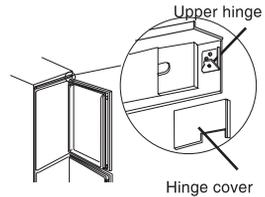
1. Firmly hold the freezer door and remove the screws from the right lower hinge. Remove the door and place aside. Remove the lower pivot pin and install it in the left lower hinge hole.



2. Support the fridge door then remove the middle hinge and the washer on the middle connection piece. Remove the fridge door and put to one side.

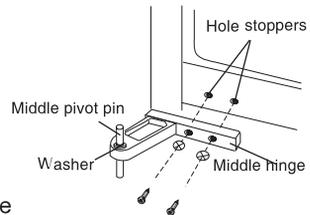


3. Remove the upper right hinge cover and the hinge screws. Re-install the right upper hinge cover.



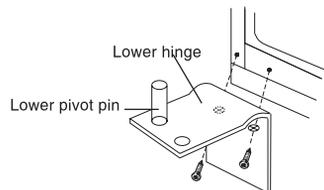
4. Fix the left upper hinge to the left hand side and then install the left upper hinge cover.

5. Locate the middle hinge on the left hand side of the fridge door then mount the fridge door on the upper pivot pin. Secure the middle hinge in position.



6. Once the middle hinge is fixed in position, mount the freezer door onto the middle pivot pin then secure the lower pivot bracket accordingly.

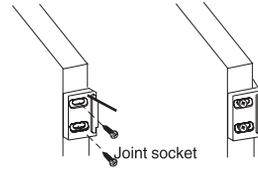
7. After installation, open and close the doors several times and tighten the hinge screws until the door operates normally.



Preparation

Built-in installation

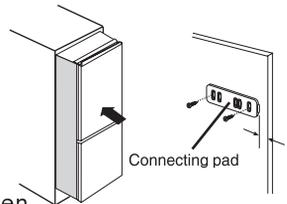
1. Ensure that the doors of the kitchen unit and the refrigerator are of the same opening direction. Taking the right hand hinged door as an example.



2. Fix the joint sockets to the freezer and refrigerator doors with the provided screws (Figure 1).

(Figure 1)

3. Move the refrigerator into the kitchen unit, ensuring the left side panel of the refrigerator is as close as possible to the wall. (Figure 2)



(Figure 2)

4. Insert the connecting pad into the joint socket then open the refrigerator door fully before fixing the connecting pad to the decor door panel.

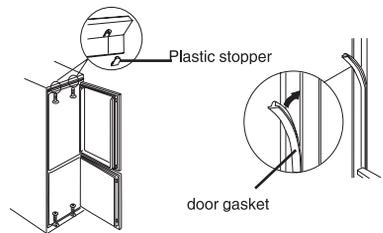
Connecting pad

20~22mm

(Figure 3)

The connecting pad should be located on the decor door with a margin of 20-22mm, as shown in Figure 3, and secured using 2 screws.

5. Reposition the refrigerator with a 3-4mm gap between the left side and the wall, ensuring that the doors of the refrigerator and the kitchen unit can be easily opened and closed, and the connecting pad is correctly settled in the joint socket.

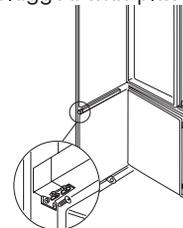


(Figure 4)

(Figure 5)

6. Secure the refrigerator in position by means of the brackets in the upper and lower panels of the refrigerator (see Figure 4). The screw holes can then be plugged with plastic stoppers.

7. Fill the gap on the left hand side of the kitchen unit with the gasket supplied. (Figure 5)



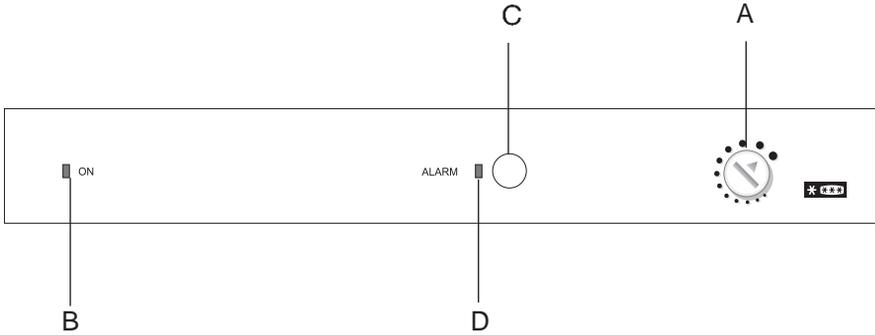
(Figure 6)

8. Remove the screws and caps located on the left hand side of the central connecting piece which is located in-between the fridge and freezer compartments (Figure 6). Fix the connecting bracket supplied into these two holes then secure the opposite end of the bracket to the inside wall of the cabinet.

Functions

1 Control panel

When the refrigerator is first connected to the power supply, the green lamp (B) and the red overtemp warning lamp (D) will illuminate.



A. Temperature setting

B. Power indicator (green)

C. Buzzer release

D. Over temperature indicator (red)

2 Power indicator

The power indicator will illuminate after the appliance is connected to the power supply.

3 Temperature settings

Turn the temperature knob "A" to select the temperature of the refrigerator. With the value increasing, the temperature goes down and vice versa.

4 Over temperature warning and buzzer release

When the actual temperature is sensed to be above the set temperature, the over temperature warning indicator D will blink accompanied by a buzzing. This may occur when the appliance is first switched on or perhaps if the refrigerator doors have not been properly closed.

When the required temperature is achieved, the red over temperature warning light will automatically extinguish. To cease activation of the over-temperature buzzer, press button C.

Functions

5 Forced defrosting

To place the fridge freezer into forced defrost mode, press button C for 5 seconds. After 20 seconds the defrosting process will commence.

6 Error indication

Temperature sensors are installed in the refrigerator and the freezer.

The red warning lamp will blink if problems occur with the temperature sensors.

Contact your authorised after-sales service if this problem persists.

Operation

1 Connect the refrigerator to the power supply.

After connecting the refrigerator to the power supply, the green indicator light illuminates and the refrigerator operates. The red warning indicator light might illuminate once in a while and will automatically extinguish when the required temperature in the refrigerator is reached.

2 Temperature setting

Temperatures in the refrigerator and the freezer are controlled by the thermostats. With the value increasing, the temperature goes down and vice versa.

3 Loading the food

Ensure the refrigerator has been operational for a few hours before loading it with food.



Note: It will take some time for the refrigerator to reach the set level when temperature adjustments are made. The length of this period is determined by difference in the existing and set temperatures, the ambient temperature, the frequency with which the door is opened and closed and the amount of food in storage.

Refrigerator Storage

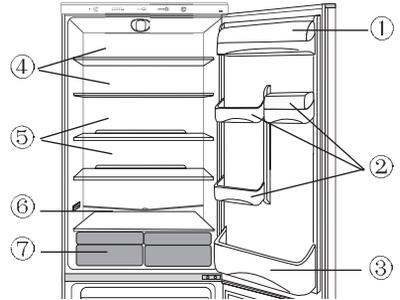
The refrigerator is for short-term food storage or for daily consumption.

Although the temperature in most areas in the refrigeration compartment can be regulated between 0°C and 10°C, extended periods of food storage is not recommended. The refrigerator should only be used for short-term storage.

Refrigeration compartment

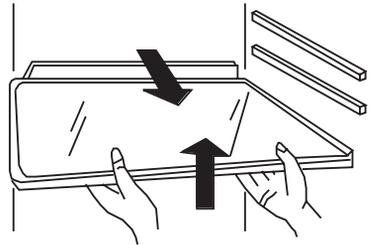
As cold air circulates inside the refrigerator, temperature differences exist inside the storage compartments. Area ⑥ is the coldest. Different foods should be placed in different areas according to their properties.

1. Eggs and butter
2. Canned food and seasonings
3. Beverages and bottled food
4. Pickled food
5. Wholemeal food, canned food and milk
6. Cooked food and sausages
7. Fruit, vegetables and salad



Relocation of the food shelves

Carefully remove and replace the food shelves in accordance with your desired height and space.



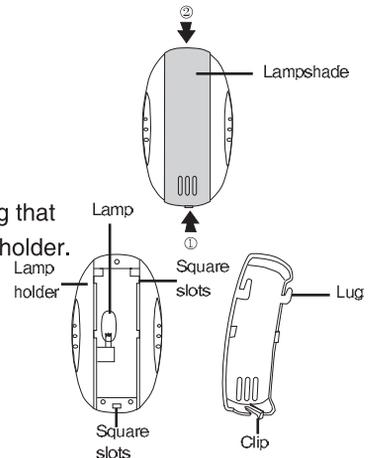
Replacing the lamp

Lamp: 240V~, 15W

Lamp holder: E14 (lamps exceeding 15W must not be used)

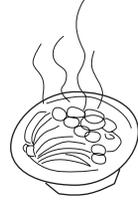
When replacing the lamp:

- Unplug the appliance.
- Release the lampshade by depressing the clip at the back along the arrow.
- Hold both sides of the lampshade and push ensuring that the lugs are freed from the square slots of the lamp holder.
- Rotate the lamp anticlockwise for removing and clockwise for installing.
- When replacing the lampshade, ensure that all the lugs of the lampshade are settled into the slots of the lamp holder.



Cautions

*Hot food must be cooled to room temperature before storing in the refrigerator.



*Dry any water droplets on the food before placing it in the refrigerator.



*It is recommended that food be sealed in suitable storage bags before placing it in the refrigerator. This will prevent moisture in the food from evaporating and prevent vegetables and fruit from withering or altering in flavour.

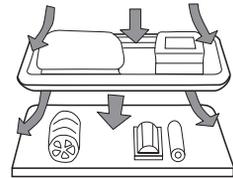


*Storage of Sorted Food

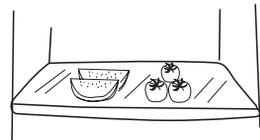
Food to be stored should be sorted according to consumer requirements. Food consumed daily should be placed in the most convenient areas as this will minimize opening periods for the door.



*Do not store excess quantities or weights of food. Food should be stored with spaces in between for better storage results. Never overload shelves, as they may collapse under excessive weight.

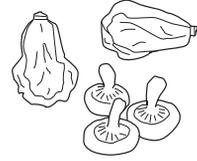


*Do not place food too close to the internal walls. Food placed close to internal walls is easily frozen onto the walls.

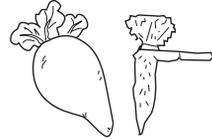


Suggestions

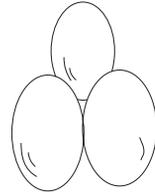
*Storage period will be extended if vegetables are placed with their roots towards the cold source.



*Leaves of carrots or turnips should be removed before storage.



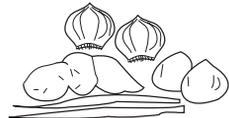
*Eggs should be stored vertically in the egg holder.



*Frozen food can be placed in the refrigerator compartment before serving. This will help conserve energy by decreasing the temperature of the fridge.



*Onions, garlic, ginger, water chestnuts and other root vegetables should not be stored in the refrigerator, as these foods are suitable for long-term storage at normal temperatures.



*Ripe squash, melon, pawpaw, bananas and pineapples should not be stored in the refrigerator.

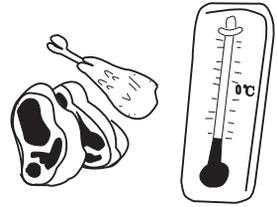


Caution: If the ambient temperature in winter is between 0°C and -10°C, the refrigerator temperature is low and the temperature in lower section of the refrigerator is around 0°C, place fresh food on the upper shelves of the refrigerator.

Freezer Storage

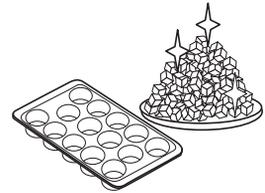
Long-term storage of food

As the freezer storage temperature is very low, fresh food can be stored in the freezer compartment for a long time. Attention should be paid to the storage information printed on the food packing.



Making Ice

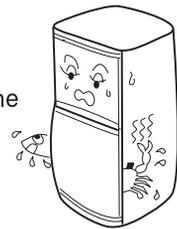
- *Pour water into the ice mould up to three-quarters of the mould volume, and then place the mould in the freezing compartment.
- *Do not use a knife or other metal tools to take the ice out of the mould.
- *The ice can be easily removed by hand after the mould has been placed in warm water for a short time.



Do not load excessive amounts of food

The quantity of fresh food which can be loaded is subject to the capacity of the refrigerator.

(Refer to the details on the rating plate for further clarification)



Cautions

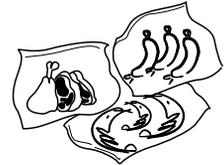
*Hot food should not be stored in the freezer until it has cooled down to room temperature.



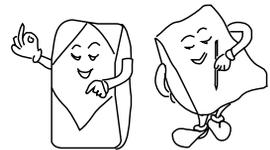
*Food cut into small portions will freeze faster and be easier to defrost and cook. The recommended weight for each portion is less than 2.5kg.



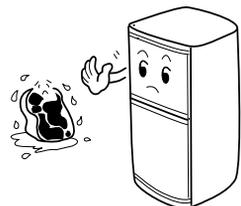
*The outside of any food packaging should be dried before storing in the freezer. All packaging materials should be odour-free, airtight, non-poisonous and nontoxic.



*Food should be stored in accordance with any information printed on the packing.



*Only remove the required amount of food from the freezer. Defrosted food cannot be re-stored in the freezer unless it is first cooked.

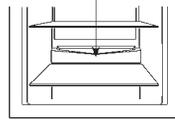


Defrosting

Defrosting the refrigerator

The refrigerator is designed for automatic defrosting. Frost formed on the back wall will melt and flow via the drainpipe to the evaporating container over the compressor on the back of the refrigerator, where the heat generated by the compressor will evaporate the water. It is normal for frost and water droplets to form on the back wall of the refrigerator.

Water Outlet



Cleaning Rod

Caution: Always keep the drain over the vegetable and fruit tray clear to ensure the normal flow of defrosted water. Use the cleaning rod provided to clear any blockages.

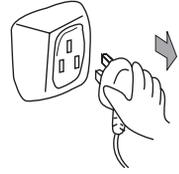
Defrosting the freezer

** This model defrosts automatically. Please do not defrost using a spatula.

Cleaning

Cleaning

The refrigerator should be cleaned regularly to prevent the formation of bad odours.



*Disconnect the refrigerator from the power supply before cleaning.

*Clean the refrigerator with a soft towel or sponge dampened with warm water and mild detergent.



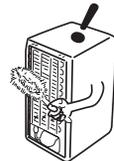
Caution: Do not use a hard brush, steel brush, detergent, gasoline or other solvents, hot water, acid or alkali for cleaning.

* Dry water droplets on the surface of the refrigerator with a soft cloth.



Caution: Do not use excessive amounts of water for cleaning the refrigerator. Use a dry cloth to clean the switch and the lamp.

*Clean the back and sides of the refrigerator regularly.



*Always keep the door gasket clean.



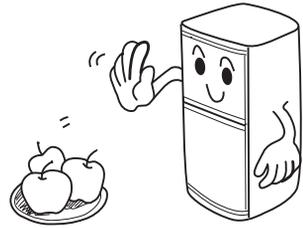
Cessation

Power failure

Even in summer, food can be stored in the refrigerator for a few hours in the event of a power failure.

*Don't put additional food into the refrigerator during a power failure.

*If prior notice of a power failure is given, make some ice and put it in a container in the top of the cold storage compartment.



Caution: Temperature in the refrigerator will rise during a power failure or in the event of technical problems, and the storage period of food will be reduced.

Operation cessation

*If the power failure lasts for an extended period, unplug the refrigerator and clean the refrigerator as previously described.

*Keep the door of the refrigerator open when the power is turned off to prevent any food remaining in the compartment from producing bad odours.



Caution: It is recommended that the refrigerator is not repeatedly turned on and off as this will affect the product life.

Caution: In the event that the refrigerator is switched off, do not restart the appliance until a period of at least 5 minutes has elapsed.

Cessation

During Vacations

*Remove food from the refrigerator if the vacation is short. Turn the temperature selection knob to your normal operating position and make sure that the door of the refrigerator is properly closed.

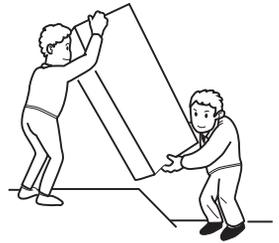


*If the vacation is longer than approximately 2 - 3 weeks take the food out of the refrigerator and disconnect the power. Wait until the frost inside melts, then clean and dry the compartment. Leave the door open to prevent the formation of bad odours.

Moving the refrigerator

*Unplug the refrigerator.

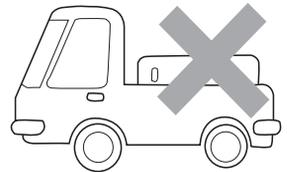
*Remove all the food.



*Secure the shelves and the fresh food containers with tape.

*Tightly close and tape the door of the refrigerator.

*Do not tilt the refrigerator more than 45 degrees, to avoid any potential problems with the cooling system.



Caution: Never place the refrigerator horizontally.

Questions and Answers

Important notes:

*A slight sound might be produced by the evaporator and the pipes due to temperature changes.

*The compressor will operate for comparatively longer periods if excessive quantities of food are stored or the ambient temperature is high.

*A slight sound might be produced by the thermostat, start capacitor or heat protector when the appliance is first started.

*Wipe the water droplets, which might appear on the external surface and the middle connection piece of the appliance, with a soft cloth.

*The two external sides and the middle connection piece of the appliance will be warm due to heat radiation from the appliance.

*A slight sound may be heard when the appliance is first started due to the operation of the compressor and motor. This will gradually decrease during operation.

*The temperature of the refrigerator and the compressor will rise and the compressor will run for comparatively longer periods when the refrigerator is first started.

Questions and Answers

Important notes:

*A slight, continuous sound will be heard when the liquid refrigerant circulates.

*Excessive vibration may result if the refrigerator is not well positioned or adjusted.

*Electricity consumption specified in the technical parameters is the standard issued by state authorities. This is determined under the following operating conditions for the refrigerator: ambient temperature: 25 degrees Centigrade; temperature in the cold storage compartment: 5 degrees Centigrade; Door: closed; continuous operation: 24 hours.

*When the ambient temperature and humidity are high (exceeding 32 degrees Centigrade and 75%, respectively), a thick layer of ice will form on the back wall of the fridge compartment. In such circumstances, it is recommended that lowest setting is selected , food with a high moisture content is sealed before storage, any food in the fridge is loosely packed and the door is not opened unnecessarily.

*Liquid refrigerant in the refrigerator will make a sound similar to that of flowing water.

Questions and Answers

Trouble-shooting Guide

The refrigerator fails to operate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Power supply is disconnected (plug, socket and fuse);*Voltage is low.
Failure of lamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*The bulb needs to be replaced;*Power supply is disconnected.
Excessive noise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Contact between the refrigerator and a wall or other article;*Uneven placement.
The refrigerator fails to reach the set temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*The thermostat is not properly set.*The door is not properly closed; or the door has been opened for a long period.*The refrigerator is in direct sunlight, or close to a heat source;*The area is poorly ventilated, or the two sides of the refrigerator are blocked or badly contaminated.
Strange odour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Failure to seal food properly;*Rotting food inside refrigerator;*Refrigerator requires cleaning.
Compressor operates for long periods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Initial operation*Large quantity of food loaded*Hot weather*Frequent opening of the refrigerator door*Door not closed properly*Improper setting of the thermostat (see the section entitled "Operation")
Thick frost formation on back wall in refrigerator compartment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Thermostat not properly set (see section "Operation")*Door is not closed.*Frequent opening of the refrigerator door*Hot weather*Excessive moisture
Water droplets form on middle front and door panels	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*High ambient temperature or heavy moisture. Wipe clean with a soft cloth.*Thermostat is set too high.
Accumulation of spilt water in the refrigerator compartment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">*Water outlet is blocked. Clean the outlet with the cleaning rod.