PIECE NUMBER 1430735

MODELS

RJ422
RJ452
RJ532

ISSUED 1/7/97

'Q' & 'S' SERIES

original

Care and Use Information

FROST FREE

Refrigerator - Freezer

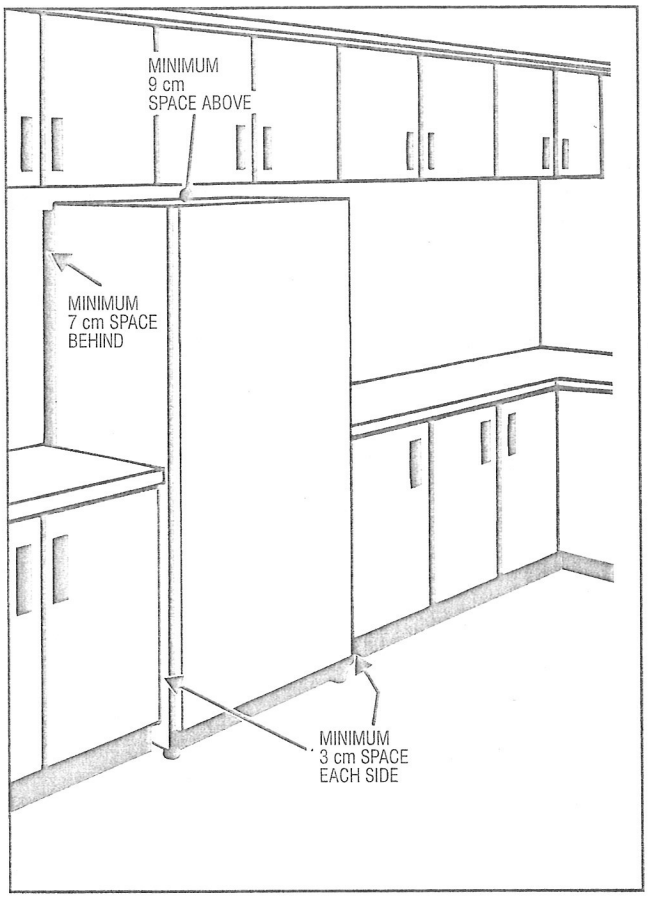
BEFORE OPERATION

Please read instructions carefully. To do so will benefit you and may prevent a needless service call.

A REFRIGERATOR NEEDS BREATHING SPACE

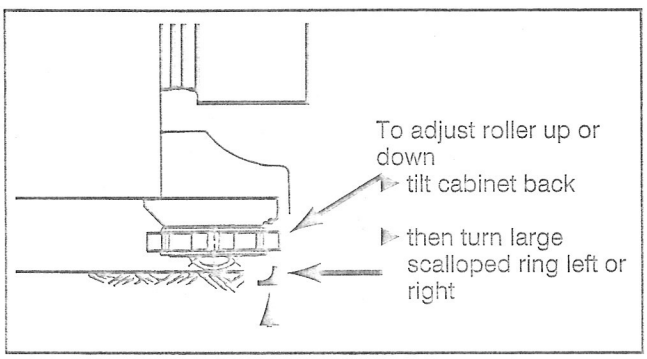
For efficient operation, allow 3cm clearance on each side, 7cm at the back between the back of the cabinet and the wall 9cm above the appliance.

Built-in fixtures or cupboards must not protrude past the cabinet line. If your refrigerator is placed so that the doors open against a wall, make sure that you allow 5cm clearance on the hinge side for the door handle.



LEVELLING YOUR APPLIANCE

To compensate for any unevenness in the floor, adjustable rollers are fitted. Your appliance has two fixed rollers at the rear and two adjustable rollers at the front. **Adjust the rollers when the cabinet is installed (or when you move it to another location).** If the floor is not level from side to side, it may be necessary to pack under one of the rear corners. When correctly adjusted, the cabinet will be firmly positioned on the floor with the front slightly higher (the cabinet tilted towards the rear) so the doors will swing closed from the slightly open position. To adjust, tilt the cabinet backwards and turn the height adjusting ring nut.



WARNING: *The rollers are designed for forward or backward movement only. They are not castors. Moving the cabinet sideways may damage your floor, and the rollers.*

INITIAL START UP

Your product was cleaned and polished before it left the factory. It may have collected some dust in transit. All that is required is dusting and wiping over, inside and out, with a clean, dry cloth.

ENERGY LABEL – After removal from door, remaining adhesive can be wiped off with a clean rag and eucalyptus oil or cooking oil.

Your refrigerator/freezer is designed to operate on a power supply with a correctly earthed power socket.

DO NOT USE A DOUBLE ADAPTOR. An overload could result with an interruption in operation and consequent deterioration or loss of foodstuff.

Insert the plug of the power cord in a power socket and switch ON. Set the two control dials to the mid setting and allow the refrigerator to run for at least half an hour, then check that the interior of the freezer feels cold before loading food etc. in the cabinet. Avoid touching cold freezer surfaces with wet hands.

REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER OPERATION

The cooling coil is located behind the rear wall inside the freezer section. This coil removes moisture and frost from the air, resulting in cold dry air, which is circulated throughout both the refrigerator and freezer sections by means of a fan located at the rear of the freezer section.

This air circulation means that foods are refrigerated far more quickly than in refrigerators where the air remains relatively static.

A light frosting will occasionally occur on the cold interior of the freezer when the door is opened frequently. This is normal and will usually disappear overnight.

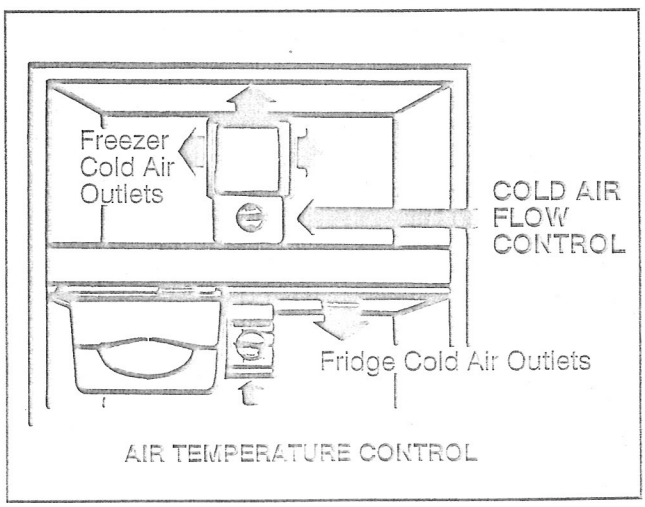
REFRIGERATOR OPERATION

The refrigeration system removes heat from food and drinks placed inside compartments. The heat is transferred to the condenser located inside the steel outer cabinet by the compressor circulating refrigerant (gas). It is normal for the rear, the sides and the area adjacent to the doors to feel warm by the operation of the internal condenser.

CONTROLLING TEMPERATURE

INITIAL SETTINGS

Your refrigerator/freezer is fitted with two controls – one in the FREEZER SECTION (upper compartment) and one in the FRIDGE section (lower compartment).

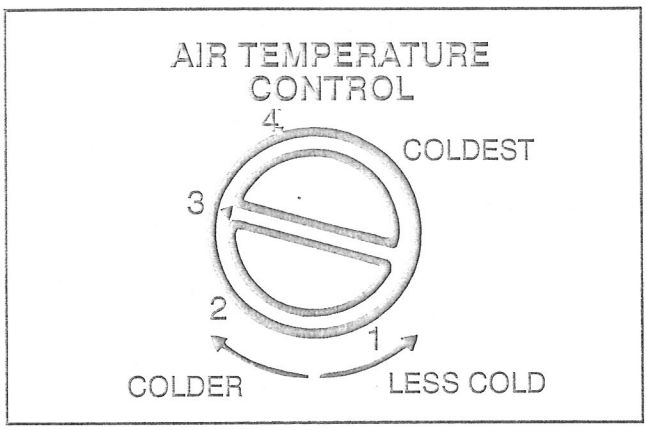


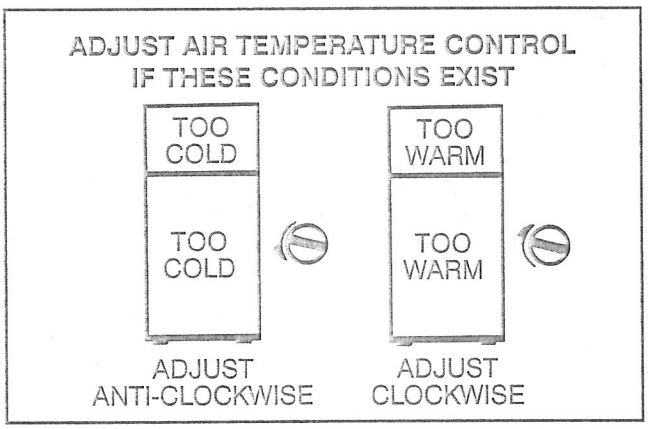
AIR TEMPERATURE CONTROL

When you first START your refrigerator, SET the COLD AIR FLOW CONTROL in the middle of the normal zone, and SET the AIR TEMPERATURE CONTROL to position 3 – ALLOW THE REFRIGERATOR TO RUN A MINIMUM OF EIGHT HOURS BEFORE ASSESSING THE TEMPERATURES AND ADJUSTING CONTROLS.

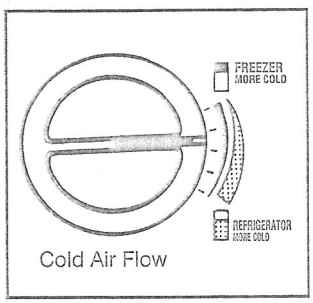
TO CHANGE CONTROL SETTINGS
AIR TEMPERATURE CONTROL

The AIR TEMPERATURE CONTROL controls the compressor run times of the refrigerator system. A COOLER air temperature control setting will result in colder temperatures in both the fridge and freezer compartments. A LESS COLD control setting will result in less cold temperatures in both the fridge and freezer compartment.



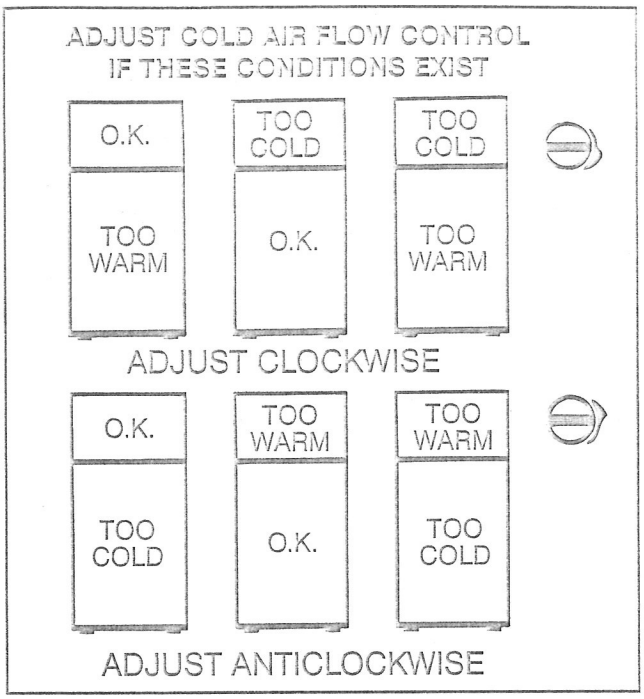


COLD AIR FLOW CONTROL



The COLD AIR FLOW CONTROL is a baffle that opens and closes the air flow channel between the Freezer and Fridge compartments, regulating the quantity of cold air directed to the freezer and the fridge compartment. A COLDER FREEZER setting directs more cold air to the freezer compartment (making the freezer compartment colder) and less cold air to the fridge compartment (making the fridge compartment warmer). A COLDER FRIDGE control setting directs less cold air to the freezer compartment (making the freezer compartment warmer) and more cold air to the fridge compartment (making the fridge compartment colder).

*Adjusting the cold air flow control to correct one compartment's temperature will have an effect on the other compartment, therefore another slight adjustment of the air temperature control or cold air flow control may be required to get the desired temperatures in both.

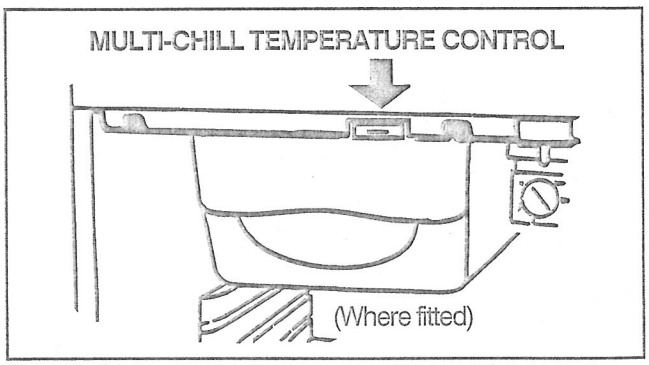


LEAVE THE REFRIGERATOR TO RUN A MINIMUM OF EIGHT HOURS BETWEEN ADJUSTMENTS.

NOTE: WITH THE COLD AIR FLOW CONTROL SET TO MAXIMUM FREEZER COLDER POSITION THERE WILL BE NO COLD AIR DIRECTED TO THE FRIDGE COMPARTMENT AND THE FRIDGE COMPARTMENT MAY NOT BECOME COLD ENOUGH.

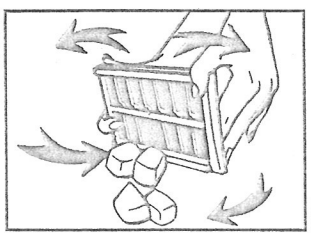
MULTI-CHILL COMPARTMENT

This multi-purpose compartment has an adjustable supply of chilled air which allows for the storage of a variety of items. The Multi-Chill Compartment temperature control is located above the bin. Fully in, it allows you TO USE THE BIN AS AN ADDITIONAL CRISPER, great for the storage of fruit loosely sealed in a moistureproof material (e.g. plastic wrap or plastic bags). With the slide in the forward position, the compartment will serve as a MEATKEEPER, ideal for storage of ready to use fresh, or leftover cooked meats, all of which should be WRAPPED to prevent drying out.



FEATURES AND GENERAL HINTS

FROST NEVER FORMS ON THE INSIDE OF THE REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER SECTIONS AS DEFROSTING IS CARRIED OUT AUTOMATICALLY.

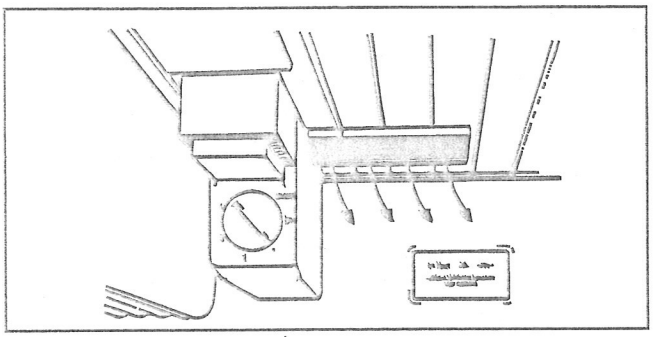


Your refrigerator/freezer is equipped with quick release ice cube trays and, in some models, an ice cube storage bin. To release ice cubes, slightly twist the quick release tray and the cubes will pop out.

Food should be kept covered (or wrapped) to avoid excessive drying-out and odour transfer.

The cold air entry to the fridge section is through a louvre grille located in the divider adjacent to the meatkeeper; to SUPER CHILL foodstuffs place on the rear of the top shelf. NOTE: LIQUIDS WILL FREEZE IN THIS LOCATION.

After chilling move items placed here to another location in the compartment to avoid freezing, particularly product in glass containers.



Cold air circulates through the freezer and returns to the evaporator via a series of slots located in the step across the front of the freezer compartment base. When packing the freezer, ensure that the slots are not blocked with frozen food packages.

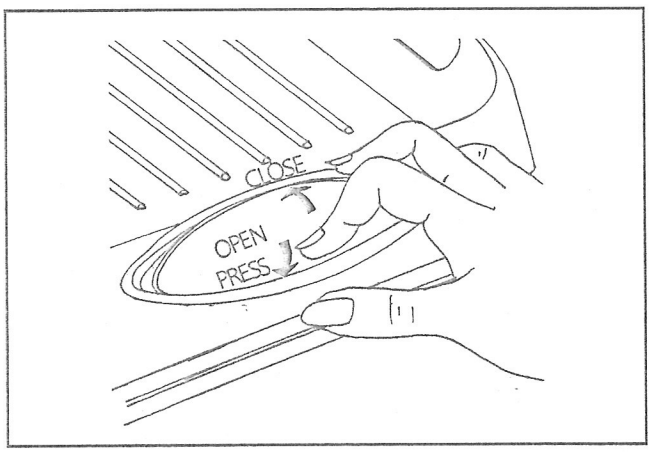
CONVERTA BIN STORAGE INFORMATION

A unique feature on your new refrigerator/freezer is the humidity controllable bins especially developed to provide optimum storage conditions for fresh fruits and vegetables.

By opening the humidity control, storage conditions are converted:

Closed — High humidity (water droplets will form on the lid).

Open — Low humidity.



Closed Humidity Control Position — Vegetable Crisper

The closed position is used for the optimum storage of vegetables. Most vegetables should be loosely enclosed in moistureproof material (e.g. plastic wrap or plastic bags) to guard against moisture loss while stored in the converta bin. Vegetables with thick skins have their own built-in protection and generally do not require wrapping. The following are typical vegetables that are best stored in the closed position:

Artichokes, asparagus, beans, beetroot, broad beans, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, cauliflower, capsicums, Hungarian and banana peppers, chillies, carrots, chokos, corn, fennel bulbs, herbs, leeks, lettuce, parsnips, peas, radishes, rhubarb, spinach, silverbeet, spring onions, turnips, swede turnips, zucchini.

Open Humidity Control Position — Smallgoods and Fresh Fruit Storage

The open position is used for the optimum storage of fruit and smallgoods.

The best storage conditions for smallgoods (such as bacon, ham, frankfurters, cooked sausages, devon, cabanossi, fritz, semi-dry salami, liverwurst, etc.) are achieved in the open position by wrapping the smallgoods in waxed paper and then overwrapping with foil to prevent them drying out. Uncut sausage, generally do not require wrapping as their own skins provide drying-out protection.

The best storage conditions for fruits are also achieved in the open position using plastic wrap or thin plastic bags. The plastic bags in which retailers often place your purchases are excellent for this purpose. Fruits with thick skins have their own inbuilt protection and generally do not require additional wrapping.

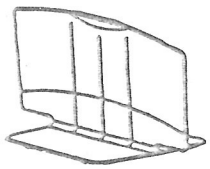
Your food storage book (where supplied) provides additional information on optimum storage conditions for fruit, vegetables and smallgoods.

For full access, lift the bin out of your refrigerator.

All food should be kept covered (or wrapped) to avoid excessive drying-out and odour transfer.

CRISPER DIVIDER (Where Fitted)

The adjustable crisper divider enables you to divide the crisper into two compartments so that fruit and vegetables can be separated.



SHELVES

Multiple shelf location positions are provided to enable you to adjust the shelves to your individual storage requirements.

NOTE: *Shelves are removable for cleaning, however, they are not intended for use as slide-out shelves.*

DOOR STORAGE BINS

Fridge door storage bins can be raised or lowered to suit your tall bottle storage needs and are completely removable for cleaning. To remove for adjustment or cleaning, raise the bin vertically over the support projections on the inner door panel; to replace push the bin down over the retaining projections to lock the bin securely in the desired height storage position.

YOUR DOOR SEAL

Your appliance has efficient door seals, so that your food will be kept under the best possible conditions. In some circumstances you may experience a heavier than normal resistance when opening the door. This may be even more evident if you open the door twice in quick succession. Should this occur it is only necessary to wait a minute or so between the openings to stabilize the air pressure within the cabinet.

SWITCHING OFF YOUR REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER

If you switch your refrigerator/freezer off when you are going away for an extended period, remove all food, clean the interior thoroughly. Remove the power cord plug from the power socket and LEAVE BOTH DOORS OPEN.

CLEANING

BEFORE CLEANING. TO AVOID ANY POSSIBILITY OF AN ELECTRICAL SHOCK, REMOVE THE POWER CORD FROM THE POWER SOCKET.

Exterior. It is a good idea to polish about once a year with high-grade wax like the one you use on your car. After that, an occasional wipe over with a clean, damp cloth will help to remove fingermarks. *NOTE: Do not wax plastic parts or decorative trim. Wash these in warm (not hot) water and use an unscented detergent.*

Interior. The interior should be cleaned regularly. This is easiest when the food supply is low. Switch off and remove the power cord from the power socket. Remove contents. Wash interior compartment with a cloth dipped in warm water to which a little baking soda has been added. Rinse with a cloth dipped in warm water. Thoroughly dry all surfaces and removable parts.

AVOID GETTING WATER ON LIGHT OR CONTROLS

Replace parts and switch on power before restocking with food.

WARNING: Never use scouring pads and powders, metal polishes, aerosol cleaners, methylated spirits or any other solvent to clean the high gloss plastic interior and components in your refrigerator. The use of these cleaning products could cause damage to your appliance.

WHAT TO DO BEFORE YOU CALL FOR SERVICE

Here are some easy checks you may make yourself before you call for service. You could quite easily find the problem and save yourself inconvenience, time and, most importantly, money.

WHEN YOUR APPLIANCE IS NOT OPERATING

- Check that the power supply cord is plugged into the power outlet properly and that the outlet is switched "ON".
- Check with another appliance or lamp to see if the outlet has electric current. The fuse may be blown or a circuit breaker tripped.

WHEN THERE IS NOISY OPERATION

Modern refrigerator/freezers with increased storage capacity use high speed compressors. This can provide a seemingly higher level of sound which is quite normal. Other normal operational sounds include:

- The occasional gurgling, similar to water boiling.
- A small fan circulates air in food storage areas. There will be some air flow noise when either door is opened.
- A popping noise heard during automatic defrost.
- A noise may be heard just prior to the compressor starting up. This is merely the automatic switching action of the temperature control that turns the compressor on and off.

Other strange sounds should be eliminated by correcting the following:

- Cabinet not level.
- Floor uneven or weak.
- Bottles rattling on internal shelves.
- An object vibrating on top of the fridge, or fallen down beside or behind the fridge.
- The back of the fridge cabinet touching the wall.

Remember, it is quite normal for the noise to seem louder when your refrigerator starts.

IF THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF ODOUR

- Interior may need cleaning.
- Some foods produce odours. They should be covered.
- Some containers and wrapping papers can cause odours. Check.
- Did odour start about the same time you started storing something different?

WHEN THE MOTOR SEEMS TO OPERATE MORE THAN EXPECTED

Your new refrigerator/freezer provides you with large capacities in both the refrigerator section and the separate genuine deep freezer. It's normal for the motor to operate frequently. However, to keep operation to a minimum, check the following:

- Are doors kept open too long or too often?
- Are control dials set too cold? See "Controlling Temperature".
- Have large amounts of warm food just recently been stored? Summer/festive seasons and holidays usually mean a lot more work for your refrigerator/freezer.
- Hot days, if the room is hot, will require more running times.
- A longer than usual running time is also normal on installation when the cabinet is in operation for the first time.

WARM AIR

- There is a continual flow of warm air upward from the back of the appliance. It is important that clearance on the sides, back and top is adequate. Check the installation instructions in this leaflet.

TEMPERATURES TOO WARM

- Refer to CONTROLLING TEMPERATURE.
- Door kept open too long or too frequently.
- Food containers or package holding door open.

TEMPERATURES TOO COLD

- Refer to Controlling Temperature.
- Cold temperatures result in high energy consumption.

DOORS WILL NOT CLOSE

- Is cabinet level?
- Something holding the door open?

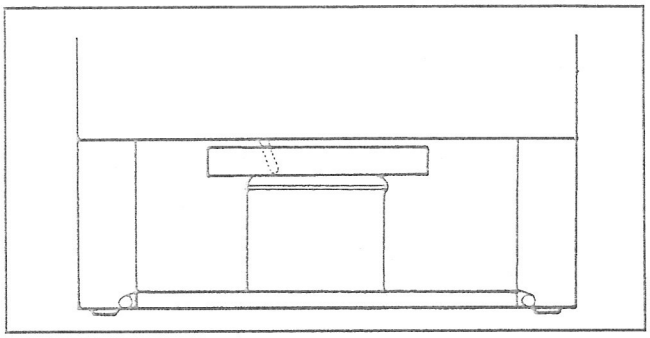
NO LIGHT

- Is there electric current to the power point?
- Is the cord plugged into the power point?
- Push switch that activates light.
- Bulb burnt out. Replace with similar type bulb.
- To avoid electric shock in the event of a broken light bulb, unplug the service cord of your refrigerator before you remove or replace the bulb.

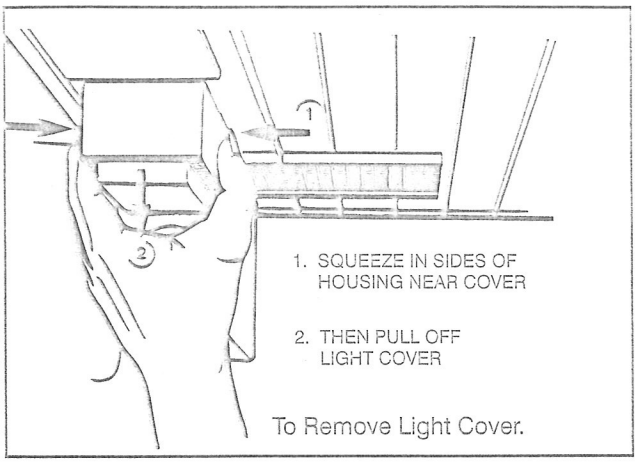
If the supply cord of this appliance is damaged it must be replaced by the special cord Piece No. 1413392.

IF WATER DRIPS ONTO THE FLOOR

Defrost water tray, located on the compressor at the back of the cabinet, may not be properly positioned or the drain tube may not be located correctly into this tray. Checking and adjustment can be carried out if refrigerator is pulled away from the wall.



A defrost water evaporation tray is positioned on top of the compressor motor. On some models a secondary tray is located beside the motor.



To Remove Light Cover.

IF YOU STILL REQUIRE SERVICE

After making the checks mentioned, refer to your nearest Service Centre or the dealer from whom the appliance was purchased. Be sure you quote the Model No. which is stated on the label located on the liner wall.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (ELECTRICITY COSTS)

The following guide will help you reduce the running cost of your new refrigerator/freezer. You will save money and help conserve our valuable energy resources.

- If you keep your old refrigerator, switch it off when not in use, as it will consume energy when left running.
- Do not operate your freezer with the temperature too cold. After 24 hours, ice cream should be firm but able to be scooped out with a spoon without bending the handle. If ice cream is firmer than this (or too soft), adjust the temperature control knob.
- Ensure that the door seals all round when closed.
- Before opening your freezer door (to load or unload food), decide on your requirements in advance to ensure that the door open time is kept to a minimum.
- It is best to locate the refrigerator/freezer in an area of the room that is out of direct sunlight and away from heating appliances of any kind, e.g. do not place the refrigerator/freezer next to an electrical cooking range or dishwasher.
- Allow hot foods to cool to room temperature before placing into your refrigerator.
- Thaw frozen food in the refrigerator section.
- If you keep the freezer compartment filled to capacity, your food mass will help maintain freezer temperature when the doors are being opened.
- Do not block air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and therefore uses more energy.

IMPORTANT

A CHILD MAY SUFFOCATE IF HE CRAWLS INTO AN ABANDONED REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER.
EVEN IF YOU PLAN TO SELL YOUR OLD APPLIANCE AS JUNK, REMOVE THE DOOR OR DOOR LATCH.
PLEASE TAKE THIS SAFETY PRECAUTION.

"PRESSURISED AEROSOL CONTAINERS IDENTIFIED BY THE WORDS 'FLAMMABLE' AND/OR A SMALL FLAME SYMBOL MUST NOT BE STORED INSIDE ANY REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER, AS AN EXPLOSION MAY RESULT."

