

# TECNOLEC

## 48cm Fridge-Freezer

TC145W-U

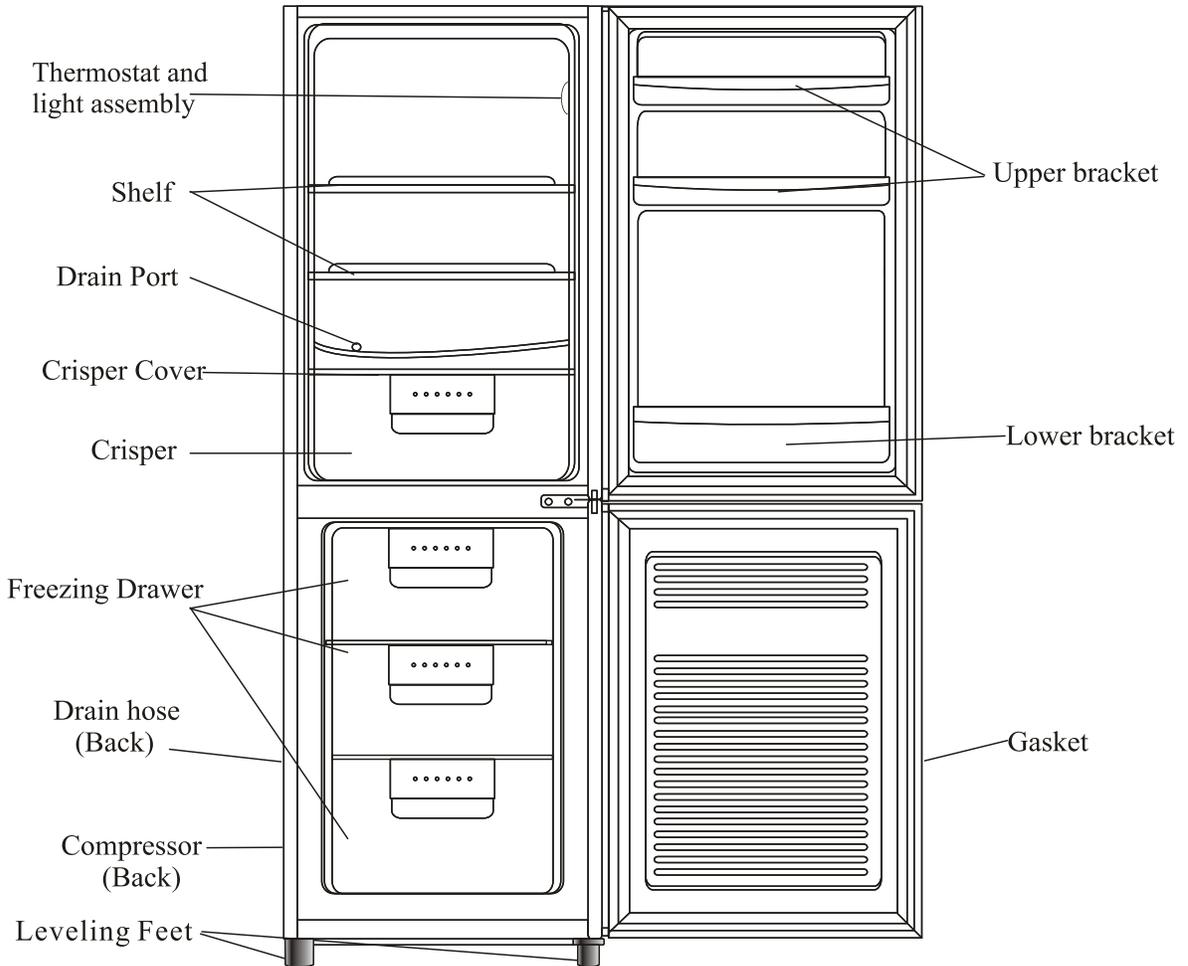
MODEL: TC145SL-U

TC145BK-U



### INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## Names of parts



Note: Compartment design may change due to product improvement,  
No prior notice will be given.

## THANK YOU FOR PURCHASING THIS TECNOLEC PRODUCT

This booklet contains the information you will require to install and operate your new appliance.

It is important and worthwhile spending time to fully read this booklet so you will understand how to operate the appliance safely and efficiently.

Please keep this booklet in a safe place so that you can refer to it when required.

### ELECTRICAL CONNECTION (UK ONLY)

For your safety please read the following information.

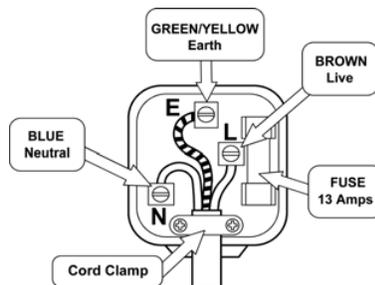
#### **Warning: This appliance must be earthed.**

The appliance must be connected to a 240 volts 50 cycle AC supply by means of a three pin socket, suitably earthed and should be protected by a 13 amp fuse in the plug. The appliance is supplied with a standard 13 amp 3-pin plug fitted with a 13-amp fuse. Should the fuse require replacement, it must be replaced with a fuse rated at 13 amp and approved to BS1362.

If the mains plug is unsuitable for the socket outlet in your home or is removed for any other reason, then the cut off plug should be disposed of safely, do not insert the cut off plug into a mains outlet to prevent the hazard of electric shock. Remove the fuse before disposal.

There is a danger of electric shock if the cut off plug is inserted into any 13-amp socket outlet.

#### **How to wire a 13 amp plug:**



#### **Important**

The wires in the mains lead on this appliance are colored in accordance with the following code:

Green and Yellow - Earth

Blue – Neutral

Brown – Live

As the colours may not correspond with the markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows.

The green and yellow wire must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter E or with the earth symbol  $\equiv$  or colored green and yellow.

The blue wire must be connected to the terminal marked N.

The brown wire must be connected to the terminal marked L.

You must make sure the mains cord is firmly secured under the cord clamp.

## REFRIGERATOR SAFETY INFORMATION

Check that the voltage marked on the rating plate matches that of your local supply. Failure to use the correct voltage will render the guarantee VOID and may cause damage to the appliance.

The manufacturer accepts NO responsibility for using any other voltage than that marked on the rating plate.

This appliance is intended for domestic use only; any other use may invalidate the warranty and might be dangerous.

This appliance is intended for indoor use only, do not use or store outdoors. This appliance shall not be exposed to rain.

The mains plug shall be the main disconnect device and shall remain operable at all times. A short power-supply cord is provided to reduce the risk of a tripping hazard.

To disconnect from the mains completely, turn the appliance OFF, then remove the plug from wall outlet.

Do not immerse the appliance, its lead or plug in water or any other liquid.

Remove all food and unplug from the supply when not in use and before cleaning the appliance.

If the mains lead becomes damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified person with a specially prepared lead of the same type and rating to avoid a hazard.

Do not operate the appliance with a damaged cord or plug or after the appliance malfunctions or has been damaged in any way.

Do not let cord hang over edge of the surface, or touch hot surfaces.

Do not place the appliance on or near hot surfaces, or in direct sunlight.

Children must be supervised to make sure they do not swing on the door.

Accessible surfaces may get hot when in use, use handles and knobs at all times.

Always attach a plug to the appliance, and then plug it into the wall outlet and switch on.

If you are discarding an old appliance with a lock or catch fitted to the door, ensure that it is left in a disabled condition to avoid the entrapment of young children when playing.

As old refrigeration appliances may contain CFC's which will damage the ozone layer, when disposing of any refrigeration appliance please contact your local waste disposal department for advice on the correct method of disposal.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play on or near the appliance.

This appliance is for refrigerating food only.

## **REFRIGERANT**

The refrigerating gas contained in the circuit of this appliance is Isobutane (R600a); it causes a low level of pollution but is inflammable.

## **CAUTION:**

Extreme caution must be used when moving the appliance.

## **WARNINGS:**

**Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.**

**Do not use sharp or pointed objects such as knives to remove ice when defrosting.**

**Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.**

**Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.**

**If the appliance is installed in a carpeted area, do not let the carpet block the ventilation holes in the base of the unit, adjust the levelling feet after a few hours to compensate for carpet movement.**

**Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or the built in structure clear of obstructions.**

## **Installation**

Position the appliance and allow to stand for two to three hours before it is turned on for the first time to allow the system to settle. Do not position next to any heat source e.g. cooker, boiler or in direct sunlight etc.

A clearance of 10 cm must be left between the sides of the appliance and any adjacent cabinets or walls to allow for adequate air circulation. The appliance is not designed for recessed installation ("building in").

Install on a good firm level surface, and any unevenness of the floor should be corrected prior to installation, slight unevenness can be overcome by adjusting the front feet.

Do not keep your appliance in a room where the temperature is likely to fall below 16 degrees C (61 degrees F) at night and/or especially in winter, as it is designed to operate in ambient temperatures between +16 and +32 degrees C (61 and 90 degrees F). At lower temperatures the appliance may not operate, resulting in a reduction in the storage life of the food.

Do not place the appliance near cookers or radiators or in direct sunlight, as this will cause extra strain on the appliance's functions.

If installed next to a source of heat such as a fridge, maintain the following minimum clearances.

Choose a well-ventilated location with no less than 10cm clearance around the refrigerator.

Place the refrigerator in a location with a firm base in order to prevent vibration and excessive noise.

Level the refrigerator by adjusting the two front feet.

## **Instructions for use**

Remove all packing materials and check for damage, if the appliance is damaged, do not use the appliance, contact the store where you purchased the appliance. Wash the interior of the appliance using lukewarm water containing a little bicarbonate of soda in the proportion of 1 teaspoon to 1.2 litres (2 pints) of water. Do not use detergents or soaps as they may taint the food. After cleaning, dry all parts thoroughly.

## **Temperature Control**

The refrigerator is designed to maintain an internal storage temperature in the refrigerator compartment between 0°C to + 8°C.

To enable adjustment of the temperature in the appliance it is fitted with an adjustable thermostat located in the fridge compartment, which can be adjusted from setting 1 (warmest) to 7 (coldest). For normal working temperature it is recommended to adjust the thermostat control to the midway position, after a few hours readjust the thermostat to the desired temperature. There is also an off position "0". Which turns the refrigerator off. Note this does not disconnect the appliance from the mains supply. To do this you must remove the mains plug from the wall outlet.

To obtain a lower internal temperature turn the thermostat temperature control clockwise to a higher number. To obtain a higher internal temperature turn the thermostat control anticlockwise to a lower number. The internal temperature and temperature control setting is dependent on a number of factors:

1. Varying ambient temperatures.
2. The number of times the appliance door is opened and how long the door remain open.
3. The amount and temperature of the food and drink introduced into the appliance.
4. The weather conditions and time of year e.g. summer/winter.
5. The positioning of the appliance and an adequate air circulation to the sides and back of the cabinet.

Never place hot or warm foods into the refrigerator or leave the doors open for longer than necessary as this will raise the temperature and cause excessive amounts of moisture thus increasing the amount of ice in the refrigerator compartment.

## **The Internal Light**

The internal light will automatically switch ON and OFF whenever the refrigerator door is opened or closed. To change the light bulb, see the section on changing the light bulb.

## **Storage of fresh food in the refrigerator**

Food should always be covered tightly with foil, plastic film, placed in bags or stored in airtight containers. This will prevent food from dehydrating and prevent the strong smell of some foods transferring to milder ones.

To store raw meat wrap in polythene bags or airtight containers and place on the lowest shelf.

Do not allow raw meat to come into contact with cooked foods. For safety, only store raw meat for two or three days. Fruit and vegetables should be thoroughly cleaned and placed in the crisper drawer.

Milk and other liquids should be sealed with lids and placed in the bottle shelf on the door.

## **Store frozen food**

When using the freezer for the first time or after defrosting, turn the thermostat temperature control to setting 7 for at least two hours before introducing the food to be stored, then adjust to your preferred setting.

All frozen food products you purchase should be placed in the freezer as soon as possible to avoid the frozen food from defrosting.

Storage recommendations printed on the packaging of frozen food by the manufactures should always be followed.

## **Freezing fresh food (Freezer)**

Ensure that your freezing operations are carried out under the most hygienic conditions, as freezing alone does not sterilise the food. Never put hot or even warm foodstuffs into the freezer. Prior to storing the food, pack it in plastic bags, aluminum foil or freezer containers and place into the freezer without putting them in contact with food that has already been frozen.

See the technical data sheet at the rear of this booklet for the maximum permissible amount in kilograms of fresh food that can be frozen in any 24-hour period with a room temperature of 25°C. Never freeze more than the maximum permissible for a given 24 hours period.

## **Making ice cubes (ice tray not supplied)**

Pour water into the ice cube tray until it is two thirds full and place into the freezer. Ice cubes will form in approximately 2 to 3 hours. The ice cubes can be easily removed by twisting the ice cube tray or running under cold water for a short time.

## **Refrigerator defrost process**

The refrigerator defrosting process is carried out automatically every time the compressor stops.

The defrost water drains from the cabinet into a tray placed on the top of the compressor to the rear of the unit where it evaporates.

## **Freezer defrost process**

Small amounts of frost will accumulate inside the freezer depending upon the length of time during which the door is left open or the amount of moisture introduced.

It is essential to ensure that no frost or ice is allowed to form at places where it will affect the close fitting of the door seal. This might allow air to penetrate the cabinet, thus encouraging continuous running of the compressor.

Thin frost formation is quite soft and can be removed with a brush or plastic scraper. Do not use metal or sharp scrapers, mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process. Remove all dislodged frost from the cabinet floor.

For the removal of thin frost it is not necessary to switch off the appliance.

For the removal of heavy ice deposits disconnect the appliance from the mains supply and empty the contents into cardboard boxes and wrap in thick blankets or layers of paper to keep them cold. Defrosting will be most effective if carried out when the freezer is empty, and it should be carried out as quickly as possible.

An increase in temperature of frozen food packages during defrosting will shorten the storage life. Provided that the contents are well wrapped and placed in a cool area, they should keep for several hours.

Examine the contents when replacing them in the freezer and if some of the packages have thawed out it should be eaten within 24 hours or be cooked and refrozen.

After defrosting has finished clean the inside with a solution of warm water with a little bicarbonate of soda and then dry thoroughly. Wash all removable parts in the same way and reassemble.

Reconnect the appliance to the mains supply and leave for 2 to 3 hours on setting number 7 before introducing the food back into the freezer and setting the thermostat to your normal setting.

## **Cleaning and maintenance**

Before any cleaning or maintenance is carried out you must disconnect the appliance from the mains supply by removing the plug, never remove the plug by pulling on the mains cord. Remove the plug by pulling on the plug itself.

It is recommended that when cleaning the appliance, both the inside and outside, can be cleaned using warm water and a little bicarbonate of soda. Use 1 teaspoon to 1.2 litres of water.

If the appliance is not to be used for a long period of time then it is recommended to remove all the food stuff, clean the inside of the appliance and leave the door open to allow the air to circulate thus avoiding unpleasant odors.

## Changing the light bulb



**Note.** Light bulbs are not covered by the warranty.

Turn the thermostat to the off position (0) and disconnect from the mains. Push the clip at the base of light to the rear to release the lamp cover. The Lamp is located in the back of the thermostat housing, unscrew the lamp in an anti-clockwise direction until the lamp comes out of the lamp fitting. Screw a new 10 Watt (E14 Base) lamp into the lamp fitting in a clockwise direction until tight. Replace the lamp cover back into position and click back into place. Set the thermostat to your preferred setting and close the door.

## Power Failure

If there is a power failure for a short time less than 12 hrs keep the door closed. Frozen food should not be affected if the failure lasts for less than 12 hrs. Extra protection can be given by covering the appliance with two or three thick blankets.

If a long power failure is anticipated, try to get the foodstuff into another appliance or cold store, if possible.

If the power cut is longer than 12 hrs then check the content of the freezer.

If the food has defrosted, cook and refreeze the food or it should be eaten immediately.

Never refreeze food that has been defrosted.

## If the appliance is not operating correctly:

Please check the following points.

Is there a power failure? (Check by turning on a house light)

Has the fuse blown or has the circuit breaker tripped?

Has the door been closed correctly?

Check the thermostat has been set correctly.

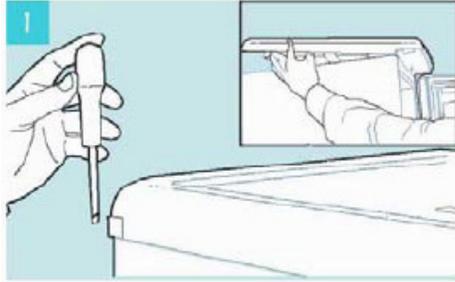
Check the mains plug is seated in the wall socket correctly and the socket switch is on.

Check the power outlet is working, Try another appliance.

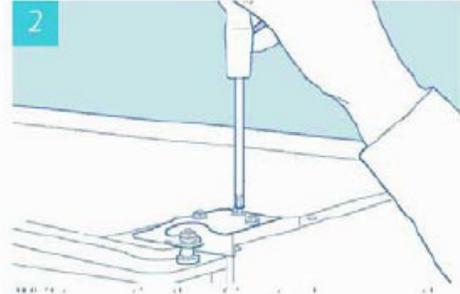
Is the room temperature too cold or too hot? ( working temperature range 16°C to 32°C )

## Reversing The Doors

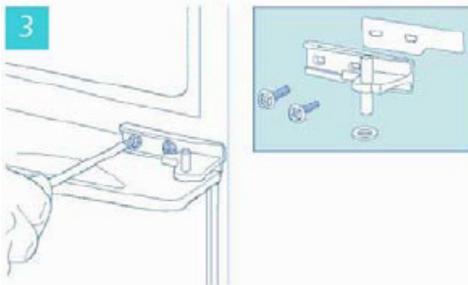
Before you reverse the refrigerator doors, you should ensure the refrigerator is unplugged and empty and have someone to help you. During the process screwdriver and adjustable spanner will be used.



Remove the four retaining screws on the rear and top of the top cover, then remove the top cover.



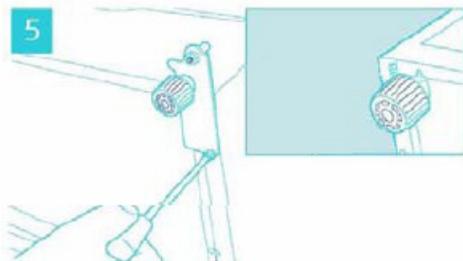
Remove the retaining screws and the upper hinge, then remove the upper door and put it in a safe place.



While supporting the lower door, remove the middle hinge by removing the two screws.



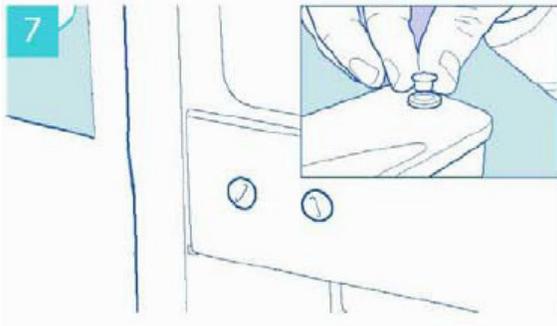
Remove the lower door from the lower hinge pin. Tilt the cabinet backwards and rest it on a firm surface.



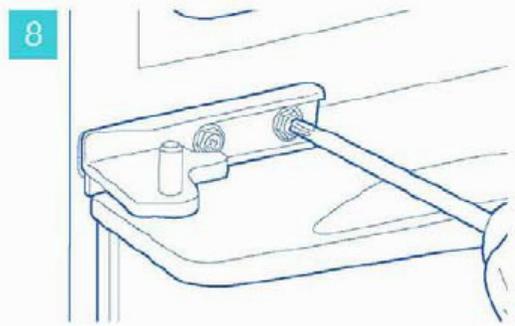
Remove the lower hinge by removing the right adjustable foot and screws. Remove the left adjustable foot and re-fit it on the right side.



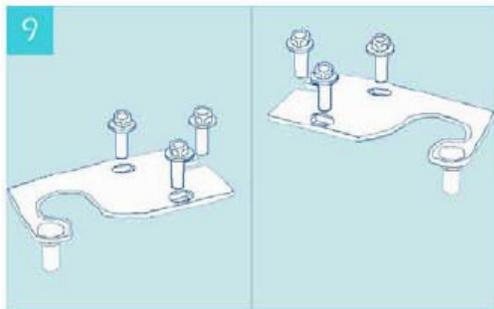
Remove the lower hinge pin using a spanner. Turn the hinge over and replace it in the same hole. Replace the lower hinge and adjustable foot on the left side and then stand the refrigerator upright.



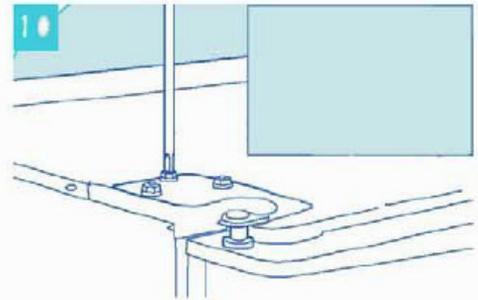
Remove and re-fit the blanking plugs on the middle steel plate from left side to right side. Remove the door hinge cap in the top of the lower door and insert it on the opposite side of the door.



Replace the middle hinge while refitting the lower door, to assist final adjustment, do not fully tighten the hinge screws.



Unscrew the hinge pin from the upper hinge using the spanner. Turn the hinge over and replace it in the same slot. (Reversed)



Re-fit the upper hinge while refitting the upper door. Do not fully tighten the screws.



Check that doors are aligned horizontally and vertically and that all seals are closed on the cabinet before finally tighten the hinges. Re-fit the plastic inset of the top cover from left side to right side before refitting the top cover. Re-adjust the leveling feet, if necessary.

## Maintenance

Wipe the inner and outer surface of the refrigerator and its accessories with a wet cloth. If they are too dirty, scrub them with a mild detergent, and then clean them with water and dry them with clean cloth. After this, a small quantity of glass wax is recommended to polish the refrigerator surface with a flannelette.

Once a month clean the condenser circuit and compressor with a stiff brush to remove dust and deposits that may adversely affect the performance of the appliance.

## Troubleshooting

1. When the refrigerator does not work
  - Check if there is a power failure.
  - Check if the power plug is plugged into the power outlet.
  - Check that the fuse has not blown.
2. When the refrigerator is cooling excessively
  - The temperature control dial may be set too high.
  - If you place foodstuffs containing a lot of moisture directly under the cool air outlets, they will freeze easily. This does not indicate a malfunction.
3. When the refrigerator is not cooling sufficiently
  - The food may be packed too tightly together which will block the flow of cool air.
  - You may have put something hot or a lot of foodstuffs into the refrigerator.
  - The door may not have been closed properly.
  - The door gaskets may be damaged.
  - The refrigerator may not be ventilated.
  - There may be insufficient clearance between the refrigerator and the surfaces immediately both sides and above.
  - The temperature control dial may not be set properly.
4. When condensation form on the outside of the refrigerator.
  - Condensation may form on the outside when the humidity is high such as during a wet season. This is the same result as the condensation formed when chilled water is poured into a glass. If does not, therefore, indicate a failure, wipe dry with a dry cloth.
5. When you hear a sound like water flowing.
  - A sound like water flowing is the refrigerant flowing. It does not indicate a malfunction.
6. When the cabinet's side/rear panel heats up
  - The side panel of the cabinet will heat up when the door is opened or closed frequently, when starting the unit and when the unit operates in summer with high ambient outside temperature, in such case, do not touch the panel, it results from the dissipation of the heat from inside the cabinet, and it does not mean the something is wrong with the refrigerator.

## **Before calling for service**

Please check the following points:

### **1. The refrigerator is not working**

Check the plug is inserted correctly into the wall socket

Check there is power to the wall socket by plugging in another appliance, if the other appliance works, check the fuse in the appliance plug.

### **2. The refrigerator is noisy when running**

Check the appliance is level and is not in contact with another appliance or kitchen furniture.

### **3. The refrigerator does not cool sufficiently.**

If the door has been opened too often, or it has been left open for a while it will take time for the appliance to reach its set temperature.

Check the air flow around the refrigerator has not been reduced due to insufficient clearance.

**NOTE: The following characteristics should not be looked upon as a problem.  
A gentle trickling sound caused by coolant flowing through the pipe.  
Compressor operating at high temperature.**

### **Prolonged off periods**

If the refrigerator is not in use for a long period of time, proceed as follows:

Disconnect the refrigerator from the main supply by removing the plug from the socket.

Clean and dry the inside as instructed under the heading of cleaning the appliance. Leave the door open to prevent any unpleasant smells from building up while the appliance is not in use.

If there is a power failure for a short time keep the door closed check the contents of the refrigerator every so often.

### **Tips for Saving Energy**

1. Make sure that the appliance is not near a heat source.
2. Place the appliance in a dry and well-ventilated and no direct sunlight place.
3. It is always a good practice to pack, wrap and cover the food before storing.
4. Food and beverages shall cool to room temperature before storing.
5. Keep space between the food when load food into the appliance to allow circulation of air.
6. Long time or frequent door openings can cause internal temperature rise so the door shall be closed as soon as possible after use.
7. Keep the appliance door gasket sealing well and the appliance ventilation openings(if any) free.
8. Do not leave frozen food at room temperature to thaw. You could defrost the food by putting it in the fridge to thaw slowly. Make sure you avoid defrosting food or food juices drip onto other food.
9. If frost layer became too thick, it would affect the refrigeration effect. When the thickness of the frost layer is more than 3mm, the appliance must be defrosted in time.
10. The pre-set combination of drawers, baskets and shelves has already been set in the most efficient use of this product.

## **Do's and Don'ts**

- Do-** keep raw meat and poultry below cooked food and dairy products.
- Do-** Leave lettuce, cabbage, parsley and cauliflower on the stem.
- Do-** Wrap cheese firstly in greaseproof paper and then in a polythene bag, excluding As much air as possible. For best results, take out of the fridge compartment an hour before eating.
- Do-** Wrap raw meat and poultry loosely in polythene or aluminium foil. This prevents drying.
- Do-** Wrap fish and offal in polythene bags.
- Do-** Wrap food with a strong odour or which may dry out, in polythene bags, or aluminium foil or place in airtight container.
- Do-** Wrap bread well to keep it fresh.
- Do-** Chill white wines, beer, larger and mineral water before serving.
- Do-** Check contents of the low temp compartment every so often.
- Do-** Keep food for as short a time as possible and adhere to "Best before" and "Use by" etc. dates.
- Do-** Store commercially prepared food in accordance with the instructions given on the packets.
- Do-** Always choose high quality fresh food and be sure it is thoroughly clean before Storing it.
- Do-** Wrap all food in aluminium foil or food quality polythene bags and make sure any air is excluded.
- Do-** Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure clear of obstruction.
- Do-** ensure that frozen food does not rise in temperature while defrosting, a rise in temperature during defrosting may shorten the storage life of your food.
  
- Don't-** Cover the shelves with any protective materials which may obstruct air circulation.
- Don't-** Store poisonous or any dangerous substances in your fridge. It has been designed for the storage of edible foodstuffs only.
- Don't-** Consume food which has been refrigerated for an excessive length of time.
- Don't-** Store cooked and fresh food together in the same container. They should be packaged and stored separately.
- Don't-** Let defrosting food or food juices drip onto already stored food.
- Don't-** leave the door open for long periods, as this will make the appliance more costly to run and cause excessive ice formation.
- Don't-** Use sharp edged objects such as knives or forks to remove the ice.
- Don't-** Use hairdryers, or electrical appliances for defrosting only use item recommended by the manufacturer.
- Don't-** put hot food into the appliance. Let it cool down first.
- Don't-** put liquid-filled bottles or sealed cans containing carbonated liquids into the freezer section, as they may burst.
- Don't-** Give children ice cream and water ices direct from the freezer section. The low temperature may cause 'freezer burns' on the lips.
- Don't-** Try to keep frozen food which has thawed; it should be eaten within 24 hours or cooked and refrozen.
- Don't-** Damage the refrigerant circuit at any time.

## Technical data

Brand	Tecnolec
Appliance type	Fridge-Freezer Type I
Star rating	✳️***
Total gross volume	152L
Total storage volume	145L
Freezer storage volume	53L
Freezing capacity	2.0kg/24h
Maximum rated wattage of lamp	10W
Rated power input	100W
Rated current	0.65A
Climate Class + Ambient Range	N (+16°C to +32°C)
Energy class (1)	A
Energy consumption (kWh/year) (2)	252
Supply voltage	220-240V~, 50Hz
Noise [dB(A) re 1pW]	<39
Refrigerant/Amount	R600a/39g
Product dimensions(W×D×H)	480×530×1450mm
Insulation blowing gas	Cyclopentane
Net weight	40kg
(1) Energy class: A.....G (A=economical...G=less economical)	
(2) The real energy consumption depends on using conditions and appliance location.	

