

IF THIS ADVICE DOES NOT SORT YOUR PROBLEM AND YOU ARE WITHIN THE APPLIANCE TEAM PRESENT AREA, PLEASE CALL THE A TEAM ON 01773 779770 FOR A SERVICE CALL.

REFRIGERATION

Note: We do not repair frost free freezers and we do not undertake in re-gassing and compressor work.

IF THE MACHINE HAS NO POWER

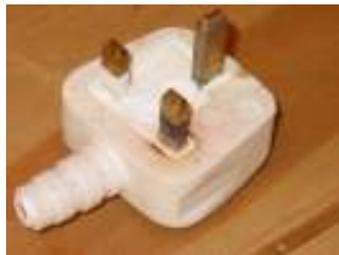
Most modern machines have a mains light or light up when switched on. If the lights come on, there is power to the appliance and therefore the following section will not apply.

IMPORTANT: If you change a fuse, you must use the correct amp for the appliance. If the appliance blows another fuse there must be a fault which is causing the fuses to blow. **Do not keep replacing the fuse.**

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: It is advisable to check the condition of your plugs and sockets. Overheating of these items is a **FIRE HAZARD**. This could also be the cause of your 'no power' fault.

Check if there is a problem with the plug or socket by following the instructions below:

- When pulling out the plug, notice if the plug pulls out freely, as it should do. If it is tight to pull out of the socket, the plug and socket may be overheating. Always do a visual inspection. If the plug is burning on the pins, as photo below, replace.



Burnt plug pin

- If there is a sign of burning on the socket which you plug the appliance in to, call an electrician to replace and resolve the fault.
- If you replace the plug because there is not a burn sign on the socket and it burns again, get the appliance checked. If the appliance is not faulty call an electrician to check to the socket.

If the above has not helped please continue:

- Check the socket on the wall is working by plugging in a small appliance, i.e. a hairdryer.

If the hairdryer does not run:

- Check if there is an isolation switch (switch spur) above the worktop as this may have been switched off accidentally.
- The isolation switch may also have a fuse fitted that may have blown and need replacing.
- If the switch is on and the fuses are good, please contact a qualified electrician.

If the hairdryer does run:

- Check fuse in the plug of the appliance and replace with correct amp fuse.
- If plugged into an extension cable, check fuse in extension cable.

Safety note: if using an extension cable with an appliance, it is best to use a 13 amp 3 core heavy duty extension and be fully unwound. Do not use extension cables that are wound up. Please note that there are different types of extension cables and it is advisable to make sure that you use the correct one. The one that we have recommended above will do for most applications. Do not overload by plugging too many appliances into one cable. Always refer to manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.

- Also in fridges check that it is not the bulb that has gone as we have had it in the past were people think the machine is not working and it is just the bulb that has blown.
- So listen to see if you can hear it tripping on and off as refrigeration does not run all of the time. It trips on and off to maintain temperature.
- Also check that the thermostat has not been turned to the 'off' position.

NOT MAINTAINING TEMPERATURE (NOT COLD ENOUGH)

Ensure that the thermostat is set on the correct number or try turning it up. For example, 1 being cold going up to 9 being coldest. Refer to manufacturer's handbook.

Usual setting is between 3 and 4, but this can vary.

A common fault when checking refrigeration is people keep opening the door to check before the fridge has had time to run long enough to get it back down to temperature. Each time you open the door, you replace the cold air with warm air from the room. The best way to check the temperature is with a thermometer left

inside the fridge and to check in the morning when you know that the door has not been opened for a good while. If you keep opening the door to check it will never get down to temperature.

This is also bad for your pocket and the environment. The more you keep your fridge and freezer doors closed the less electricity it uses.

FRIDGE FREEZER NOT HOLDING TEMPERATURE IN FREEZER

If you have a fridge freezer and it is in a cold environment, e.g. an unheated room or garage, you may find the freezer is not getting cold enough. Check the temperature of the room before calling an engineer as this can be due to the ambient temperature.

If the room the fridge freezer is in is around fridge temperature the fridge freezer will not run and this will mean that the freezer will not maintain temperature as most modern, not all, fridge freezers only have one compressor.

If you require a fridge freezer in a cold environment you are best to have a separate fridge and freezer so that they can run independently of each other.

If this is not an option you must seek advice before you purchase your appliance to get a fridge freezer with two thermostats, one for fridge and one for freezer, and two compressors.

LIGHT DOESN'T WORK

Change bulb. Refer to manufacturer's handbook.

If it is not the bulb then check the power supply as per instructions under 'If the machine has no power'.

ICE BUILD UP IN FREEZER

Check that the door seal is good and is touching all of the way around the cavity of the freezer.

If there is an air gap due to a faulty seal or door hinge this will allow warm air and moisture in causing a build up of ice. This will also cause it to have to run a lot more, using a lot more electricity which is bad for the environment and your pocket.

If it is a fridge freezer check that the fridge door has not been left ajar overnight by mistake as this would cause the fridge freezer to run almost constantly, causing the freezer to be a lot colder than it normally would be and a build up of ice in the back of the fridge. In this case defrost.

With a fridge freezer/ freezer that is not frost free, you will have to defrost periodically. On modern, 'A' rated machines, due to the thickness of the insulation fitted, you should not have to defrost them very regular unless you are leaving the freezer door open to load your shopping into it to unpack your bags. The quicker you get the food in and the door shut, the less moisture will be frozen into the freezer. The

quicker you load it, the less you will have to defrost it and this means that you will save on electricity therefore helping the environment and yourself.

Note: After defrosting a freezer, you use a lot more electricity getting it back down to temperature, as it has to run constantly, were normally it is only clicking on intermittently as required.