Operating and installation instructions
Refrigerator

To avoid the risk of accidents or damage to the appliance it is **essential** to read these instructions before it is installed and used for the first time.

en-GB

M.-Nr. 09 552 430

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Contents

Warning and Safety instructions

This appliance complies with all statutory safety requirements. Please note that inappropriate use can lead to personal injury and damage to property.

To avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the appliance, please read these instructions carefully before using it for the first time. They contain important notes on installation, safety, use and maintenance.

Miele cannot be held liable for non-compliance with these instructions.

Keep these instructions in a safe place and ensure that new users are familiar with the contents. Pass them on to any future owner.

Correct application

▶ This appliance is intended for use in domestic households and similar working and residential environments.
It is not intended for outdoor use.

▶ This appliance is intended for domestic use only for cooling and storing food and drink as well as for storing deep frozen food, freezing fresh food and for making ice.
Any other usage is not supported by the manufacturer and could be dangerous.

▶ This appliance is not suitable for storing and keeping cool medicines, blood plasma, laboratory preparations or other such materials or products. Incorrect use of the appliance for such purposes can cause deterioration of the items stored. The appliance is not suitable for use in areas where there is a risk of explosion.
Miele cannot be held liable for damage resulting from improper or incorrect use of the appliance.

▶ The appliance can only be used by people with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, if they are supervised whilst using it, or have been shown how to use it in a safe way and recognise and understand the consequences of incorrect operation.

Safety with children

▶ Children under 8 years of age must be kept away from the appliance unless they are constantly supervised.

▶ Children 8 years and older may only use the appliance unsupervised if they have been shown how to use it in a safe way and recognise and understand the consequences of incorrect operation.

▶ Children must not be allowed to clean or maintain the appliance unsupervised.

▶ Please supervise children in the vicinity of the appliance and do not let them play with it.

▶ Danger of suffocation. Packaging, e.g. plastic wrappings, must be kept out of the reach of babies and children. Whilst playing, children could become entangled in packaging or pull it over their head and suffocate.

Technical safety

▶ The coolant system is tested for leaks. This appliance complies with statutory safety requirements and the appropriate EU guidelines.

R600a

▶ This appliance contains the coolant Isobutane (R600a), a natural gas which is environmentally friendly. Although it is flammable, it does not damage the ozone layer and does not increase the greenhouse effect.
The use of this coolant has, however, led to a slight increase in the noise level of the appliance. In addition to the noise of the compressor, you might be able to hear the coolant flowing around the system. This is unavoidable, and does not have any adverse effect on the performance of the appliance.
Care must be taken during the transportation and setting up of the appliance that no parts of the cooling system are damaged. Leaking coolant can damage the eyes.
In the event of any damage:

- avoid naked flames or anything which creates a spark,
- disconnect the appliance from the mains electricity supply,
- ventilate the room where the appliance is located for several minutes, and
- contact the Miele Service Department.

▶ The more coolant there is in an appliance, the larger the room it should be installed in. In the event of a leakage, if the appliance is in a small room, there is the danger of combustible gases building up. For every 8 g of coolant at least 1 m^3 of room space is required. The amount of coolant in the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

▶ To avoid the risk of damage to the appliance, make sure that the connection data (fuse rating, frequency and voltage) on the data plate corresponds to the household supply.
Check that this is the case before connecting the appliance. Consult a qualified electrician if in any doubt.

▶ The electrical safety of this appliance can only be guaranteed when correctly earthed. It is essential that this standard safety requirement is met. If in any doubt please have the electrical installation tested by a qualified electrician.

▶ Reliable and safe operation of this appliance can only be assured if it has been connected to the mains electricity supply.

▶ If the electrical connection cable is faulty it must only be replaced by a Miele authorised service technician to protect the user from danger.

▶ Do not connect the appliance to the mains electrical supply by a multi-socket adapter or extension lead. These are a fire hazard and do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance.

▶ Do not use in a damp or wet environment (e.g. garage or utility room). Moisture could reach live components or the electrical connection and cause a short circuit.

▶ This appliance must not be used in a non-stationary location (e.g. on a ship).

▶ Do not use a damaged appliance. It could be dangerous. Check the appliance for visible signs of damage.

▶ The appliance must be isolated from the electricity supply during installation, maintenance and repair work.

▶ Unauthorised installation, maintenance and repairs can cause considerable danger for the user.
Installation, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by a Miele authorised technician.

▶ While the appliance is under guarantee, repairs should only be undertaken by a Miele authorised service technician. Otherwise the guarantee is invalidated.

▶ Miele can only guarantee the safety of the appliance when genuine original Miele replacement parts are used. Faulty components must only be replaced by Miele spare parts.

Correct use

▶ The appliance is designed for use within a certain climate range (ambient temperatures), and should not be used outside this range. The climate range for your appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance. Installing it in a room with too low an ambient temperature, e.g. a garage, will lead to the appliance switching off for longer periods so that it cannot maintain the required temperature.

▶ Do not cover or block the air vents as this could impair the efficiency of the appliance, increase the electricity consumption and could cause damage to the components.

▶ The appliance lid has plastic edges. Take care not to get oil or fat on it. Oil and fat can cause stress cracks to the plastic, which can cause it to break or tear.

▶ If storing food which contains a lot of fat or oil in the appliance or the door, make sure that it does not come into contact with plastic components as this could cause stress cracks or break the plastic.

▶ Do not store explosive materials in the appliance or any products containing propellants (e.g. spray cans). Electrical components could cause flammable vapours to ignite. Danger of fire and explosion.

▶ Do not operate any electrical equipment (e.g. an electric ice cream maker) inside the appliance. Danger of sparking and explosion.

▶ Do not store cans or bottles containing carbonated drinks or liquids which could freeze in the freezer. The cans or bottles could explode.
Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.

▶ When cooling drinks quickly in the freezer, make sure bottles are not left in for more than one hour; otherwise they could burst, causing injury or damage.

▶ Never handle frozen food or the metal parts of the appliance with wet hands. Your hands may freeze to the frozen food or to the metal.
Danger of frost burn.

▶ Do not take ice cubes out with your bare hands and never place ice cubes or ice lollies in your mouth straight from the freezer compartment.
The very low temperature of the frozen ice or lollies can cause frost burn to the lips and tongue.

▶ Do not refreeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible, as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

▶ Observe the manufacturer's "use-by" dates and storage instructions given on food to avoid the risk of food poisoning. Storage times will depend on several factors, including the freshness and quality of the food, as well as the temperature at which it is stored.

▶ Only use genuine original Miele accessories and spare parts with this appliance. Using accessories or spare parts from other manufacturers will invalidate the guarantee, and Miele cannot accept liability.

Cleaning and care

▶ Do not use any oils or grease on the door seals, as these will cause the seals to deteriorate and become porous with time.

▶ Do not use a steam cleaning appliance to clean or defrost this appliance.
Steam could reach electrical components and cause a short circuit.

▶ Sharp edged or pointed objects will damage the evaporator, causing irreversible damage to the appliance. Do not use sharp edged or pointed objects to

– remove frost and ice,

– separate frozen foods or remove ice trays.

▶ Do not place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

▶ Do not use defrosting sprays or de-icers, as they could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts or which might cause the build-up of gases and pose a danger to health.

Transporting the appliance

▶ Always transport the appliance in an upright position and in its original transport packaging to avoid damage in transit.

▶ Danger of injury and damage. The appliance is very heavy and must be transported by two people.

Disposal of your old appliance

▶ Before disposing of an old appliance, first make the door latch or lock unusable.
This way you will prevent children from accidentally locking themselves in and endangering their lives.

▶ Splashes of coolant can damage the eyes. Be careful not to damage any part of the pipework whilst awaiting disposal, e.g. by

- puncturing the coolant channels in the condenser,
- bending any pipework, or
- scratching the surface coating.

Symbol on the compressor (depending on model)

This information is only relevant for recycling. In normal operation there is no risk.

▶ The oil in the compressor can be fatal if swallowed or if it penetrates the airways.

Caring for the environment

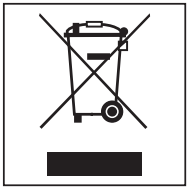
Disposal of the packing material

The packaging is designed to protect the appliance from damage during transportation. The packaging materials used are selected from materials which are environmentally friendly for disposal and should be recycled.

Recycling the packaging reduces the use of raw materials in the manufacturing process and also reduces the amount of waste in landfill sites.

Disposal of your old appliance

Electrical and electronic appliances often contain valuable materials. They also contain specific materials, compounds and components, which were essential for their correct function and safety. These could be hazardous to human health and to the environment if disposed of with your domestic waste or if handled incorrectly. Please do not, therefore, dispose of your old appliance with your household waste.



Please dispose of it at your local community waste collection / recycling centre for electrical and electronic appliances, or contact your dealer or Miele for advice. You are also responsible (by law, depending on country) for deleting any personal data that may be stored on the appliance being disposed of.

Take care not to damage the pipework at the back of it before or during transportation to an authorised collection depot.
In this way, refrigerant in the pipework and oil in the compressor will be contained, and will not leak into the environment.

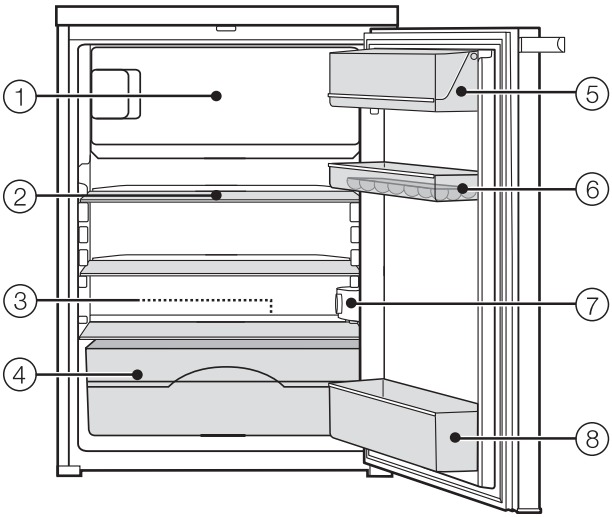
Please ensure that your old appliance presents no danger to children while being stored awaiting disposal. See "Warning and Safety instructions" for more information.

	Normal energy consumption	Increased energy consumption
Installation site / Maintenance	In a ventilated room.	In an enclosed, unventilated room.
	Protected from direct sunlight.	In direct sunlight.
	Not near to a heat source (radiator, oven).	Near to a heat source (radiator, oven).
	Where the ideal ambient room temperature is approx. 20 °C.	Where there is a high ambient room temperature.
	Ventilation gaps uncovered and dusted regularly.	Ventilation gaps covered or dusty.
	Compressor and metal grille (heat exchanger) at the back of the appliance dusted at least once a year.	Dust build-up on the compressor and metal grille (heat exchanger).
Temperature setting	With a medium setting of 2 to 3.	With a low temperature setting: the lower the temperature in the appliance, the higher the energy consumption. If your appliance has a winter setting make sure it is switched off if the ambient room temperature is above18 °C.

How to save energy

	Normal energy consumption	Increased energy consumption
Use	Drawers and shelves arranged as they were when the appliance was delivered.	
	Only open the door when necessary and for as short a time as possible. Store food in an organised way.	Frequent opening of the door for long periods will cause a loss of coldness. The appliance will cool down and the compressor will run for longer periods.
	Take an insulated cool bag when shopping and load food in the appliance as soon as possible. Replace any food removed as quickly as possible, before it begins to thaw. Allow hot food and drinks to cool down before placing them in the appliance.	Hot food or food at room temperature raises the temperature inside the appliance. The appliance will cool down and the compressor will run for longer periods.
	Store food covered or packaged.	The evaporation or condensation of liquids will cause a loss of coldness.
	Place frozen food in the refrigerator to defrost.	
	Do not over-fill the appliance to allow air to circulate.	Poor air circulation will cause a loss of coldness.
Defrosting	Defrost the freezer compartment when a layer of ice 0.5 cm (max.) thick has built up.	A build-up of ice slows down the cooling process.

K 12010 S-2, K 12012 S-2, K 12012 S-3



① Freezer compartment (depending on model)

② Shelves (number will depend on model)

③ Condensate channel and drain hole

④ Fruit and vegetable drawer

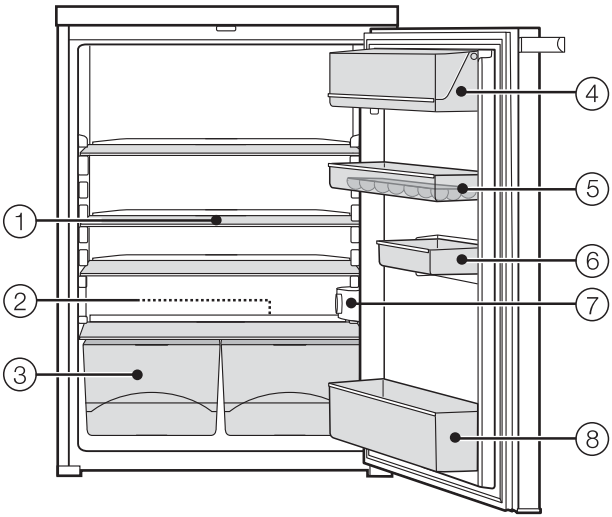
⑤ Butter and cheese compartment

⑥ Door shelf / Egg tray

⑦ On/Off and Temperature selector, interior lighting and winter setting switch (depending on model)

⑧ Bottle shelf

K 12020 S-1, K 12023 S-2, K 12023 S-3



① Adjustable shelf

② Condensate channel and drain hole

③ Fruit and vegetable containers

④ Butter and cheese compartment

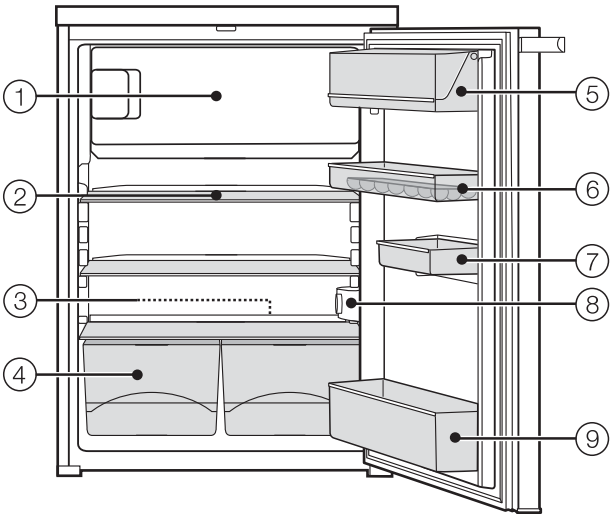
⑤ Door shelf / Egg tray

⑥ Half width shelf (depending on model)

⑦ On/Off and Temperature selector, interior lighting and winter setting switch (depending on model)

⑧ Bottle shelf

K 12022 S-1, K 12024 S-3



① Freezer compartment

② Shelves (number will depend on model)

③ Condensate channel and drain hole

④ Fruit and vegetable containers

⑤ Butter and cheese compartment

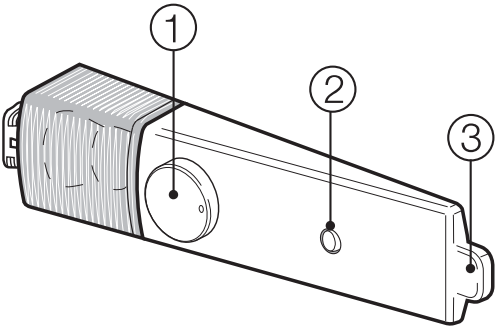
⑥ Door shelf / Egg tray

⑦ Half width shelf (depending on model)

⑧ On/Off and Temperature selector, interior lighting and winter setting switch

⑨ Bottle shelf

Control element



① On/Off and temperature selector

② Winter setting rocker switch (only on appliances with a freezer compartment)

③ Light contact switch

Before using for the first time

Packaging material

- Remove all packaging material from the inside of the appliance.

Protective foil

The stainless steel trim to the interior shelves and the door shelves has a layer of protective foil to prevent damage during transportation.

- Carefully remove the protective foil from the stainless steel trim.

Cleaning

Please refer to the relevant instructions in "Cleaning and care".

- Clean the inside of the appliance and the accessories.

Switching on

To enable the temperature to get sufficiently cold inside the appliance, allow the appliance to run for a few hours before placing food in it.

- Turn the On/Off and temperature selector in a clockwise direction away from the "0" position.

The higher the setting, the lower the temperature in the appliance.

The appliance will start cooling.

The interior lighting will come on when the door is opened.

Switching off

- Turn the On/Off and temperature selector from "1" to "0". You must meet a little resistance as you do so.

The interior lighting will go out and the cooling process will be switched off.

Switching off for longer periods of time

⚠ If, during a long absence, the appliance is switched off but not cleaned and the door(s) left shut, there is a danger of mould building up inside the appliance.
It is essential to clean the appliance.

If the appliance is not going to be used for a longer period of time, e.g. whilst on holiday:

- switch the appliance off,
- disconnect it from the mains,
- defrost the freezer compartment (depending on model),
- clean the appliance and
- leave the door(s) ajar to air the appliance and avoid odours building up inside the appliance.

The correct temperature

It is very important to set the correct temperature for storing food in the appliance. Micro-organisms will cause food which is not stored at the correct temperature to deteriorate rapidly. Temperature influences the growth rate of these micro-organisms. Reducing the temperature reduces their growth rate.

The temperature in the appliance will rise:

– the more often the door is opened and the longer it is kept open,

– the more food that is stored in it,

– the warmer the food is which is being put into it,

– the higher the ambient temperature surrounding the appliance. The appliance is designed for use within specific ambient temperatures (climate range). Do not use in ambient temperatures for which it is not designed.

. . . in the refrigerator section

We recommend a temperature of **4 °C** in the refrigerator section.

If you want to check the temperature inside the appliance place a thermometer in a glass of water and then place the glass in the middle of the refrigerator.

After about 24 hours, the thermometer will show the approximate temperature in the refrigerator.

Bathwater and other household thermometers are not very accurate. It is best to use an electronic thermometer.

Do not measure the temperature of the air in the appliance. The result will not reflect the temperature in the food.

Try to open the door as little as possible during the measuring period, as warm room air will enter the refrigerator every time the door is opened.

. . . in the freezer compartment

(depending on model)

To freeze fresh food and to store frozen food for a long time, a temperature of **-18 °C** is required. At this temperature the growth of micro-organisms is generally halted. As soon as the temperature rises above -10 °C, the micro-organisms become active in the food again so that it cannot be kept as long. For this reason, partially defrosted or fully defrosted food must not be re-frozen. Food may be re-frozen once it has been cooked, as the high temperatures achieved when cooking destroy most micro-organisms.

Setting the temperature

The temperature is set with the On/Off and temperature selector.

■ Turn it to a setting between 1 and 7.

The higher the setting, the lower the temperature in the appliance.

A **middle** range setting is usually sufficient.

However, if frozen food is to be stored in the **freezer compartment**, then a setting of between **4 and 7** is recommended to ensure that the required temperature in the freezer compartment is maintained.

It is also advisable to set the temperature within this range, if

– the door is being opened frequently and/or being kept open for longer periods,

– large quantities of food are stored inside the appliance,

– there is a high ambient temperature.

■ Set the temperature as required using the temperature selector dial.

The temperature in the freezer compartment is controlled by the temperature in the refrigerator section.

Winter setting

With low room temperatures

The freezer compartment may not get cold enough if **the room temperature is at 18 °C or below** because the low ambient temperature in the room causes the compressor to switch on less frequently. This can cause frozen food to thaw. The winter setting is designed to prevent this happening.

To activate the winter setting

■ Press the winter setting rocker switch to setting "1".

The compressor will now switch on more frequently, lowering the temperature in the freezer compartment to the required level.

To deactivate the winter setting

If the **ambient room temperature is warmer than 18 °C**, the winter setting should be switched off. Otherwise the appliance will use more energy than it needs to.

■ Press the winter setting rocker switch to setting "0".

The appliance will continue running at normal power.

Freezing food efficiently

For optimum results switch on the winter setting on before putting fresh food into the freezer compartment. This helps food to freeze quickly and retain its nutrients, vitamins, flavours and appearance.

Exceptions! This is not necessary:

– when placing food in the freezer that is already frozen.

– when freezing up to 2 kg fresh food daily.

Activate the winter setting

Activate the winter setting 24 hours before placing food to be frozen in the freezer compartment.

■ Press the winter setting rocker switch to setting "1".

The temperature in the freezer compartment will start to drop because the compressor is switching on more frequently.

Deactivate the winter setting

Switch the winter setting off about 24 hours after placing food in the freezer compartment as it will be frozen.

■ Press the winter setting rocker switch to setting "0".

The appliance will continue running at normal power.

⚠ Danger of explosion.
Do not store explosive materials in the appliance or any products containing propellants (e.g. spray cans).

⚠ If storing food which contains a lot of fat or oil in the appliance or the appliance door, make sure that it does not come into contact with plastic components as this could cause stress cracks or break the plastic.

Different storage zones

Due to natural air circulation there are different temperature zones in the refrigerator section.

Cold, heavy air sinks to the lowest section of the appliance. Make use of the different temperature zones when placing food in the appliance.

To allow air to circulate efficiently, do not pack food too closely together in the refrigerator.

Food must not touch the back of the refrigerator section as it may freeze to the back wall.

Warmest area

The warmest area in the refrigerator section is at the top in the front area and in the door. Use this for storing butter and cheese.

Coldest area

The coldest area is directly above the fruit and vegetable drawer(s) and at the back of the appliance.

Use this for all delicate and highly perishable food, e.g.

– fish, meat, poultry,
– sausage products, ready meals,
– dishes or baked goods containing eggs or cream,
– fresh dough, cake mixtures, pizza or quiche dough,
– soft cheese and other dairy products,
– pre-packed vegetables and other fresh food with a label stating it should be kept at a temperature of approx. 4 °C.

Food which is not suitable for storage in the refrigerator section

Not all food is suitable for refrigeration at temperatures below 5°C as some food is sensitive to cold. The appearance, consistency, taste and / or the vitamin content of certain types of food can be adversely affected by being stored in too cold a place.

Food which does not tolerate cold temperatures includes:

– Pineapples, avocados, bananas, pomegranates, mangoes, melons, papayas, passion fruit, citrus fruits (such as lemons, oranges, mandarins, grapefruit),

– Fruit which is not yet ripe

– Aubergines/eggplant, cucumbers, potatoes, peppers/capsicum, tomatoes, courgettes/zucchini,

– Some hard cheeses, e.g. Parmesan.

When shopping for food

The freshness of food when first placed in the appliance is the most important factor in determining how long it stays fresh, and how long it can be kept in the appliance.
Always observe the use-by date and the recommended storage temperature. Time out of the refrigerator should be kept to a minimum, for example, when transporting food in a hot car.

Tip: Take a cool bag with you when shopping and on return place food into the appliance immediately.

Storing food correctly

Food should generally be stored **covered or packaged** in the refrigerator section. This will prevent food smells from affecting other food, food from drying out, and also any cross-contamination of bacteria. This is especially important for storing protein-based food such as meat or fish.
The growth of bacteria, such as salmonella, can be avoided by setting the correct temperature and maintaining good standards of hygiene.

Fruit and vegetables

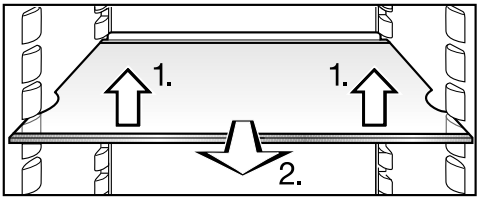
Fruit and vegetables can be stored loose in the fruit and vegetable drawer(s).

Protein rich food

Please note that food rich in protein deteriorates faster than other types of food. Shellfish, for example, deteriorates faster than fish, and fish deteriorates faster than meat.

Moving the shelves

The shelves can be adjusted according to the height of the food.



- Raise the shelf, and pull it forwards slightly until the notch at the side is in line with the shelf support. It can then be raised or lowered to the required level.

The raised edge on the protective strip at the back must face upwards to prevent food from touching the back of the appliance and freezing to it.

Stoppers prevent the shelves from being dislodged by mistake.

Split shelf

(depending on model)

In order to accommodate tall items in the appliance, such as tall bottles or containers, one of the shelves is divided. The front section can be pushed carefully under the rear section.

- Push the rear half of the glass shelf slightly upwards.
- With the rear half pushed up, lift the front half of the glass shelf up slightly at the front, then slide it carefully underneath the rear half.

Adjusting the door shelf / bottle shelf

- Push the door/bottle shelf upwards, then remove it by pulling it forwards
- Replace the door/bottle shelf at the required position. Ensure that it is securely pushed back into position.

Freezing and storing food (depending on model)

Using the freezer compartment

Use the freezer compartment to:

– store frozen food,

– make ice cubes,

– freeze small quantities of fresh food.

Up to 2 kg of food can be frozen in 24 hours.

Freezing fresh food

Fresh food should be frozen as quickly as possible. This way the nutritional value of the food, its vitamin content, appearance and taste are not impaired.

Food which takes a long time to freeze will lose more water from its cells, which then shrink. During the defrosting process, only some of this water is re-absorbed by the cells; the rest collects around the food.

If food is frozen quickly, the cells have less time to lose moisture, so they shrink less. As there is not so much moisture loss, it is easier for the food to reabsorb it during the defrosting process, and very little water collects around the defrosted food.

Storing frozen food

When buying frozen food to store in your freezer, check

– that the packaging is not damaged,

– the use-by date,

– the temperature at which the frozen food is being stored in the shop. The length of time it can be kept is reduced if it has been stored at a temperature warmer than -18 °C.

■ Buy frozen food once you have finished the rest of your shopping, and wrap it in newspaper or use a cool bag or cool box to transport it.

■ Store it in the freezer as soon as possible.

⚠ Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Home freezing

Only freeze fresh food which is in a good condition.

Hints on home freezing

– The following types of food **are suitable** for freezing:
Fresh meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, herbs, fresh fruit, dairy products, cakes, leftovers, egg yolks, egg whites and a range of pre-cooked meals.

– The following types of food **are not suitable** for freezing:
Grapes, lettuce, radishes, sour cream, mayonnaise, eggs in their shells, onions, whole raw apples and pears.

– To retain colour, taste, aroma and vitamin C, vegetables should be blanched after they have been trimmed and washed. To blanch: bring a large saucepan of water to the boil, immerse the vegetables in the fast boiling water for 2 - 3 minutes, depending on variety. Remove, and plunge into ice-cold water to cool quickly. Drain and pack ready for freezing.

– Lean meat freezes better than fatty meat, and can be stored for considerably longer.

– To prevent chops, steaks, cutlets or rolled meat from freezing together in solid blocks when packed, separate with a sheet of plastic freezer film.

– Do not season fresh foods or blanched vegetables before freezing. Only season cooked food lightly before freezing, but care should be taken as the taste of some spices alters when frozen.

– Placing hot foods or drinks in the freezer causes food that is already frozen to partially thaw and increases energy consumption. Allow hot foods and drinks to cool down before placing them in the freezer.

Packaging

■ Freeze food in portions.

Suitable packing material

– plastic freezer film

– freezer bags

– aluminium foil

– freezer containers

Unsuitable packing material

– wrapping paper

– grease-proof paper

– cellophane

– bin bags

– plastic carrier bags

■ Expel as much air as possible from the packaging.

■ Close the packaging tightly with

– rubber bands

– plastic clips

– string or bag ties

– freezer tape.

Tip: Freezer bags may also be sealed using home heat sealing kits.

- Make a note of the contents and the date of freezing on the packaging.

Approx. 24 hours before placing fresh food in the freezer compartment

- Turn the On/Off and temperature selector to a medium setting (approx. 6).

If the ambient room temperature is above 18 °C, do not activate the winter setting.

- Activate the winter setting (see "Winter setting").

This helps food which is already stored in the freezer to stay frozen.

Placing food in the appliance

Unfrozen food should not touch frozen food as this will cause frozen food to begin to thaw.

- Make sure that the packaging and containers are dry to prevent them sticking together when frozen.
- Place the food flat in the bottom of the freezer compartment so that it freezes through to the core as quickly as possible.

Approx. 24 hours after placing fresh food in the freezer compartment

The freezing process is complete.

- After a further 24 hours turn the temperature selector back to the normal setting.

Storage time for frozen food

The storage life of food is very variable, even at a constant temperature of -18 °C. Decomposition processes also take place in frozen food, albeit at a very reduced speed. For example fat can become rancid from contact with oxygen in the air. This is why lean meat can be stored approx. twice as long as fatty meat.

The storage times quoted are guide values for the storage life of different food groups in the freezer section.

Food group	Storage time (Months)
Ice cream	2 to 6
Bread, baked goods	2 to 6
Cheese	2 to 4
Fish, oily	1 to 2
Fish, lean	1 to 5
Sausage, ham	1 to 3
Game, pork	1 to 12
Poultry, beef	2 to 10
Vegetables, fruit	6 to 18
Herbs	6 to 10

Where the storage time given on the packaging differs, follow the advice on the packaging.

Defrosting

Frozen food can be defrosted in different ways:

– in a microwave oven,

– in an oven using "Fan heat" or the "Defrost" setting,

– at room temperature,

– in the refrigerator section (the cold given off by the frozen food helps to keep the other food cold),

– in a steam oven.

Flat pieces of partially thawed fish can be placed directly into a hot frying pan.

Meat and poultry It is particularly important to observe food hygiene rules when defrosting poultry. Do not use the liquid from defrosted poultry. Pour it away and wash the container it was in, the sink and your hands. Danger of salmonella poisoning. Ensure that meat and fish (e.g. mince, chicken, fish fillets) do not come into contact with other foods while defrosting. Catch the liquid and dispose of it carefully.

Fruit should be defrosted at room temperature in its packaging, or in a covered bowl.

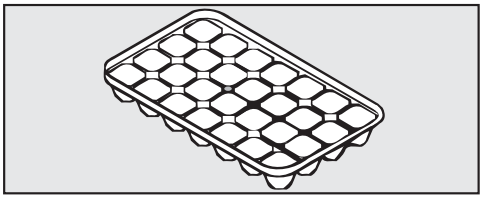
Most vegetables can be cooked while still frozen. Just put straight into boiling water or hot fat. The cooking time is slightly less than that of fresh vegetables due to changes in the cell structure.

⚠ Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Cooling drinks quickly

When cooling drinks quickly in the freezer compartment, make sure bottles are **not left in for more than one hour**; otherwise they could burst.

Ice cubes



- Fill the ice cube tray three quarters full of water and place it on the bottom of the freezer compartment.
- Once frozen, use a blunt instrument, for example a spoon handle, to remove the ice tray from the freezer if it is stuck.

Tip: Ice cubes can be removed easily from the tray by twisting the tray gently or by holding it under cold running water for a short time.

Defrosting

Refrigerator section

The refrigerator section defrosts automatically.

Condensate and frost can build up on the back wall of the refrigerator section whilst the compressor is running. You do not need to remove this, as it will defrost and evaporate automatically with the warmth generated by the compressor.

The condensate is drained away through a channel and drain hole, then fed into an evaporation system at the back of the appliance.

⚠ Condensate must be able to drain away unhindered at all times.
Keep the condensate channel and drain hole clean to enable this.

Freezer compartment

The freezer compartment does not defrost automatically.

In normal use, ice and frost will form in the freezer compartment, e.g. on the internal walls. How much ice and frost accumulates in the appliance will depend on the following:

– whether the freezer compartment door has been opened frequently or left open for a while.

– whether a large quantity of food has been placed in the freezer at once.

– whether the humidity in the room has increased.

In certain circumstances, too thick a layer of ice can prevent the freezer compartment door from closing properly. Too thick a layer of ice also reduces efficiency and increases energy consumption.

■ The freezer compartment should be defrosted from time to time. It must be defrosted if a layer of ice approx. 0.5 cm thick has accumulated.

The best time to defrost the freezer compartment is when:

– there is very little or no food left in the appliance,

– the humidity level in the room is low and the ambient temperature in the room is also low.

⚠ When defrosting the freezer make sure that you do not damage the evaporator as this would cause irreversible damage to the appliance.

Do not scrape off ice and frost and do not use any sharp edged or pointed instruments to aid the defrosting process.

Before defrosting

- Turn the On/Off and temperature selector to a medium to cold setting (approx. 6) and switch the winter setting on (see "Winter setting) about 1 day before defrosting it.

This helps already frozen food to retain its cold reserve for longer when taken out of the freezer.

- Remove the frozen food and wrap it in several layers of newspaper or cloths.

Tip: You could also place the frozen food in a cool box or bag.

- Store it in a cool place until the freezer compartment is ready for use again.

To defrost

⚠ The longer the food is left out at room temperature, the faster it defrosts.

Carry out the defrosting procedure as quickly as possible.

⚠ Steam from a steam cleaning appliance could reach the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

Do not use a steam cleaning appliance to defrost the appliance.

⚠ Do not place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

⚠ Do not use defrosting sprays or de-icers. These could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts or which might cause a build-up of explosive gases and pose a danger to health.

Defrosting

- Switch the winter setting and the appliance off.
- Disconnect it from the mains.
- Leave the freezer compartment door open.

To speed up defrosting, a bowl of hot water (not boiling) can be placed on a saucer in the freezer compartment. Closing the door in this instance will help retain the warmth and speed up the defrosting process.

- Remove any pieces of ice which have become loose
- Use a sponge or towel to soak up the defrosted water as often as necessary.

After defrosting

- Clean and dry the freezer compartment.
- Close the appliance doors.
- Reconnect to the mains and switch the appliance back on.
- Place the food back into the freezer compartment.

⚠ Do not let water get into the On/Off and temperature selector or into the lighting.

⚠ Steam from a steam cleaning appliance could reach the electrical components and cause a short circuit.
Do not use a steam cleaner!

Cleaning water must not get into the drain hole.

The data plate located inside the appliance must not be removed. It contains information which is required in the event of a service call.

Cleaning agents

Cleaning and conditioning agents used inside the appliance must be food safe.

To avoid damaging all the surfaces of your appliance, **do not use:**

– cleaning agents containing soda, ammonia, acids or chlorides
– cleaning agents containing descaling agents
– abrasive cleaning agents, e.g. powder cleaners and cream cleaners
– solvent-based cleaning agents
– stainless steel cleaning agents
– dishwasher cleaner
– oven sprays
– glass cleaning agents
– hard, abrasive sponges and brushes, e.g. pot scourers
– melamine eraser blocks
– sharp metal scrapers

We recommend using a clean sponge, lukewarm water with a little washing-up liquid to clean surfaces of the appliance.

The following pages contain important information on cleaning.

Preparing the appliance for cleaning

- Switch the appliance off.
- Disconnect the appliance from the mains. Switch off at the wall and withdraw the plug from the socket, or switch off the mains fuse board.
- Take any food out of the appliance and store it in a cool place.
- Defrost the freezer compartment (depending on model - see Defrosting")
- Take out all other removable parts for cleaning.

Cleaning the interior and accessories

Clean the appliance regularly, at least once a month, and the freezer compartment each time it is defrosted.

Remove soiling immediately to prevent it from drying on.

- Clean the **interior** with a clean sponge, lukewarm water and a little washing-up liquid.
- After cleaning, wipe with clean water and dry with a soft cloth.

The following parts **cannot be cleaned in a dishwasher**:

– all drawers and the compartment lid (depending on model)

– The adjustable shelves

- These accessories should all be hand washed.

The following parts **are suitable** for cleaning in a dishwasher:

⚠ The maximum temperature of the dishwashing programme selected must not exceed 55 °C.

Contact with natural dyes e.g. from carrots, tomatoes and ketchup may discolour the plastic parts in the dishwasher. This discolouration does not affect the stability of the parts.

– the butter dish, egg tray, ice cube tray
(depending on model)
– the shelves and bottle shelf in the door

the butter and cheese compartment

- Clean the condensate channel and drain hole frequently so that condensate can drain away unhindered. Use a straw or similar to clear the drain if necessary.
- Leave the door open to air the appliance for a short while and to prevent odours building up.

Cleaning the front of the appliance and the side panels

If soiling is left on for any length of time, it may become impossible to remove.
Surfaces may suffer discolouration or damage.
Therefore it is best to remove soiling from the appliance door and side panels immediately.

All surfaces are susceptible to scratching. Contact with unsuitable cleaning agents can alter or discolour the surfaces.
See "Cleaning agents" at the beginning of this section.

- The surfaces should be cleaned using a solution of hot water and a little washing-up liquid applied with a soft sponge. They can also be cleaned with a damp microfibre cloth (without using any cleaning agent).
- After cleaning, wipe with clean water and dry with a soft cloth.

Cleaning the ventilation gaps

A build-up of dust will increase the energy consumption of the appliance.

- The ventilation gaps should be cleaned on a regular basis with a brush or vacuum cleaner (e.g. use the dusting brush for Miele vacuum cleaners)

Cleaning the compressor and metal grille at the back of the appliance

⚠ When cleaning the compressor and the grille, make sure that the pipework and other components do not get broken or damaged in any way.

The compressor and metal grille at the back of the appliance (heat exchanger) should be dusted at least once a year. A build-up of dust will increase the energy consumption of the appliance.

Cleaning the door seal

Do not use any grease or oil on the door seal as these will cause the seal to deteriorate and become porous over time.

- The door seal should be cleaned regularly with clean water, and then wiped dry with a soft cloth.

After cleaning

- Replace all shelves and accessories in the appliance.
- Reconnect to the mains and switch the appliance back on.
- Switch the winter setting on to help the freezer compartment get cold quickly.
- Place food in the refrigerator section and close the door.
- Place food in the freezer compartment when it is cold enough and close the appliance door.

Some minor problems can be corrected without contacting Miele.
If, having followed the suggestions below, you still cannot resolve the problem, please contact Miele.

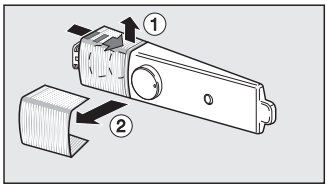
To prevent unnecessary loss of temperature it is advisable not to open the doors while waiting for the appliance to be serviced.

⚠ Unauthorised installation, maintenance and repairs can cause considerable danger for the user.
Installation, maintenance and repairs must only be carried out by a Miele authorised technician.

Problem	Cause and remedy
The appliance is not getting cold and the interior lighting does not come on when the door is opened.	The appliance has not been switched on. ■ Switch the appliance on.
	The plug is not inserted in the socket correctly. ■ Insert the plug into the socket correctly and switch on.
	Check whether the mains fuse has tripped. There could be a fault with the appliance, the household electrical wiring or another electrical appliance. ■ Contact a qualified electrician or Miele.
The compressor runs continuously.	This is not a fault. To save energy, the compressor runs at a lower speed, but for longer, when less cooling is required.
The compressor is switching on more frequently and for longer periods of time, so the temperature in the appliance is dropping.	The ventilation gaps have been covered or become too dusty. ■ Do not block the ventilation gaps. ■ Dust the ventilation gaps regularly.
	The appliance door and the freezer compartment door (depending on model) have been opened too frequently, or a large amount of fresh food has been placed in the appliance at once for chilling or freezing. ■ Only open the doors when necessary and for as short a time as possible. The required temperature will re-establish itself after a while.
	The doors are not properly closed. A thick layer of ice may have formed in the freezer compartment. ■ Close the appliance doors.

Problem	Cause and remedy
The compressor is switching on more frequently and for longer periods of time, so the temperature in the appliance is dropping.	The required temperature will re-establish itself after a while. If a thick layer of ice has formed, it will reduce efficiency and increase the energy consumption. ■ Defrost the freezer compartment and clean it.
	The ambient temperature is too high. The higher the room temperature, the longer the compressor will run for. ■ See "Installation - Location".
	The temperature setting is too low. ■ Adjust the temperature.
	A large amount of food is being frozen at once. ■ See "Freezing and storing food".
	The winter setting is is still activated. ■ Switch the winter setting off.
The compressor comes on less and less often and for shorter periods of time. The temperature in the appliance rises.	This is not a fault. The temperature is too high. ■ Check what setting the temperature selector is at.
	The food begins to defrost. The room temperature is lower than the ambient temperature for which the appliance is designed. Operating in a room which is too cold will cause the compressor to switch off for too long, causing the freezer compartment to become too warm. ■ Increase the temperature of the room. ■ Switch the winter setting on. See "Winter setting".
An LED indicator light is flashing at the back of the appliance at the bottom near the compressor (depending on model).	This is not a fault. The electronic unit for the compressor is equipped with an operation and fault diagnosis LED indicator light which flashes every 15 seconds (depending on model).

Problem	Cause and remedy
The internal light is warm even though the door has not been opened for a while (only applies to appliances with a freezer compartment).	This is not a fault! This appliance has a winter setting: If the room temperature drops below 18 °C, the compressor will switch on less frequently if the winter setting is not activated and the temperature in the freezer compartment will get too warm. If the room temperature is below 18 °C, switching on the winter setting will automatically switch the light on even when the door is closed. This warms up the refrigerator compartment causing the compressor to switch on more frequently and enable the freezer to get sufficiently cold again. If the room temperature drops below 10 °C the appliance will not function properly even with the winter setting activated! Increase the ambient room temperature in this case!

Problem	Cause and remedy
The interior light in the refrigerator is not working.	The appliance has not been switched on or the light contact switch is stuck. ■ Turn the temperature selector to a setting between 1 and 7 and/or check the light contact switch.
	If neither of these are the cause for this fault, the lamp is defective. If the lamp is defective, the winter setting will not work even when activated. Replace the lamp as soon as possible. ■ Disconnect the appliance from the mains. Switch off at the wall and withdraw the plug from the socket, or switch off at the mains fuse board.  ■ Reach the back of the lamp cover, press up at the sides ①, and pull the lamp cover ② off. ■ Unscrew the lamp and replace it with a new one. Lamp specification: 220 - 240 V, cap E 14. See old lamp for wattage. ■ Screw in the new lamp, and refit the lamp cover.

Other problems

Problem	Cause and remedy
Food has frozen together.	The food packaging was not dry when placed in the freezer. ■ Use a blunt instrument, e.g. a spoon handle or plastic scraper, to prise it apart carefully.
The external walls of the appliance feel warm.	This is not a fault. The warmth created by the evaporator is used to prevent condensation.
The floor of the refrigerator section is wet.	The condensate drain hole is blocked. ■ Clean the condensate channel and drain hole.

Noises

Normal noises	What causes them
Brrrrr ...	A humming noise is made by the motor (compressor). This noise can get louder for brief periods when the motor switches on.
Blubb, blubb ...	A gurgling noise can be heard when coolant is circulating through the pipes.
Click ...	Clicking sounds are made when the thermostat switches the motor on and off.
Crack ...	A cracking sound can be heard when materials expand inside the appliance.
Remember that the noise of the compressor and the coolant circulating in the system is unavoidable.	

Noises	Cause and remedy
Rattling, vibrating	The appliance is uneven. Realign the appliance using a spirit level, by raising or lowering the screw feet underneath the appliance or place something underneath it.
	The appliance is touching another appliance or piece of furniture. Move it away.
	Drawers, baskets or shelves are unstable or sticking. Check all removable items and refit them correctly.
	Bottles or containers are touching each other. Separate them.
	The transport cable clips are hanging loose at the back of the appliance. Remove the cable clips.

After sales service

In the event of any faults which you cannot easily remedy, please contact

– your Miele Dealer, or

– the Miele Service Department.

See end of this booklet for contact details. Please note that telephone calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes and that a call-out charge will be applied to service visits where the problem could have been resolved as described in this booklet.

When contacting your Dealer or Miele, please quote the model and serial number of your appliance.

This information is given on the data plate inside your appliance.

Guarantee: U.K.

In the U.K. the appliance is guaranteed for 2 years from the date of purchase. However, you must activate your cover by calling 0330 160 6640 or registering online at www.miele.co.uk.

Guarantee: Other countries

For information on the appliance guarantee specific to your country please contact Miele.

See end of this booklet for contact details.

Electrical connection

The appliance is supplied with a power cable and moulded plug ready for connection to an AC 230 V 50 Hz supply.

The fuse rating must be at least 10 A (13 A in the UK).

This appliance must be connected to a suitable switched socket which is easily accessible. The electrical connection must comply with current local and national safety regulations (BS 7671 in the UK).

The accessibility of the plug must always be ensured in order to be able to quickly separate the appliance from the mains.

If the mains socket is not accessible after the appliance has been built in, a separator for each terminal must be present. There must be an all-pole contact gap of at least 3 mm in the switch (including switch, fuses and relays according to EN 60335).

The plug and mains connection cable must not come into contact with the back of the appliance as vibrations can cause damage to these components. This, in turn, could result in a short circuit.

Do not plug in other appliances behind this appliance.

Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead. Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

Do not connect the appliance to an inverter such as those used with an autonomous energy source e.g. **solar power**. When switched on, peak loads in the system can cause the safety switch-off mechanism to be triggered. This can damage the electronic unit. The appliance must not be used with so-called **energy-saving devices** either. These reduce the amount of energy supplied to the appliance, causing it to overheat.

If the mains cable needs to be replaced this must be done by a suitably qualified person.

⚠ Fire risk and danger of damage!
Appliances which give off heat, such as toasters, mini-ovens or double burner hobs, can catch fire.
Do not place them on top of this refrigeration appliance.

⚠ This refrigeration appliance must not be installed **next to ("side-by-side")** or **on top of** another refrigeration appliance as it does not have a suitable heater.
This type of installation could cause a build up of condensation between the two appliances! Contact your supplier for advice about this type of installation.

Location

This appliance should not be installed where it is exposed to direct sunlight or directly adjacent to a heat-producing appliance such as an oven or a radiator. The higher the ambient temperature of the room, the longer the compressor will run for and the higher the energy consumption. The appliance should be installed in a dry, well ventilated room.

When installing the appliance, please be aware:

– The socket must be easily accessible in an emergency, not concealed behind the appliance.

– The plug and cable must not touch the back of the appliance as they could get damaged by vibrations from the appliance.

– Do not plug in other appliances behind this appliance.

⚠ **In environments with high humidity** condensation can build up on the external appliance panels.
This can lead to corrosion of the panels.
For prevention, it is advisable to install the appliance with sufficient ventilation in a dry and/or air conditioned room.
After installation make sure that the appliance door closes properly, the specified ventilation gaps have been adhered to and that the appliance has been installed in accordance with these installation instructions.

Climate range

The appliance is designed for use within a certain climate range (ambient temperatures) and should not be used outside this range. The climate range of the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Climate range	Ambient room temperature
SN	+10 to +32 °C
N	+16 to +32 °C
ST	+16 to +38 °C
T	+16 to +43 °C

Operating in a room which is too cold will cause the compressor to switch off for too long, causing the internal temperature in the appliance to rise with the risk of food deteriorating and going off.

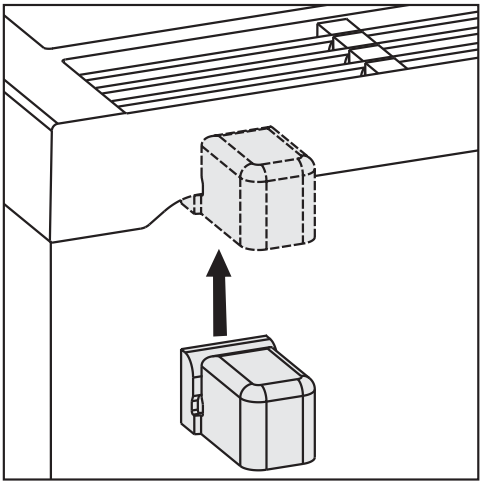
Ventilation

Air at the back of the appliance gets warm.

⚠ To ensure efficient ventilation the ventilation gaps must not be covered or blocked in any way. They should be dusted on a regular basis.

Appliances supplied with wall spacers

The wall spacers supplied with some appliances must be used in order to achieve declared energy consumption values. Appliance depth is increased by approx. 35 mm with the wall spacers fitted. If the wall spacers are not used the functionality of the appliance is not affected. Energy consumption is only slightly increased with less distance between the appliance and the wall.



- Fit the wall spacers onto the back of the appliance on the top left and right.

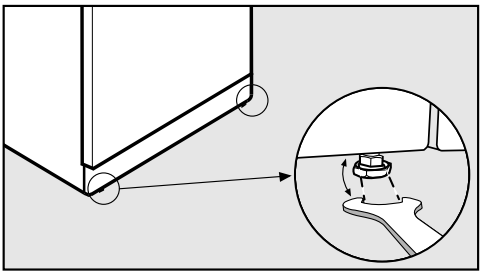
Installation

⚠ Two people are required for installing the appliance.

⚠ The appliance must be empty before it is moved.

- **Do not under any circumstances remove** the pouches (depending on model) located between the back of the appliance and the metal grille (heat exchanger). They are required for the correct functioning of the appliance. The contents are not poisonous or dangerous.
- Release the mains cable from the back of the appliance.
- Remove the cable clip from the back of the appliance.
- Check that all parts at the back of the appliance are unhindered. Carefully remove any hindrance.
- Carefully push the appliance into position.
- Position the appliance with the wall spacers (if fitted) or the back of the appliance against the wall.

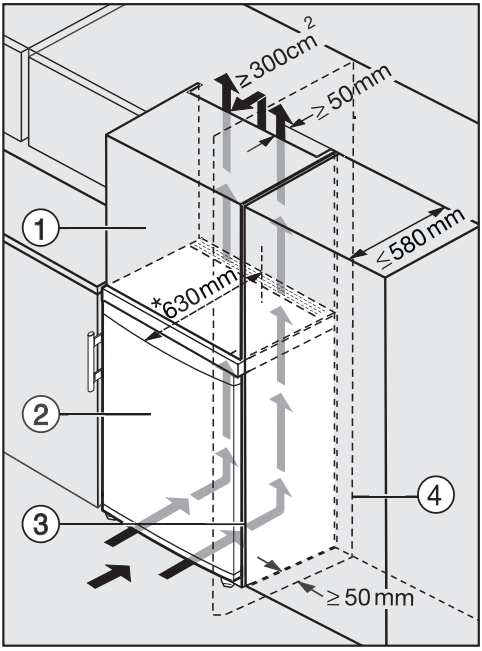
Aligning the appliance



- To align the appliance, adjust the front feet using the spanner supplied

Building the appliance into a kitchen run

⚠ If the ventilation gaps given are not observed, the compressor will run more frequently and for longer periods.
This will result in increased energy consumption and a higher operating temperature for the compressor. This may, in turn, cause damage to the compressor.
It is essential to observe the ventilation gaps given.



① Top box

② Appliance

③ Housing unit

④ Wall

* The appliance depth is increased by approx. 35 mm for appliances with wall spacers fitted.

The appliance can be built into a kitchen run and installed directly next to a kitchen furniture housing unit. The front of the appliance will protrude in front of furniture fronts by 34 mm* at the sides and by 55 mm* in the middle. This enables the door to be opened and shut without being obstructed. To align the height of the appliance with adjoining kitchen units a suitable top box ① can be installed above it.

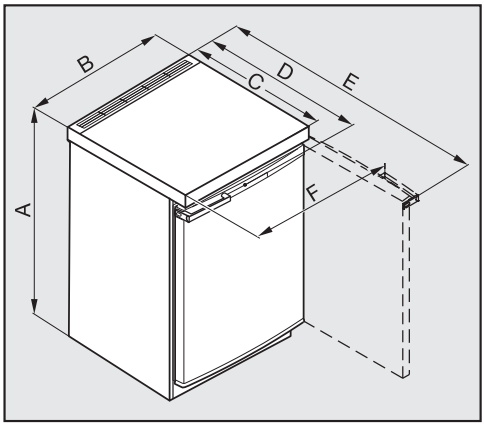
When installed next to a wall ④ a distance of at least 50 mm is required on the hinge side between the wall ④ and the appliance ② so that there is enough room for the handle when the door is open.

The larger the ventilation gap, the more economically the compressor will work.

– A ventilation gap of at least 50 mm depth must be provided at the back of the appliance behind the whole width of the top box for air to circulate.

– The cross-section of the air inlet and outlet under the ceiling must be at least 300 cm^2 to ensure that air can circulate without obstruction.

Appliance dimensions



	A [mm]	B [mm]	C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]
K 12010 S-2	850	554	610*	623	1129	601
K 12012 S-2	850	554	610*	623	1129	601
K 12012 S-3	850	554	610*	623	1129	601
K 12020 S-1	850	600	615*	628	1175	649
K 12022 S-1	850	600	615*	628	1175	649
K 12023 S-2	851	602	615*	628	1175	650
K 12023 S-3	851	602	615*	628	1175	650
K 12024 S-3	851	602	615*	628	1175	650

* Dimensions without wall spacers fitted. The appliance depth is increased by 35 mm with the wall spacers supplied fitted.

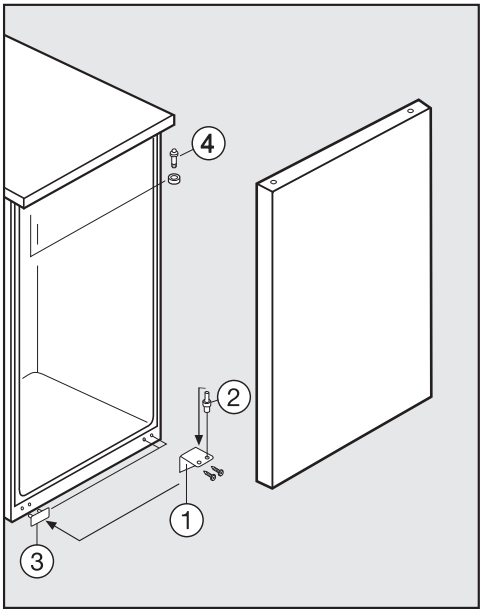
Changing the door hinging

The appliance is supplied right-hand hinged. If left-hand hinging is required, the hinges must be changed.

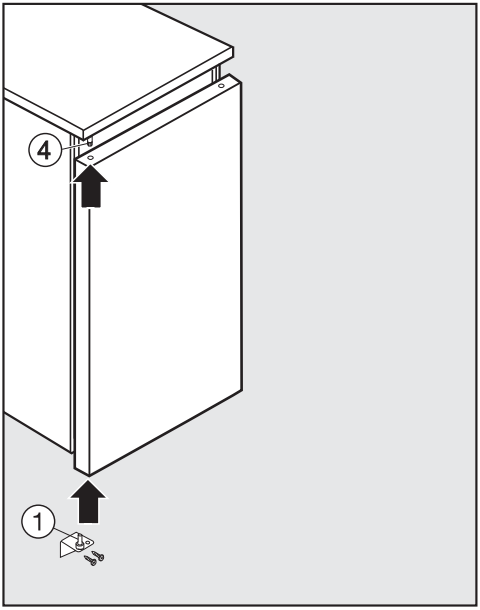
- Place a suitable cover on the floor in front of the appliance to protect the appliance door and your floor from damage.

⚠ Be careful not to damage the door seal. If the door seal is damaged, the appliance door may not close properly and cooling will be insufficient.

- Close the appliance door.

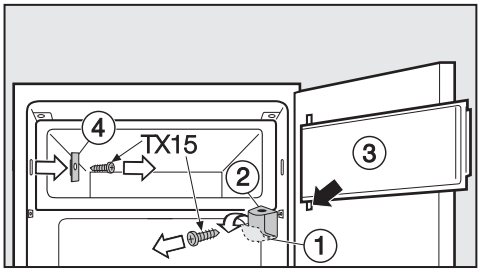


- Unscrew the bottom hinge bracket ①, and take it off.
- Take the appliance door off.
- Pull hinge pin ② out of hinge bracket ①, and screw it into the second hole in the hinge bracket. (The hinge pin can be removed and screwed back in using the hexagon key supplied.)
- Remove cover ③ and use it to cover the empty holes on the opposite side.
- Unscrew the upper hinge pin ④ with the hexagon key supplied and refit it on the opposite side.
- Don't forget to use the washer!



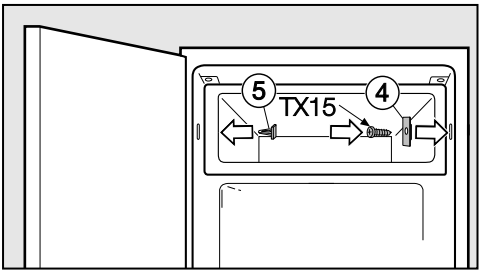
- Fit the appliance door from below up onto the upper hinge pin ④ and then close the door.
- Fit hinge bracket ① from below into the lower door bearing and screw it on tight.
- The appliance door can be aligned using the long slots in the hinge bracket. Make sure you have tightened all screws up properly!

Changing the hinging of the freezer compartment door

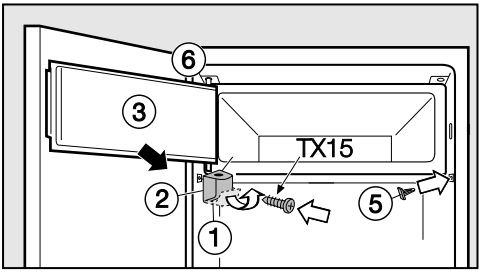


- Open the freezer compartment door ③.
- Flip the cover on bearing block ① down.
- Unscrew bearing block ② and take off the freezer compartment door ③ together with the bearing block.
- Unscrew door catch ④.

Changing the door hinging

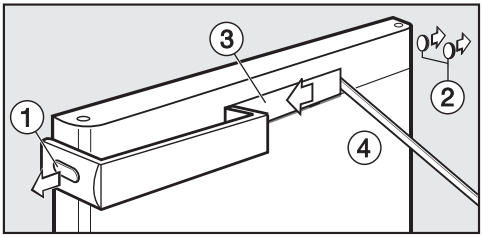


- Screw door catch ④ into place on the opposite side, having turned it by 180 °C.
- Plug the holes with stoppers ⑤ supplied.



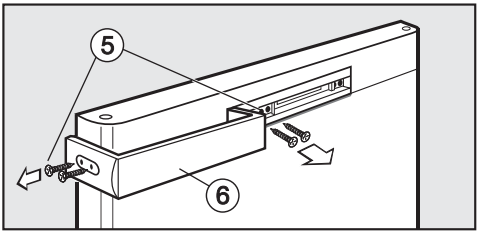
- Fit bearing block ② together with freezer compartment door ③ in position at the top ⑥, then tighten bearing block ② securely.
- Flip the cover on bearing block ① back up.

Changing over the door handle

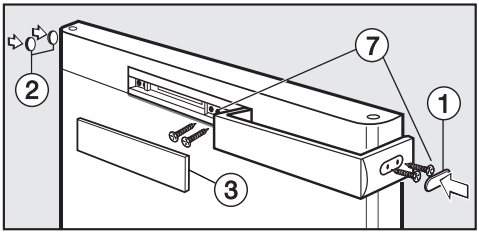


- Carefully remove cover ① and stoppers ② from the sides.
- Slide cover ③ over to the left and then insert a suitable plastic or wooden tool ④ into the gap on the right hand side.
- Carefully lever cover ③ off.

⚠ Be careful not to let the tool slip out and damage the appliance surface.



- Loosen screws ⑤ from the handle side and in the middle and then take the handle ⑥ off.



- Turn the handle 180° and refit it on the opposite side.
- First screw in at the side and then in the middle ⑦.
- Refit cap ① and stoppers ② on the opposite side.
- Refit the middle cover ③ by pressing it in, first on the left-hand side and then on the right-hand side.

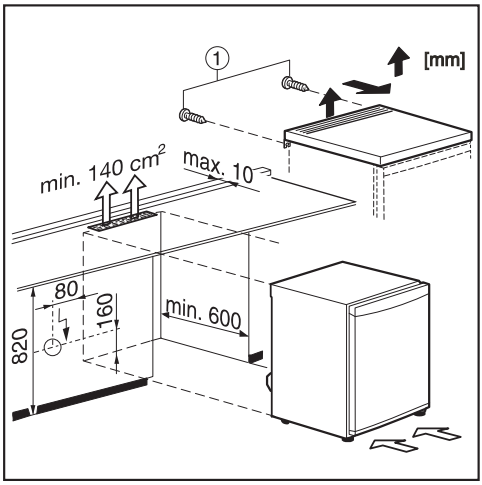
Building under

The appliance can be pushed under a worktop. If this is done, the appliance lid has to removed.

⚠ If the ventilation gaps given are not observed, the compressor will run more frequently and for longer periods.

This will result in increased energy consumption and a higher operating temperature for the compressor. This may, in turn, cause damage to the compressor.

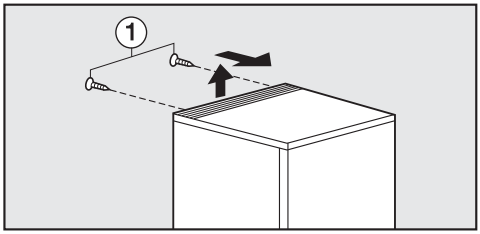
A ventilation gap of at least 140 cm^2 must be provided in the worktop.



If your appliance is supplied with wall spacers these must not be used if the appliance lid has been removed (see "Installation").

With a building-under depth of 600 mm, any back mould on the worktop must not exceed 10 mm in depth.

Make sure that the socket and on/off switch are accessible after installation.



- To remove the lid unscrew screws ① from the back of the appliance.
- Lift the appliance lid up at the back and then pull it forwards to remove it.

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