THE CORNER FRIDGE COMPANY

TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE

Corner Fridges | Pantries | Walk-In Larder Fridges

DEFYING CONVENTION

Revision Sept 2020

Corner Fridge – Troubleshooting Guide

Introduction

Under normal operating conditions, your Corner Fridge will run smoothly for years. The only maintenance it requires is a filter clean every 3 months, and a new filter once a year, plus regular cleaning (as you would any other household appliance).

There are certain situations, short term or long term, that might cause the unit to produce excess water.

Things that occasionally happen beyond the manufacturer's control:

- The door seal becomes damaged
- The door hinge has been forced causing the door to drop and no longer makes an effective seal
- The door has not been closed fully
- The door has been open longer than in normal use
- Repairs to adjacent cabinetry block the vents top and bottom of the fridge

Most situations can be remedied by the owner without the need for specialist assistance.

Situations that might occur:

- Water around the door seal
- Ice build-up on the cooling unit
- Water dripping from the cooling unit
- The cooling unit is running all the time
- The temperature inside the fridge won't reach 4°C within 24 hours

The above situations will most likely might be caused by *one or more* of the following:

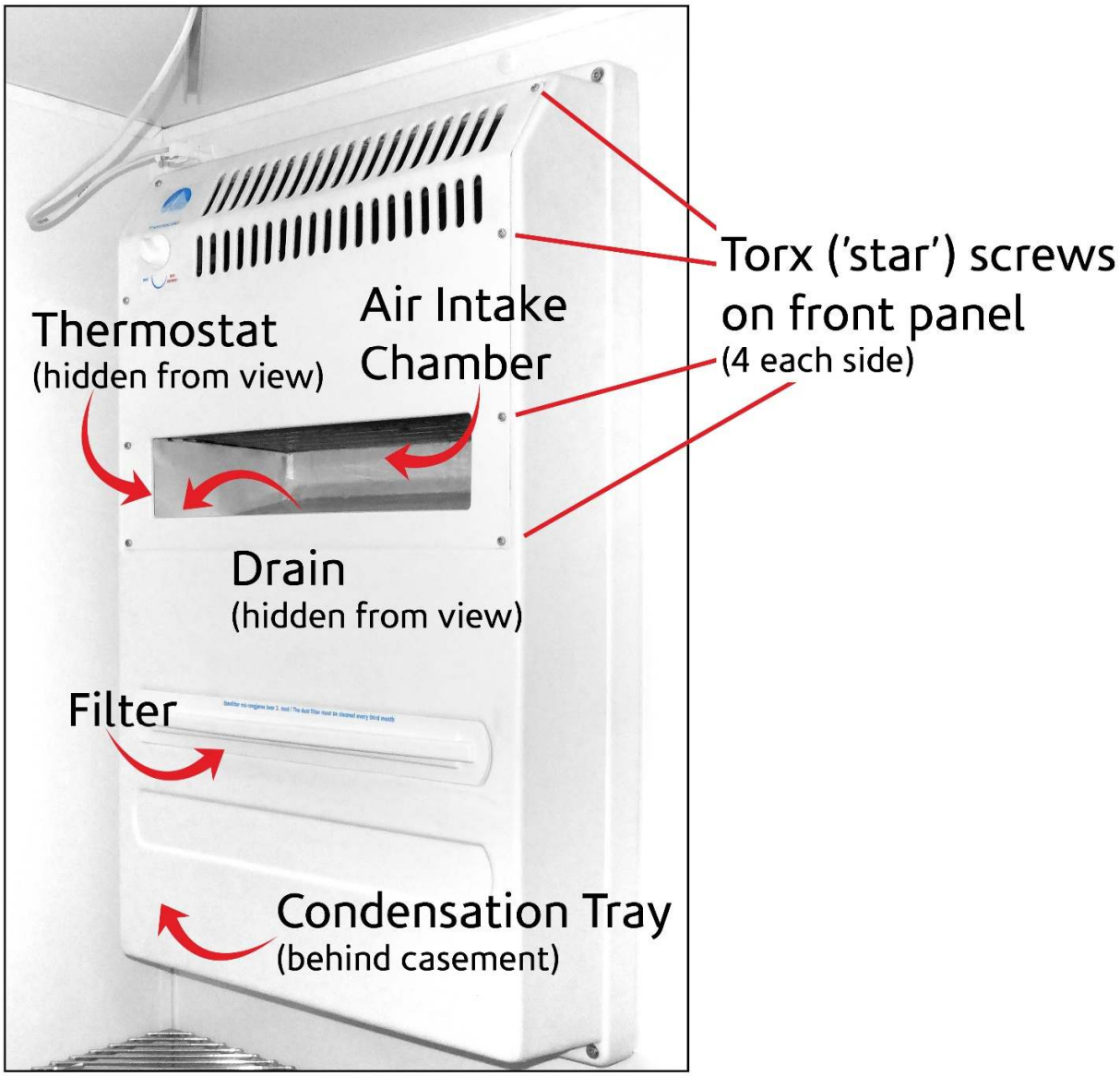
- Gaps in the door seal
- Door has not been closed fully
- Door has been open too long
- Blocked drain (for the condensation water in the cooler unit)
- Condensation tray is full and overflowing
- Gap between unit front panel and air inlet cavity
- Air vents in the kitchen cabinetry above and below the fridge or the air gap behind the fridge have been removed or obstructed

A wide variety and combination of circumstances can give rise to any of the above situations. Fortunately, the actions needed to successfully resolve these issues are relatively simple. If it is not possible to pinpoint exactly what has caused the problem, we suggest that all remedial steps are taken to ensure the best chance of curing the problem.

Remedial Actions:

1. Check air vents/air space above and below the Corner Fridge are not blocked – an air gap around the fridge is essential for normal operation.
2. Check and unblock the drain
3. Syphon excess water from the condensation tray
4. Check and rectify the door seal (or order and fit a new one) – (2-person job)
5. Fit a new set of door hinges if they have been forced out of shape (2-person job)
6. Fit a new water strip (space-filler kit available to order from Corner Fridge Company Ltd)

ALWAYS SWITCH OFF THE FRIDGE AT THE MAINS BEFORE YOU START WORK



Equipment needed:

- Old household towels for catching drips and mopping up leaks
- Syphon tube, (plastic pipe) approx. 60cm long and 10 – 12mm diameter
- Torch
- Sticky tape
- Screwdriver
- Firm piece of wire, approx. 50cm in length
- Container, such as a measuring jug
- For Door Hinges - Rivet gun, drill, allen key, block to support weight of door
- For the Water Strip - Sealant and Stanley knife or hacksaw Screwdriver for Torx screws ('stardriver')

Action 1 - Check the Air Flow Around the Fridge

1. Normally, there will be an air vent in the footboard (and also in the header board if your kitchen furniture reaches the ceiling). Check that the vents are there. (If a new kitchen has been built around the Corner Fridge, the vents are sometimes forgotten). Check that the vents are clear from obstacles front and back allowing free air flow around the fridge.

2. If the Corner Fridge was installed by Corner Fridge authorised Engineers, and no work has been carried out to the kitchen furniture adjacent to the fridge, it is quite safe to assume that air flow around the back of the fridge will be fine. Carry out the rest of the remedial actions to resolve the issue you are experiencing.

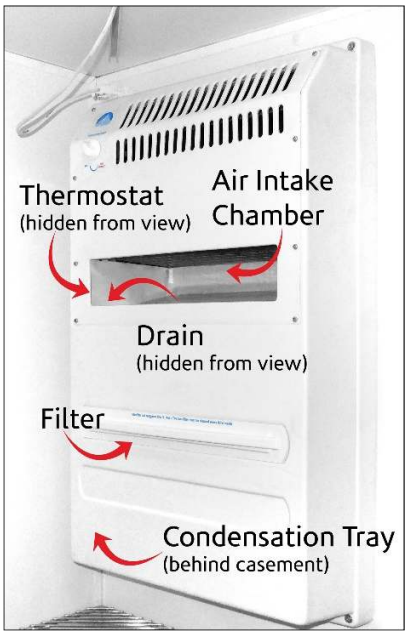
3. If you have completed all the remedial actions suggested, and the problem still exists, then a careful look at the cabinetry around the fridge will be needed. This may need assistance from a kitchen fitter to remove one or two panels to check that there is a sufficient air-flow around the fridge. See page 11 for full details including measurements for correct ventilation.

Kitchens built to ceiling height must have air vents installed in both the header and footer boards

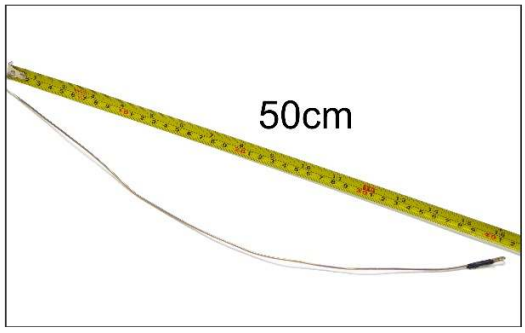
Kitchens with cabinetry that does not reach the ceiling only need a vent in the footer board

Action 2 - Unblock the drain

1. Switch off the fridge at the mains. If anything is wet, mop it up so everything is dry before you follow the next steps.
2. Place rags or towels under the unit to catch any drips or debris.
3. The drain is positioned at the bottom, lefthand side, towards the front (see diagram on page 3 and close-up images below)
4. Before you start, ensure the air intake chamber is clean and clear of debris.
5. Locate the drain hole.



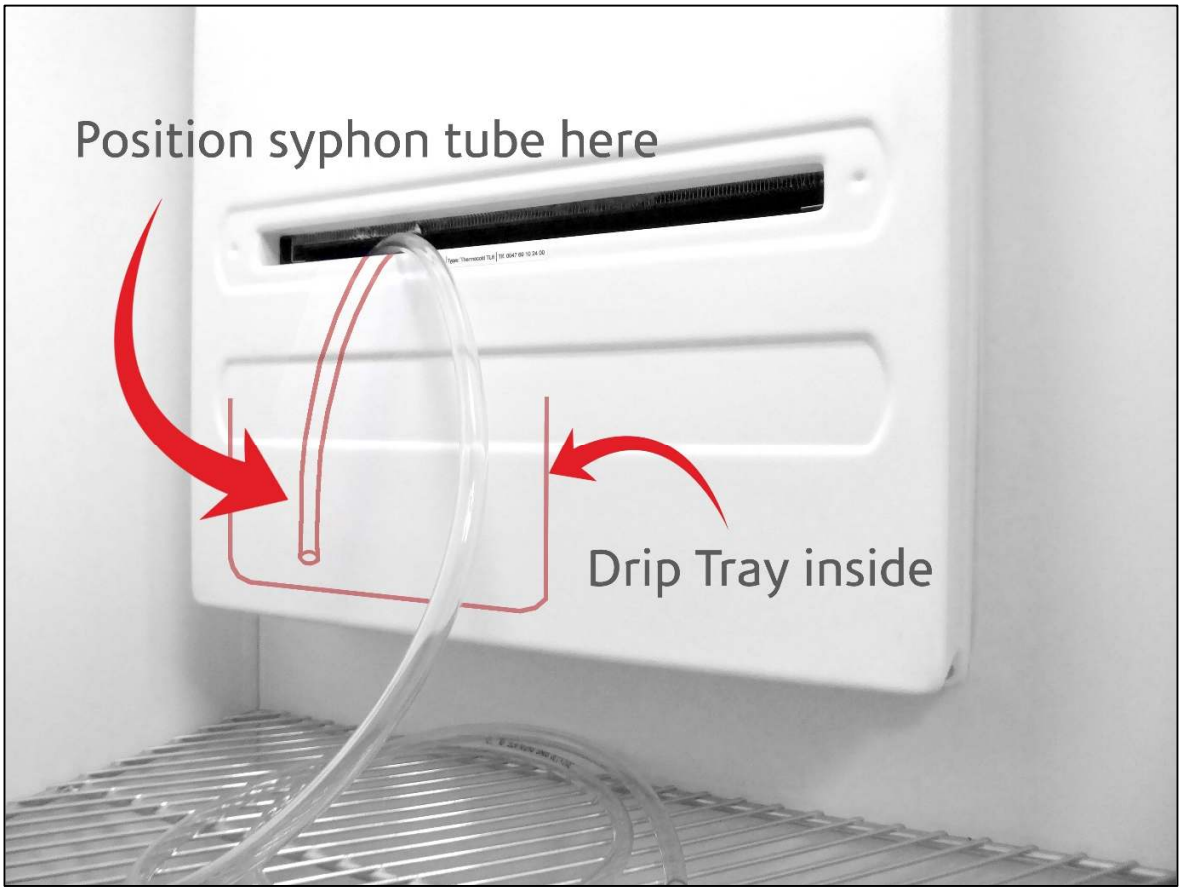
6. **Important* - The drain pipe/tube narrows to around 5mm in diameter. Use a 50cm length of sturdy, flexible wire with the end bent back on itself to make a 'loop'. Wrap tape around the wire so that the end won't scratch or damage the inside of the drain – see close up images below. Gently feed the looped end of the wire into the drain to find or remove blockages. Gentle side to side and vertical movements should clear the pipe easily and when the piece of wire is able to move freely, then the drain can be considered clear and free-flowing.



7. Clean up where you have been working and switch the fridge back on.
8. The fridge should resume normal working temperature (4°C) within 6 – 12 hours

Action 3 - Remove excess water from the Evaporator Drip Tray

1. Switch off the fridge at the mains. If anything is wet, mop it up so everything is dry before you follow the next steps.
2. Place rags or towels under the cooling unit to catch any drips or debris.
3. Remove the filter.
4. Place the syphon tube as shown in the diagram, pointing downwards, on the left side of the unit.



5. Have your container ready and syphon the excess water out of the evaporator tray.
6. Clean up the cooling unit and the fridge
7. Clean the filter and put it back
8. Switch the fridge back on.

Action 4 - Check and re-shape the door seal

1. Switch off the fridge at the mains. If anything is wet, mop it up so everything is dry before you follow the next steps.
2. Remove all shelves from the fridge and the fridge door
3. Place towels on the floor of the fridge to protect the surface from your footwear
4. Arrange for someone to be present while you carry out the next steps, as a precautionary measure.

LIGHT TEST

5. Step into the fridge, take a torch and sticky tape with you, turn to face the door, and then close it.
6. If the door seal is working 100%, you will be in pitch darkness, it will be totally black. No further action is needed.
7. If you see areas of light is coming through around the door seal, then the door seal needs attention.
8. Mark the places where you see light coming through, with the sticky tape.

9. Open the door and inspect the door seal where you have placed your markers.
10. The door seal can be gently re-molded back into shape with the heat from a hair dryer as you gently pull and persuade the rubber material back into shape. Be patient, firm and gentle so as not to harm or split the seal.
11. Repeat steps 5 to 8 until you can make the door seal 100% all the way round. If this cannot be achieved after a few tries, then a new door seal needs to be fitted.
12. When the door seal is sealing properly all the way round, ensure the seal is clean and dry, and the rest of the fridge is clean and dry, then switch the fridge back on.

Action 5 – Replace the door hinges

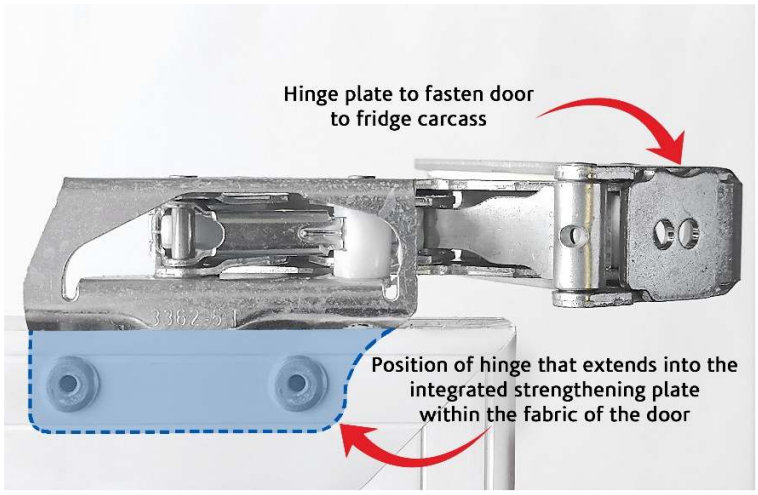
This job requires 2 people for safety, convenience, and to minimize the risk of damage to the fridge door.
Inspect the door hinges on the door frame to check the type of screw that has been used. Make sure you have the correct type of screw driver.

Switch off the fridge (to prevent the cooling unit over-working while the door is off the unit and new hinges are being fitted).

Remove the décor panel on the front of the door
Remove the door shelves

Place a block under the door to take the weight when the hinges are undone.
Remove the 2 screws in the bottom door hinge FIRST (on the fridge, not the door)
One person must hold the door and stabilize it for safety while the other person removes the 2 screws in the top door hinge.

The door is now separated from the fridge, lay the door flat on a strong worksurface



** The hinges are riveted to the door. There is additional strengthening and reinforcement on the door corners to take the weight of the door and contents. Hinges from Corner Fridge must be fitted to ensure the door is safe and hangs properly.*

Drill out the existing rivets – the new hinges will re-use the existing holes so keep the hole as small as possible.

Remove the existing hinges.
Insert the new hinges and rivet securely in position.

Using the block to take the weight of the door, position the door up to the door frame and secure the bottom hinge first.

Secure the top hinge.

Check the door makes a good seal all the way round the edge. (See Action 4).

Re-fit the décor panel on the front of the door.

Re-fit the door shelves.

Clean up, and switch the fridge back on.

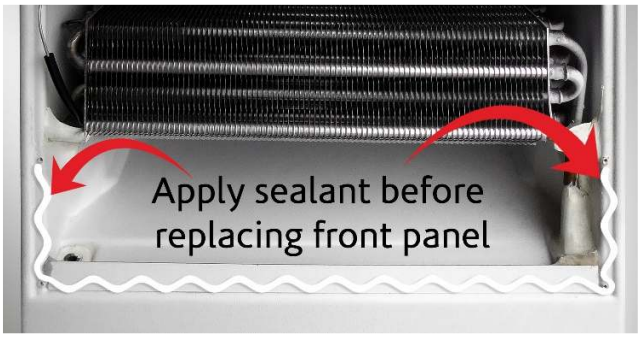
Action 6 - Fit a new Water Strip

Note – this is a very rare occurrence. Only proceed with the following steps after you have spoken to an authorized Corner Fridge Engineer and received the correct part.

1. Switch off the fridge at the mains. If anything is wet, mop it up so everything is dry before you follow the next steps.
2. Place rags or towels under the cooling unit to catch any drips or debris.
3. Using an appropriate screwdriver, remove the 8 Torx ('star') screws to loosen the front cover

4. Loosen the contact behind the thermostat
5. Loosen the existing metal strip with pliers and remove any adhesive left on the cooling unit. The surface must be completely clean and dry.
6. Place the new plastic water strip up to the unit to check the length and cut off any excess.

7. Apply a generous amount of sealant to the unit and press the water strip to the unit firmly.
8. Using wet fingertips and excess sealant behind the water strip, make a seal between the strip and the air intake chamber.



Continued over page…

9. Wait for the sealant to dry (refer to sealant used)
10. Re-connect the connectors behind the thermostat
11. Apply sealant around the sides and bottom of the Air Intake Chamber
12. Carefully position and screw the front cover back on to the cooling unit
13. Wipe off excess sealant
14. Ensure everything is clean and dry
15. Switch the fridge back on

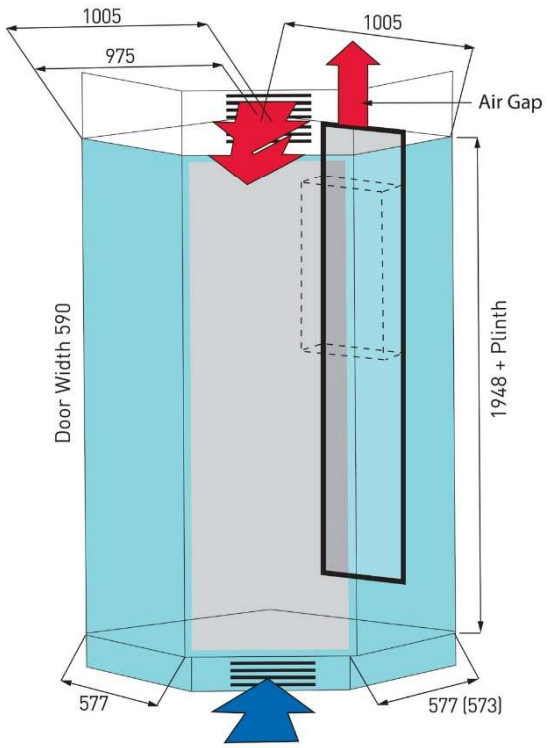
Switching the fridge back on after maintenance

Depending on the length of time the fridge has been switched off and the surrounding temperature, allow 6 – 12 hours for the fridge to reach normal operating temperature of 4^{o}C.

Observe the fridge for the next 24 – 48 hours. If the problems have gone and there are no leaks, consider the job complete and everything is back to normal. If the problem happens again, then try the remedial actions once more or call us for advice on 01302 759308.

Technical Specification for the Corner Fridge

Internal Storage Capacity	1,200 litres (45 cubic feet)
Shell and Insultation	54mm Steel clad PUR foam
Construction type	Cam Lock (floor, walls, ceiling) – key supplied
Power Consumption	215 kWh / annum
Cooling Capacity	390 W / Coolant R600 a (106g)
Temperature Range	3˚C - 20˚C
Defrosting	Automatic with electronic thermostat
Power Supply	Regular 240V mains supply (flex length 3m with 3-pin plug supplied)
Adjustable base	5x legs for base, 148 – 178mm (30mm adjustment)
Door	Can be hinged left or right
Interior Surfaces	Food-Safe scratch resistant interior
Shelving	4x wire shelves with clips, fully adjustable
Dimensions	H 1948 mm (+ plinth) D Left 577mm - Right 573mm W 1005mm (see diagram)
Ventilation	Minimum ventilation distance from the floor is 100mm. Legs supplied offer adjustment 148 to 178mm. Correct ventilation (see diagram) is essential to keep the compressor cool and avoid malfunction. Ceiling height - 2000mm + plinth (regular fitting) or 2050mm + plinth for integration to ceiling. If integrating to the ceiling, two ventilation grilles must be fitted to maintain air flow (see diagram)
Noise	Noise level is approximately 40dB at one metre from the door – when the compressor is running. In 'standby' mode, the noise level is 28dB
Power Supply	A 13 amp, earthed socket is required on the right hand wall, positioned 800mm from the corner and 1200mm from the floor.



Maintenance

Filter

The easy-reach filter on the front panel must be cleaned every 3 x months to ensure hygienic conditions in the fridge and to prevent the compressor from over-heating. We suggest using a vacuum cleaner. Replace filter once a year.

Shelving

All shelves should be washed in warm soapy water once a month and dried thoroughly before replacing.

Interior Surfaces

Similarly, floors, walls and ceilings should be wiped clean with warm soapy water and any food or drink spillages wiped clean immediately.