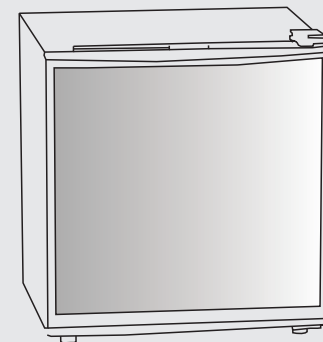


Refrigerator manual



CONTENTS

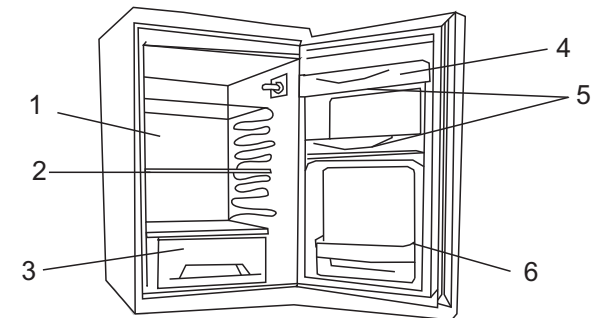
Product Overview.....	2
Preparation before Using.....	3
Operating Instructions.....	3
Maintenance and Troubleshooting.....	5
Performance Data Sheet.....	Foldout

Product Overview

Dear Customer: Thank you for purchasing our refrigerator. For your safety and convenience, please read all instructions before using and keep it in good condition for future reference.

Structure of Refrigerator

(Because this manual is used for several models, some features and devices shown in the below *figure* may not be contained in your refrigerator.)



(Drawer Type)

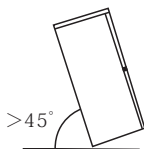
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Refrigerator | 2. Shelves |
| 3. Fruit and Vegetable Crisper | |
| 4. Freezer | 5. Ice tray |
| 6. Bottle rack | 7. Door |

Product Overview

This refrigerator contains two cabinets with different temperatures. The refrigerator cabinet is used to refrigerate fruit, vegetables, eggs, milk, and so on. The freezer cabinet is used to place frozen food such as fish, meat, and so on. This refrigerator adopts a flat back panel design and has an elegant and graceful appearance.

Preparation before Using

Move

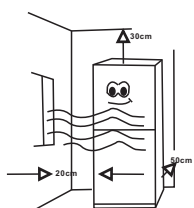


Connecting Electricity

- During moving, slope less than 45 and handle carefully. Do not hold the door handle to lift the refrigerator. Do not reverse, thwart or crush the refrigerator.
- The power cord of this refrigerator is equipped with a 3-pin (grounding) plug which mates with a standard 3-pin (grounding) socket to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard. Do not use 2-pin socket or extension cords.
- Do not enlase the power cord or make it under furniture or heavy weight during using. Keep the power cord away from heat sources (such as compressor).
- Do not connect the null wire with ground wire. That would electrify refrigerator body and cause electric shock hazard.
- Immediately repair the power cord in case its frayed or damaged, or replace it by special power cords provided by manufacturer or appointed repair shop.
- Rated power supply: single phase 120V/240V; DC; If voltage in your district is out of the range, please adopt proper certified DC voltage regulator to assure refrigerator work smoothly.
- The power supply wire can not be lengthened. Do not enlase the wire or put it under furniture or other heavy stuff when using it. It is advised that do not put the wire near the compressor to avoid the electricity leak which might caused by low insulation in high temperature.
- The power supply wire is connected with the refrigerator in a way like "Y". Our company will be responsible for changing the wire if it is damaged.

Warning: The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own in-dividual electrical outlet which is grounded properly.

Placement



- Refrigerator must be placed in dry, cool and ventilated place which is far from heat source (such as stove, flue) and avoid direct sun-shine.
- Allow the following free space for air circulation (see the left figure): Top: 30cm Sides: 20cm Back: 50cm
- Place the refrigerator on a floor tough and flat enough to support it when it's fully loaded. If the floor is not flat enough, please adjust the adjustable feet (shown in figure 1) to level the refrigerator. Or it would bring vibration and noise.
- If the refrigerator is placed in carpet, please place wooden boards under the refrigerator. Or the hot air produced by compressor may discolor the carpet.

Warning: Take off the packaging plate under the bottom of the refrigerator before using.

Operating Instructions

Instructions for First Time Use



- Unpack the packing carton and place the refrigerator as per installation instructions properly.
- Although the refrigerator has been cleaned before leaving factory, we strongly recommend to use soft cloth dampened with warm water and a little neutral detergent to clean it again, after that wipe it with dry soft cloth. (Warning: Electrical parts can be wiped by dry cloth only)

- Plug in the refrigerator and open the door. You will see the light in the refrigerator is on. Set the thermostat button at 3 to start compressor. After 30 minutes, open the freezer door. When you feel the temperature is obviously decreasing, the refrigerating system works properly. After the refrigerator works for a while, the thermostat will keep the temperature in setting range automatically.
- For first time use, please put foods into the refrigerator after it cools down.

Food storage

Freezer (Below -18°C)

- Meat should be cut and wrapped tightly, and then averagely placed in the freezer.
- After buying frozen food, put it in the freezer as soon as it is still in frozen condition.
- Do not put the fresh food and frozen food together.
- Do not put the fruit and vegetable in the freezer to avoid freeze-drying.
- Do not put the glass container or other container with sealed liquid in freezer. Or there is a possibility of explosion.

Refrigerator (0°C ~ 10°C)

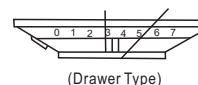
- Eggs, butter, milk and bottled drink can be put in refrigerator.
- Fruit and vegetable should be put in the crisper for moisture retaining.
- Hot food should be cooled down before its placed in, which could help to save power.
- Food must be packed into fresh keeping bags. Leaving space between packaged foods to keep the circulation of cool air. the temperature control back to normal position.

Quick-freezing

- Food is frozen by a rapid process to retain natural flavor, nutritional value.
- Quick-freezing is better than normal-freezing for Meat storage.
- To start quick-freezing, you must set the temperature control at 6~7 and put the food in the mid-drawer of the freezer. After quick-freezing finishes set the temperature control back to normal position.

Temperature contror

1. Light
2. Compensatory switch
3. Thermostat button



- The temperature is controlled by thermostat in the refrigerator cabinet. "1" is least cold and "7" is coldest. You can adjust it according to your requirement. Setting at 0 will freeze to halt the refrigerator.
- You can set the temperature control at proper position according to environment temperature and how much food loads.
- Normally, we recommend setting it at "3~4" considering the balance between keeping food fresh and saving energy.

Using in winter



- In winter, the indoor temperature may be below 10°C. If the Refrigerator can not start or work properly. Please turn on the compensatory switch shown in left figure, which will make the refrigerator work properly.
- When the indoor temperature warms up or abnormal ice crystals appear on surfaces in the freezer, please turn off the switch shown in left figure.

Defrosting

- After the refrigerator working for a period,frost could be seen on surfaces in the freezer, which reduces refrigerating effect and increases power consumption.In the case,you need to defrost it.
- Unplug the refrigerator and open the door,take the food in the refrigerator to cool place. Use defrosting shovel to remove ice and frost(also can just let the door open,then ice and frost will be thawed by the raising temperature).Then use dishtowel to wipe off the ice water.After that,place the food back to the refrigerator and plug in.

Note:Do not use sharp metal tools to defrost which will damage the refrigerator.

Maintenance and Troubleshooting

- more minutes to restart the refrigerator to avoid damaging compressor.
- cabinet,particularly when hands are damp or wet.Skin may stick to these cold surfaces.
- Reduce frequent or long time door openingto save power.
- Do not use cleansers containing corrosive and deliquescent material(such as scouring powder,bleach,soap powder,alkaline cleansers, benzene,gasoline, acid,hot water and etc.)to clean the appearance panels,door gaskets and plastic parts.
- Unplug the refrigerator before replacing the light bulb in the refrigerator.
- Do not use refrigerator in an outdoor environment.
- Choose a location for the electrical outlet that is easily accessible.When meet urgency,you can unplug the refrigerator immediately and cut the power.
- Do not store flammable and explosive materials in the refrigerator.
- Do not store the food exceeding their storage life because the food would be bad.
- To prevent odor emitting,please tightly wrap the food with strong odors.

Warning:Do not allow children to play games with the refrigerator such as climbing, standing or hanging on the shelves in the refrigerator.They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.

Care and Cleaning

Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning!

- Use soft cloth dampened with warm water to wipe the inner surfaces and external appearance of the refrigerator.
- Use neutral detergent to clean the heavy stains,and dry with clean soft cloth.
- Keep the refrigerator working continuously in normal using condition.
- For long vacation or absences,remove food and unplug therefrigerator.Clean the refrigerator and leave the doors open a little. Then place the refrigerator in ventilated place.
- Shelves un refrigerator cabinet,fruit and vegetable crispers and bottle racks can be removed for cleaning.

Note:Do not sprinkle water on the refrigerator during cleaning because that would reduce the insulating property of electrical components and erode the metal parts.

Following situations are normal

- The flow of refrigerator through the evaporator may create a boiling or gurgling sound.
- In the raining and high humidity weather,moisture may form on the outside of refrigerator or door gaskets. You can wipe damp surfaces with dry cloth.
- The temperature on the back panel and doorframes may be high(particularly in summer)due to heat emission of the condenser and defrost heater.
- The temperature on external surface of the compressor may be high when the compressor is working.
- The compressor may cause a high hum or pulsating sound when it is at starting or stopping step.
- During the refrigerator working,some dew or frost may be found on back panel in the refrigerator.

Troubleshooting

Review the charts on the following first and you may not need to call for service.

Problem	Possible causes and how to do
Refrigerator does not operate	Refrigerator is unplugged or plug loosely The fuse is blown The voltage is too low
Not cold enough	There are heat sources in the vicinity or ventilation is in bad condition. Too frequent and too long door openings. Place too much food in refrigerator Temperature control not set cold enough.
Too much noise	Refrigerator is placed out of level The accessory parts in refrigerator are not placed in proper position voltage hunting is too frequent
Refrigerator has odor	Foods with strong odors are not tightly wrapped The box of baking soda is kept open in the refrigerator,replace it every 3 months. Make a entire clena-up
Water on the bottom of refrigerator	Unblock the drain in the bottom of refrigerator(May be clogged by food shatters.)
Ice crystals are found on back panel in the refrigerator or on the food	Temperature control is adjusted improperly.Set the temperature control at 1 or 2. Did not turn off the compensatory switch when indoor temperature warmed up. Stored foods are too close to the cold source in the back panel.