

THIS REFRIGERATOR IS MANUFACTURED WITH GREAT CARE, AND UTILIZES THE LATEST IN TECHNOLOGY.

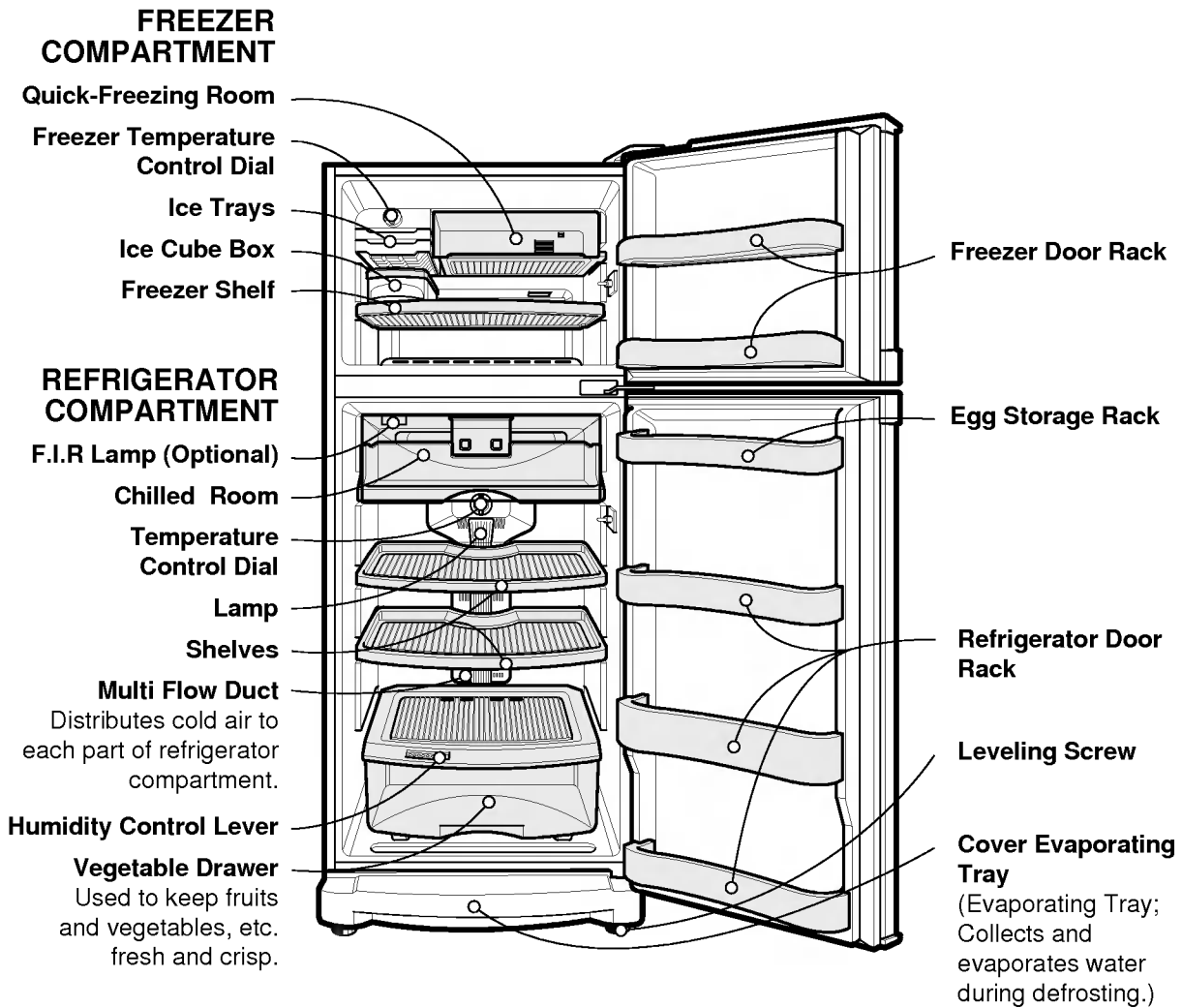
WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL BE FULLY SATISFIED WITH IT'S PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY.

BEFORE YOU START YOUR REFRIGERATOR, PLEASE READ THIS BOOKLET CAREFULLY. IT PROVIDES EXACT INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AND ALSO SUPPLIES SOME USEFUL HINTS.

INSTALLATION

1. Select a good location.
Place your refrigerator where it is easy to use.
2. Avoid placing the unit near heat sources, direct sunlight or moisture.
3. There must be proper air circulation around your refrigerator to keep it operating efficiently.
If your refrigerator is placed in a recessed area in the wall, allow at least a 10 inch or greater clearance above the refrigerator and 2 inches or more from the wall.
The refrigerator should be elevated 1 inch from the floor, especially if it is carpeted.
4. To avoid vibrations, the unit must be level.
If required, adjust the leveling screws to compensate for unevenness of the floor.
The front should be slightly higher than the rear to aid in door closing.
Leveling screws can be turned easily by tipping the cabinet slightly.
Turn the leveling screws clockwise to raise the unit, counterclockwise to lower it.
5. Clean your refrigerator thoroughly and wipe off all dust accumulated during shipping.
6. Install accessories such as ice cube box, cover evaporating tray, etc., in their proper places. They are packed together to prevent possible damage during shipment.
7. Connect the power supply cord (or plug) to the outlet. Don't double up with other appliances on the same outlet.
8. Prior to use, leave your refrigerator on for 2 or 3 hours.
Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling.
Your refrigerator is now ready for use.

FEATURE CHART



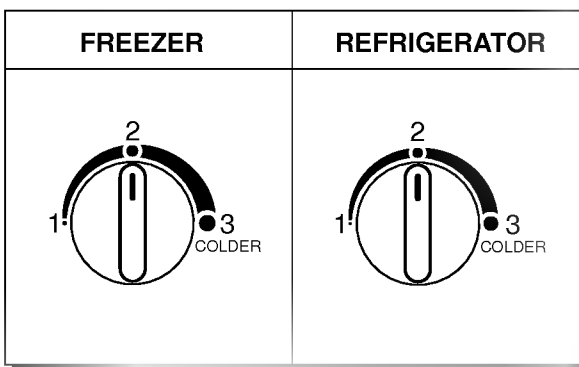
OPERATION

STARTING

When your refrigerator is first installed, allow it 2-3 hours to stabilize at normal operating temperatures prior to filling it with fresh or frozen foods.

If operation is interrupted, allow a 5 minute delay before restarting.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL



Your refrigerator has two controls that let you regulate the temperature in the freezer and refrigerator compartments.


Initially, set the freezer and refrigerator compartment controls at '2' (mid-position).

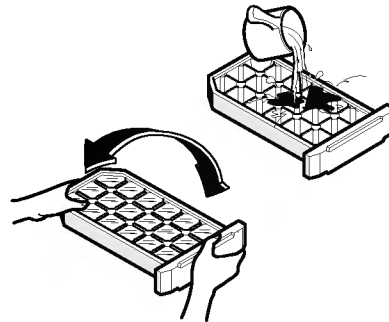
For colder temperatures, adjust the compartment control to a higher number, and for warmer temperatures, adjust the compartment control to a lower number.

Except when starting, do not change each control more than one number at a time.

ICE MAKING

- To make ice cubes, fill the ice tray with water and place it in the freezer.
- To remove ice cubes, hold the tray at its ends and twist gently.

 To remove ice cubes easily, run water on the tray before twisting.



SUGGESTIONS ON FOOD STORAGE

STORING FOOD

- Store fresh food in the refrigerator compartment. How food is frozen and thawed is an important factor in maintaining its freshness and flavor.
- Do not store food which goes bad easily at low temperatures, such as bananas, pineapples, and melons.
- Allow hot food to cool prior to storing. Placing hot food in the refrigerator could spoil other food, and lead to higher electric bills!
- When storing, wrap food in vinyl, or place in a covered container. This prevents moisture from evaporating, and helps food to keep its taste and nutrients.
- Do not block air vents with food. Smooth circulation of chilled air keeps refrigerator temperatures even.
- Do not open the door frequently. Opening the door lets warm air enter the refrigerator, causing temperatures to rise.

FREEZER COMPARTMENT

- Do not store bottles in the freezer compartment - they may break when frozen.
- Do not refreeze food that has been thawed. This causes loss of taste and nutrition.
- When storing frozen food like ice cream for a long period, place it on the freezer shelf, not in the door rack.

REFRIGERATOR COMPARTMENT

- Avoid placing moist food deep inside refrigerator shelves, it could freeze upon direct contact with chilled air.
- Always clean food prior to refrigeration. Vegetables and fruits should be washed and wiped, and packed food should be wiped clean, to prevent adjacent food from spoiling.
- When storing eggs in their storage rack, ensure that they are fresh, and always store them in a up-right position, which keeps them fresh longer.



If droplets form beneath the cover of the vegetable drawer, keep vegetables or fruits wrapped by plastic wrap.

CLEANING

It is important that your refrigerator be kept clean to prevent undesirable odors. Spilled food should be wiped up immediately, since it may acidify and stain plastic surfaces if allowed to settle.

Never use metallic scouring pads, brushes, coarse abrasive cleaners or strong alkaline solutions on any surface.

Before you clean, however, remember that damp objects will stick or adhere to extremely cold surfaces. Do not touch frozen surfaces with wet or damp hands.

EXTERIOR - Use a lukewarm solution of mild soap or detergent to clean the durable finish of your refrigerator. Wipe with a clean, damp cloth and then dry.

INTERIOR - Regular cleaning of the interior and interior parts is recommended. If you have the No Frost model which defrosts automatically, leave both doors open during the entire cleaning process. Disconnect the power supply, and remove food and all compartment shelves, storage trays etc. Wash all compartments with a baking soda solution. Rinse and dry.

INTERIOR PARTS - Wash compartment shelves, door racks, storage trays and magnetic door seals etc. with the baking soda solution or a mild detergent and warm water. Rinse and dry.

WARNING

Always remove power cord from the wall outlet prior to cleaning in the vicinity of electrical parts (lamps, switches, controls, etc.). Wipe up excess moisture with a sponge or cloth to prevent water or liquid from getting into any electrical part and causing a electric shock. Do not use flammable or toxic cleaning liquids.

EVAPORATING TRAY should be cleaned regularly. Any dust accumulated in the tray may interfere with proper refrigerator function.

1. Remove the cover by pulling it toward you.
2. Draw out the evaporating tray and clean it with a soft cloth and mild detergent. Replace after drying.
3. If the tray is not properly secured, defrost water may spill or the evaporation process may be affected.

GENERAL INFORMATION

VACATION TIME

During average length vacations, you will probably find it best to leave the refrigerator in operation. Place freezable items in freezer for longer life. When you plan to be away for an extended period, remove all food, disconnect the power cord, clean the interior thoroughly, and leave each door OPEN to prevent odor formation.

POWER FAILURE

Most power failures are corrected in an hour or two and will not affect your refrigerator temperatures. However, you should minimize the number of door openings while the power is off. During power failures of longer duration, place a block of dry ice on top of your frozen packages.

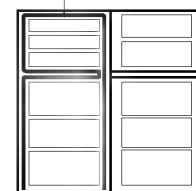
IF YOU MOVE

Remove or securely fasten down all loose items inside the refrigerator. To avoid damaging the leveling screws, turn them all the way into the base.

ANTI-CONDENSATION PIPE

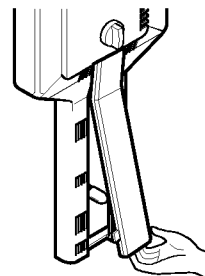
The outside wall of the refrigerator cabinet may sometimes get warm, especially just after installation. Don't be alarmed. This is due to the anti-condensation pipe, which pumps hot refrigerant to prevent "sweating" on the outer cabinet wall.

Anti-Condensation Pipe



LAMP REPLACEMENT

1. Unplug the power cord from the outlet.
2. Remove refrigerator shelves.
3. To remove the lamp cover, insert your hand in the lower gap and pull it out forwards.
4. Turn the lamp counterclockwise.
5. Assemble in reverse order of disassembly. Replacement bulb must be the same specification as original.



IMPORTANT WARNINGS

DO NOT USE AN EXTENSION CORD

If possible, connect the refrigerator to its own individual electrical outlet to prevent it and other appliances or household lights from causing an overload that could cause a power outage.

POWER CORD REPLACEMENT

If the power cord of the refrigerator is damaged, have it replaced by a repair shop appointed by the manufacturer, as special tools are required.

ABOUT GROUNDING(EARTHING)

In the event of an electric short circuit, grounding (earthing) reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current.

In order to prevent possible electric shock, this appliance must be grounded.

Improper use of the grounding plug can result in an electric shock. Consult a qualified electrician or service person if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if you have doubts on whether the appliance is properly grounded.

VERY DANGEROUS ATTRACTION

An empty refrigerator can be a dangerous attraction to children. Remove either gaskets, latches, lids or the entire door from your unused appliance, or take some other action to make it harmless.

This appliance must be grounded(earthed).

DON'T WAIT! DO IT NOW!

NEVER STORE EXPLOSIVES AND CHEMICALS