

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

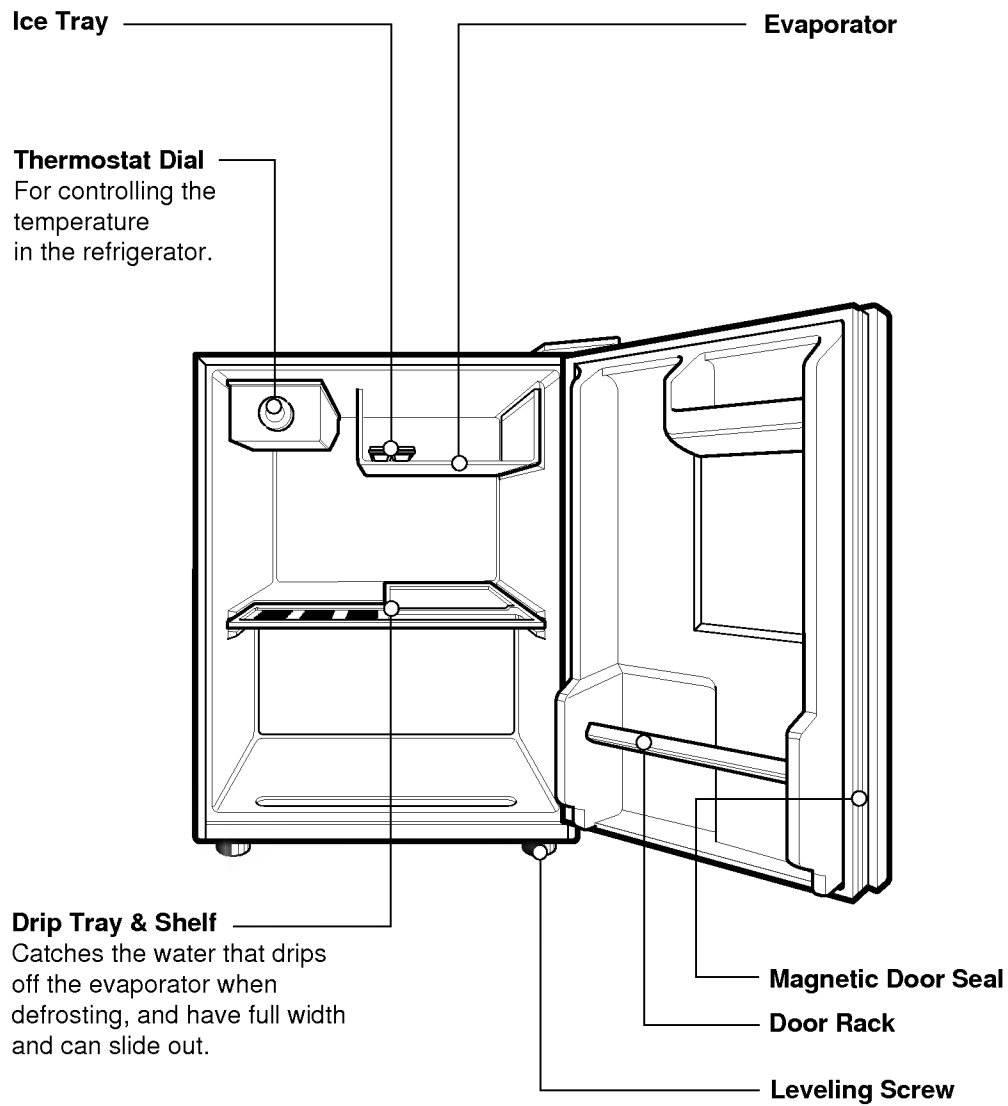
WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL BE FULLY SATISFIED WITH IT'S PERFORMANCE AND RELIABILITY.

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 screw to compensate for unevenness of the floor.
The front should be slightly higher than the rear to aid in door closing.
Leveling screw can be turned easily by tipping the cabinet slightly.
Turn the leveling screw 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 tray, shelf, 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 on the evaporator to ensure proper cooling.
Your refrigerator is now ready for use.

FEATURE CHART



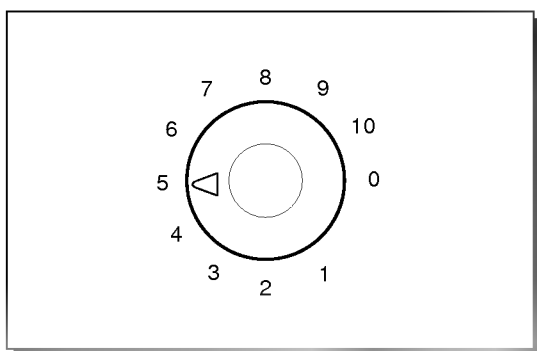
OPERATION

STARTING

When your refrigerator is first installed, allow it 2-3 hours to stabilize at normal operating temperature prior to filling it with fresh food.

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

TEMPERATURE CONTROL



Your refrigerator has a control that let you regulate the temperature in the refrigerator.

Initially, set the control at mid-position.

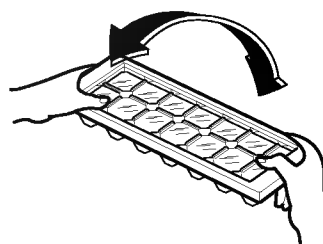
For colder temperatures, adjust the control to a higher number, and for warmer temperatures, adjust the control to a lower number.

ICE MAKING

- To make ice cubes, fill the ice tray with water and place it on the evaporator.
- 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.



OPERATION

DEFROSTING

- It is necessary to regularly defrost your refrigerator in order to ensure efficient operation. The frost on the surface of the evaporator should not exceed a quarter of an inch(6mm) before defrosting.
- To defrost, turn the control to '0'.
- Before you start the defrosting operation, remove food from the evaporator and place the drip tray in its proper position.
- When defrosting is completed, remove the drip tray, empty water, dry and put it back to its normal position. Turn the control dial to a desired position.

SUGGESTIONS ON FOOD STORAGE

STORING FOOD

- Storing fresh food in the refrigerator, and 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 open the door frequently. Opening the door lets warm air enter the refrigerator, causing temperatures to rise.
- Do not store bottles on the evaporator - they may break when frozen.
- 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.
- Ice making compartment is for making ice only.

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. Disconnect the power supply, and remove food and shelves, trays etc. Wash all compartment and shelves, trays etc. with a baking soda solution. Rinse and dry.

WARNING

Always remove power cord from the wall outlet prior to cleaning in the vicinity of electrical parts. 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

VACATION TIME

During average length vacations, you will probably find it best to leave the refrigerator in operation. When you plan to be away for an extended period, remove all food, disconnect the power cord, clean the interior thoroughly, and leave the 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 screw, turn them all the way into the base.

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 interruption.

POWER CORD REPLACEMENT

If the power supply cord of this appliance is damaged, it must only be replaced in a repair shop appointed by the manufacturer, because special purpose 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.

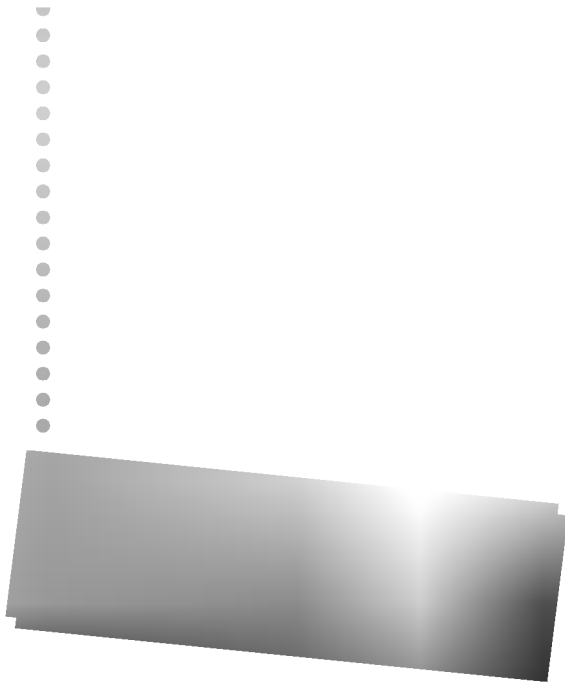
VERY DANGEROUS ATTRACTION

An empty refrigerator can be a dangerous attraction to children. Remove either gasket, latch, lid 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



SERVICE CALLS CAN OFTEN BE AVOIDED!
IF YOU FEEL YOUR REFRIGERATOR IS NOT OPERATING PROPERLY, CHECK THESE POSSIBLE CAUSES FIRST :

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES
REFRIGERATOR DOES NOT OPERATE	● Has a house fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped? ● Has the power cord plug been removed or loosened from the electrical wall outlet?
TEMPERATURE TOO WARM	● Temperature control not set on proper position. ● Appliance is placed close to wall or heat source. ● Warm weather-frequent door openings. ● Door left open for a long time. ● Large amount of foods are kept in the refrigerator.
ABNORMAL NOISE(S)	● Refrigerator is installed in a weak or uneven place or leveling screw needs adjusting. ● Unnecessary objects placed in the back side of the refrigerator.
REFRIGERATOR HAS ODOR	● Foods with strong odors should be tightly covered or wrapped. ● Interior needs cleaning.
DEW FORMS ON THE CABINET SURFACE	● Not unusual during periods of high humidity. ● Door may have been left ajar.



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