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 USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR, PLEASE READ THIS BOOKLET CAREFULLY.
IT PROVIDES EXACT INSTRUCTIONS TO USE, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AND ALSO SUPPLIES SOME USEFUL HINTS.

CONTENTS

INSTALLATION 4

INNER PARTS 5

OPERATION 6

- Starting
- Temperature Control
- Bottle Rack Cooling
- Ice Making
- Fresh meat
- Defrosting
- Deodorizer (optional)
- F.I.R lamp (optional)

SUGGESTIONS ON FOOD STORAGE 9

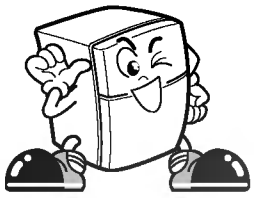
CLEANING 10

GENERAL INFORMATION 10

LAMP REPLACEMENT 11

IMPORTANT WARNINGS 11

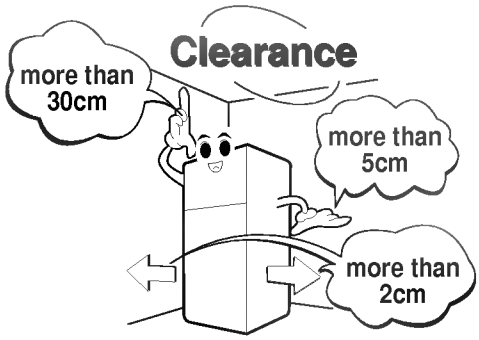
BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE 12



INSTALLATION

SELECT A GOOD LOCATION

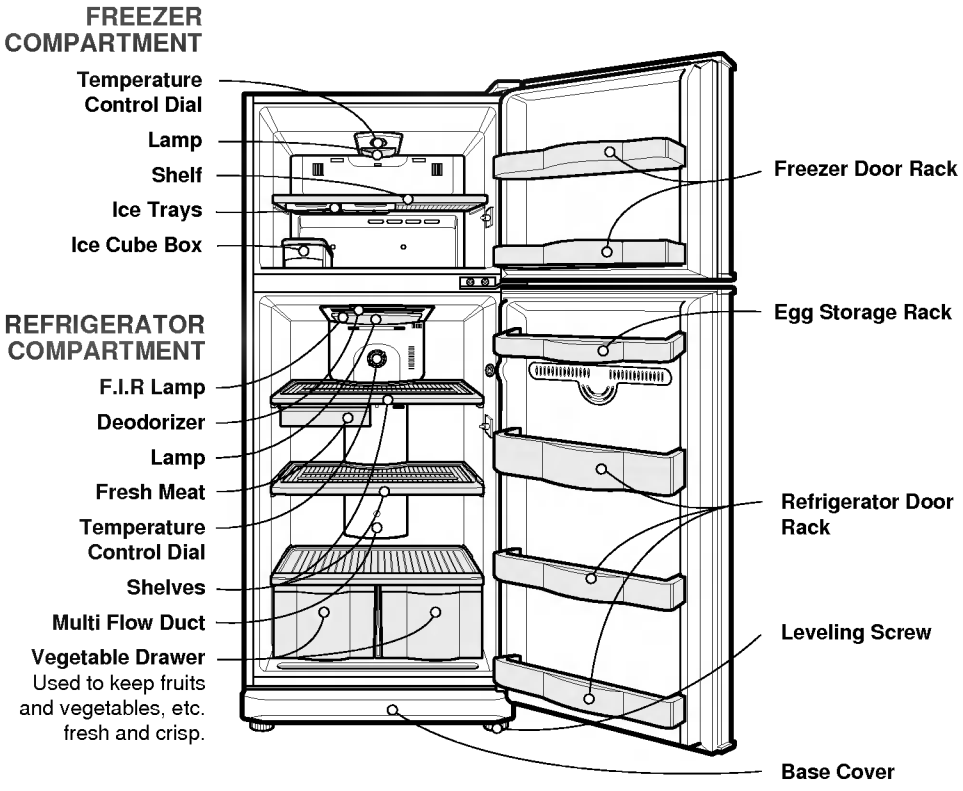
1. Place your refrigerator where it is easy to use.
2. Avoid placing the refrigerator near heat sources, direct sunlight or moisture.
3. Air must circulate properly around your refrigerator to ensure efficient operation.
   If your refrigerator is placed in a recessed area in the wall, allow at least a 12 inch (30 cm) or greater clearance above the refrigerator and 2 inches (5 cm) or more from the wall.
   The refrigerator should be elevated 1 inch (2.5 cm) from the floor, especially if it is carpeted.



4. To avoid vibrations, the refrigerator must be leveled.
   If necessary, adjust the leveling screw(s) to compensate for unevenness of the floor.
   To make closing the doors easily, the front should be slightly higher than the rear.
   Leveling screw(s) can be turned easily by tipping the cabinet slightly.
   Turn the leveling screw(s) clockwise to raise the refrigerator, counterclockwise to lower it.

NEXT

1. Wipe off all dust accumulated during shipping and clean your refrigerator thoroughly.
2. Install accessories such as the ice cube box, cover evaporating tray, etc., in their proper places. They are packed together to prevent possible damage during shipping.
3. Connect the power supply cord (or plug) to the outlet. Don't double up with other appliances on the same outlet.
4. Prior to use, let the refrigerator run for 2-3 hours.
   Check the flow of cold air in the freezer compartment to ensure proper cooling has taken place.
   Your refrigerator is now ready for use.



• If you found some parts missing from your unit, they may be parts only used in other models.

OPERATIONS

STARTING

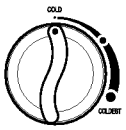
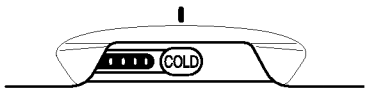
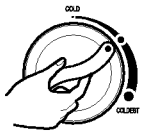
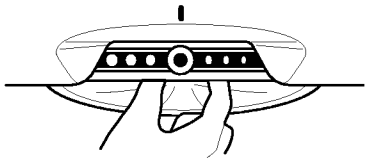
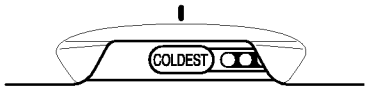
When your refrigerator is first installed, allow it 2-3 hours to stabilize at normal operating temperatures prior to filling it with fresh or frozen foods.

If operation is interrupted, wait 5 minutes before restarting.

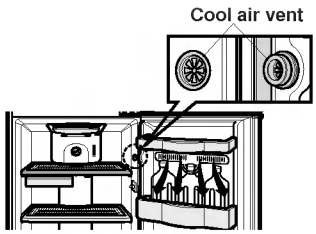
TEMPERATURE CONTROL

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

Initially, dials are setted at mid-point. For colder temperatures, adjust each dial to the "COLDEST", and for warmer temperatures adjust the dial to the "COLD"

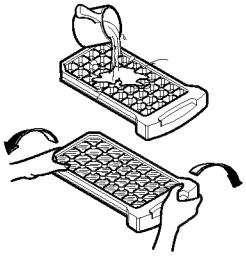
	Refrigerator Compartment	Freezer Compartment
▶ COLD		
		
▶ COLDEST		

BOTTLE RACK COOLING



- Cool air vent is placed on the refrigerator door to provide Bottle Rack with cool air.
- When you newly put a food on Bottle Rack, refrigerator provides Bottle Rack with cool air. As a result, cooling time is shortened.
- If water of foreign substances enter the cool air vent while cleaning, efficiency will be lowered. In addition, if gasket is damaged, efficiency may be lowered owing to the escape of cool air.

ICE MAKING

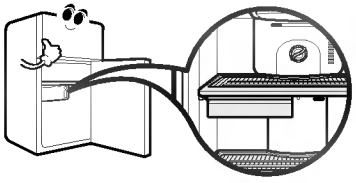


- To make ice cubes, fill the ice tray with water and place it in the freezer.
- To remove ice cubes, hold the tray at its ends and twist gently.



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

FRESH MEAT



- When the door is opened, the warmer air don't influence in the fresh meat. So you can store food more fresh in it.
- The shelf and inserted fresh meat must be placed at its position. If it is moved, the fresh meat can't fill the role of it.

DEFROSTING

- Defrosting takes place automatically.
- The defrosted water flows down to the evaporating tray which located in the lower back side of therefrigerator and is evaporated automatically.

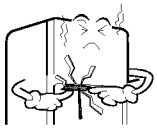
DEODORIZER(OPTIONAL)

- By using an "palladium catalyst," deodorizing performance is guaranteed.
- Unpleasant odor of food in fresh food compartment is deodorized with no harm to you and the food.

How to use

- As the catalyst is located in cooling air outlet for circulating air in fresh food compartment, there is no need for any handling.
- Do not prick the cooling air outlet with a sharp tip because the deodorizing catalyst may be damaged.
- When storing food with a strong odor, wrap it or store it in a container with a lid because odor may be passed on to other foods.





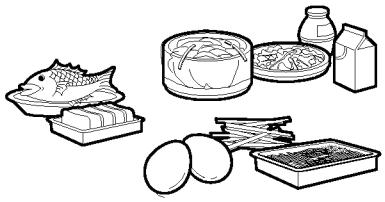
F.I.R LAMP(OPTIONAL)

Feature

- Far Infrared Rays emitted from Far Infrared Ray Lamp restrains the dryness of the foods and keeps its original form without transforming.
- By increasing the nucleic acid, Far Infrared Rays also keeps the taste and the smell of the food long time.

More effective food storage

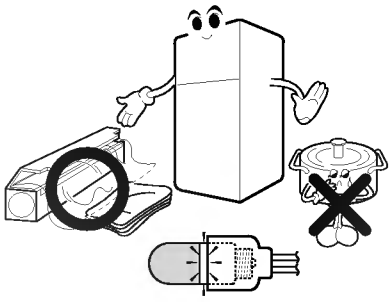
- It is useful to storage the food without condiment such as salt or sugar, and the food needed to keep in the low temperature among the raw food with no heating or no disinfection.
  -(Sliced) Raw Fish, Meat, Poultry and so on
- It is useful to keep the original taste of the food by F.I.R's the restraining excessive fermentation and overripe of the foods.
  -Vegetable with spices, Yogurt, and so on



- It is useful to storage the foods unsuited in the Freezer among the foods cooked or gone bad easily.
  -Boiled Egg, Bamboo Shoots, Vegetable for condiment, and so on

Operating

- When the refrigerator begins to operate, F.I.R Lamp turns on. During the refrigerator's operating, the on and off of the F.I.R Lamp is automatically controlled by the refrigerator inner temperature. Therefore it is not necessary to handle F.I.R Lamp.
- F.I.R Lamp is coated with special materials for the vest results of F.I.R Lamp.
- If F.I.R Lamp is veiled or covered, F.I.R Lamp's effect decreases.



- If you storage the foods wrapped in the vinyl or wrapper, not in the vessel with lid, the foods will get more effective results of F.I.R.
- If you want to check F.I.R Lamp operation, push the door switch in the refrigerator compartment and check the light of the uncoated part of the F.I.R Lamp and socket.



- During F.I.R Lamp operation, don't touch F.I.R Lamp because of burning your fingers with the high temperature of its surface

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 the food, cover it with vinyl wrap or store in a container with a lid. 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, and cause 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.

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.

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

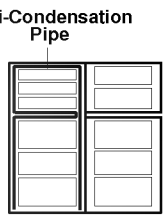
Most power failures are corrected in an hour or two and will not affect your refrigerator temperatures. However, you should minimize the number of door openings while the power is off. During power failures of longer duration, place a block of dry ice on top of your frozen packages.

IF YOU MOVE

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

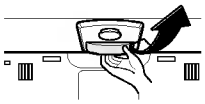
ANTI-CONDENSATION PIPE

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.



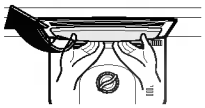
FREEZER LAMP

1. Unplug the power cord from the outlet.
2. Remove the room lamp lid by taking down while pulling it forward with your hand after inserting finger into the inside hole as shown in the figure at right.
3. Remove the lamp by turning it counterclockwise and replace new one.
4. Assemble in reverse order of disassembly. Replacement bulb must be the same specification as original.



REFRIGERATOR LAMP

1. Unplug the power cord from the outlet.
2. Remove the up most refrigerator shelf.
3. Remove the room lamp lid by taking down while pulling it forward with your hand after inserting finger into the inside hole as shown in the figure at right.
4. Turn the lamp counterclockwise and replace new one.
5. Assemble in reverse order of disassembly. Replacement bulb must be the same specification as original.



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 supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.

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!

Do not store inflammable materials, explosives or chemicals in the refrigerator.

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?
REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER COMPARTMENT 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.