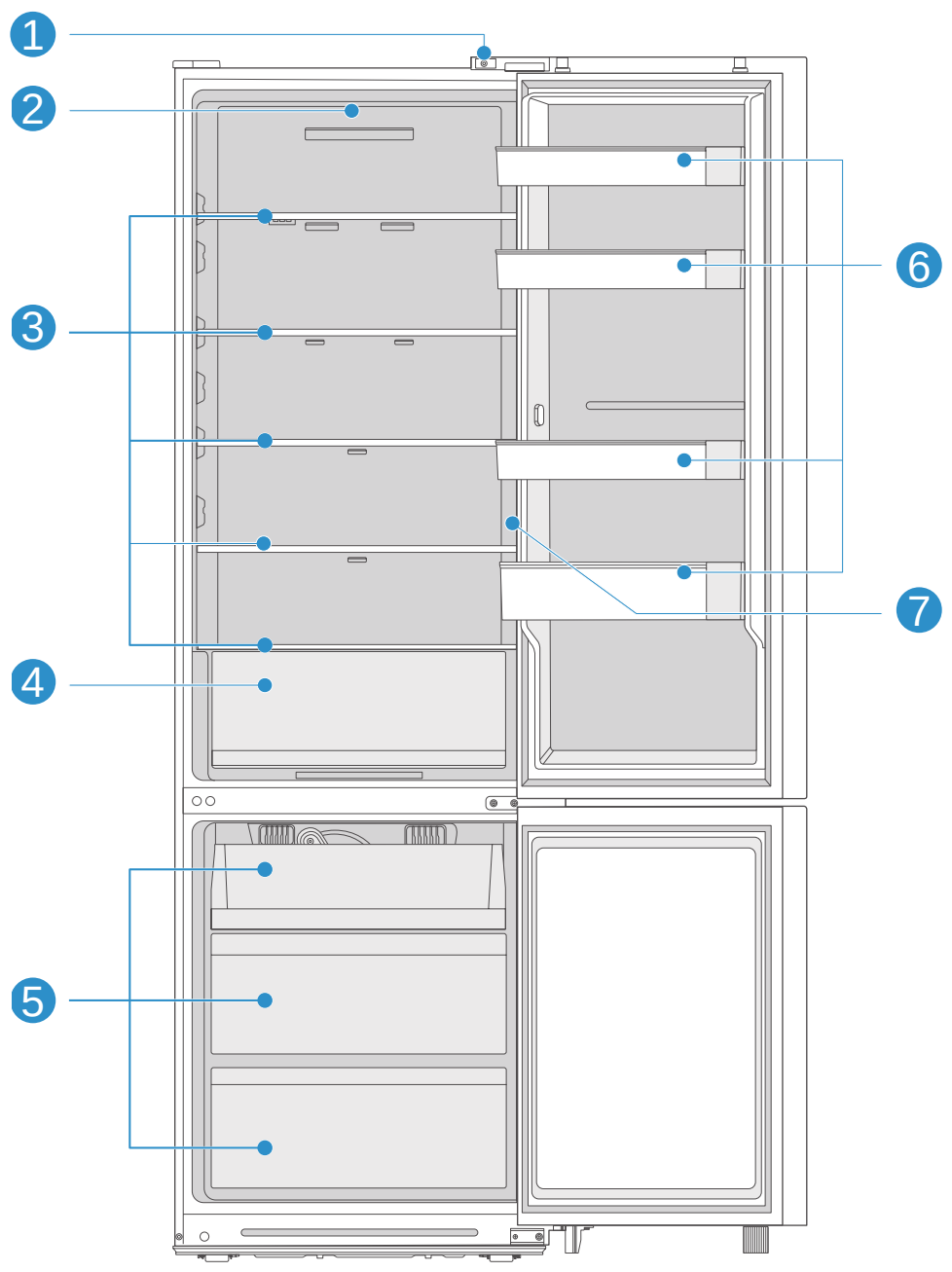
Product Overview

Product Introduction



1	Door switch	**5**	Drawer
2	LED light	**6**	Door tray
3	Shelf	**7**	Control panel
4	Fruits & vegetables box		

- For the most efficient use of energy, please keep the all internal items such as trays, drawers, shelves and ice cube box on the position supplied by manufacturer.
- This refrigerating appliance needs to be installed independently and cannot be used as a built-in. Otherwise, it will cause problems such the performance and life of the appliance are reduced. And the manufacturer does not provide basic appliance warrant.

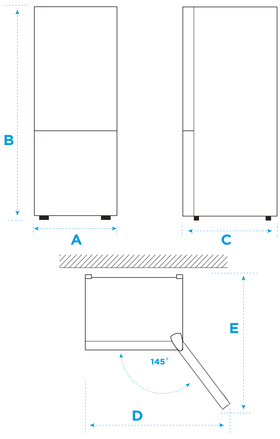
• | Attention

Differences: Due to technical changes and different models, some of the illustrations in this manual may differ from your model.

Product Installation

Space requirement diagram

Too small of a distance from adjacent items may result in the degradation of freezing capability and increased electricity costs. Allow over 100 mm of clearance at both sides and the top, and 50-75 mm at the back when installing the appliance.



A	B	C	D	E
595	2010	570	1060	978

Notice: All dimensions in mm

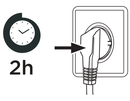
Leveling feet

- To avoid vibration, the appliance must be leveled.
- If required, adjust the leveling feet (located on both sides of the bottom front) to compensate for the uneven floor.
- The front should be slightly higher than the rear to aid in door closing.
- Leveling feet can be turned easily by tipping the cabinet slightly.
- Turn the leveling feet counter clockwise to raise the unit, clockwise to lower it.

Connecting the appliance

After installing the product, please let it stay for more than 2 hours before turning on the power, otherwise it will lead to a decrease in cooling capacity or a damage to the product.

Allow the appliance to run empty for 24 hours so the compartment can cool to the appropriate temperature.



• | CAUTION

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet which has a voltage rating that matches the rating plate.

When positioning the appliance, ensure the supply cord is not trapped or damaged.

Ambient Temperature

Depending on the climate class, this refrigerator is intended to be used at an ambient temperature range as specified in the following table.

The product may not operate properly at temperatures outside of the specific range.

You can find the climate class on the product label.

Climate Class	Ambient Temperature
SN	+10 °C to +32 °C
N	+16 °C to +32 °C
ST	+16 °C to +38 °C
T	+16 °C to +43 °C

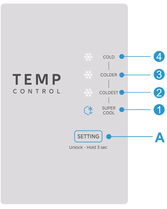
If you have any doubts regarding installation, please turn to the vendor, to our customer service or to the nearest Authorised Service Centre.

• | Tips

The cooling performance and power consumption of the refrigerator may be affected by the ambient temperature, the door-opening frequency, and the location of the refrigerator. We recommend adjusting the temperature settings as appropriate.

Product Operation

Control panel



Display

1	LED1 (SUPER COOL)
2	LED2 (COLDEST)
3	LED3 (COLDER)
4	LED4 (COLD)

Button

A	Temperature button

• | Attention

The actual control panel may differ from model to model.

Operation Instruction

a| Display

- When powered on for the first time, all indicators light up for 3 seconds, then switch to normal operation display. (The initial setting for the refrigerator compartment is LED2: COLDEST).
- When a fault occurs, the fault code is displayed (cycled display); when there is no fault, the set temperature of the refrigeration compartment is displayed.
- Under normal circumstances, if no key operation is performed for 15 seconds, the display panel will automatically lock; the screen lights up normally when the door is opened and turns off after the door is closed.

b| Lock and unlock

- Non-locking state, the panel automatically locks after 15 seconds of no key operation.
- In the locked state, press and hold the temperature adjustment button for 3 seconds, and all lights will flash, entering the unlocked state.
- Except for the unlock button, all other button operations must be performed in the non-locking state. If operated in the locking state, a flashing prompt will be given.

c| Refrigerator compartment temperature setting

- Short press the button, release to activate.
- Press the temperature adjustment button to set the refrigerator compartment level. Each press of the temperature adjustment button changes the level by one step in the following sequence:

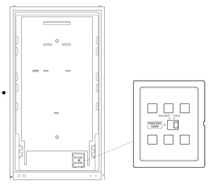
LED2 - > LED1 - > LED4 - > LED3 - > LED2- >...

d| Super cool mode

- Press the temperature adjustment button to switch to LED1 (Super Cool).
- The super cool mode runs for 6 hours and automatically exits the mode. After completion, the light remains on and operates according to the parameters of the LED1 (Super Cool) setting.

e| Air Duct Paddle Adjustment

- The dial turned to the left lowers the freezing temperature, and the dial turned to the right raises the freezing temperature. Under normal usage conditions, we recommend setting the refrigerator compartment and the air vent to “cold”.
- When the ambient temperature is lower, such as in winter (above 13°C), it is recommended to set the air vent to “coldest”.
- When the ambient temperature is higher, such as in summer (above 35°C), it is recommended to set the air vent to “cold”.



f| Fault indication

The following warnings appearing on the display indicate corresponding faults of the refrigerator.

Though the refrigerator may still have cold storage function with the following faults, the user shall contact a maintenance specialist for maintenance, so as to ensure optimized operation of the appliance.

Fault Code	Fault Description
LED1 and LED2 are flashing	Fault of the fridge’s temperature sensor
LED1 and LED3 are flashing	Fault of the freezer’s defrosting sensor
LED1 and LED4 are flashing	Ambient temperature sensor fault
LED1 and LED2 and LED4 are flashing	Abnormal fault of freezer fan speed

g| Changing the light

Any replacement or maintenance of the LED lamps is intended to be made by the manufacturer, its service agent or similar qualified person.

• | Attention

This product contains a light source of energy efficiency class (G).

Maintenance Tips

Overall cleaning

- Disconnect the appliance from the electrical supply before undertaking any routine maintenance. Allow at least 5 minutes before restarting the appliance, as frequent starting may damage the compressor.
- Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- Do not try to repair, disassemble or modify the appliance by yourself. In case of repair please contact our customer service.
- Eliminate the dust on the back of the unit at least once in the year to avoid hazard by fire, as well as increased energy consumption.
- Check the door gasket regularly to make sure there are no debris. Clean the door gasket with a soft cloth dampened with soapy water or diluted detergent.
- The interior of the product should be cleaned regularly to avoid odor.
- Use a soft cloth or sponge to clean the inside of the product, with two tablespoons of baking soda and a quart of warm water. Then rinse with water and wipe clean. After cleaning, open the door and let it dry naturally before turning on the power.
- For areas that are difficult to clean in the product (such as narrow sandwiches, gaps or corners), it is recommended to wipe them regularly with a soft rag, soft brush, etc. and when necessary, combined with some auxiliary tools (such as thin sticks) to ensure no contaminants or bacterials accumulation in these areas.
- Wipe the outer surface of the product with a soft cloth dampened with soapy water, detergent, etc., and then wipe dry.
- Do not use hard brushes, clean steel balls, wire brushes, abrasives (such as toothpastes), organic solvents (such as alcohol, acetone, Isoamyl acetate, etc.), boiling water, acid or alkaline items, which may damage the fridge surface and interior. Boiling water and organic solvents such as benzene may deform or damage plastic parts.
- Do not rinse directly with water or other liquids during cleaning to avoid short circuits or affect electrical insulation after immersion.

Notes:

The appliance shall run continuously once it is started. Generally, the operation of the appliance shall not be interrupted;otherwise the service life may be impaired

Defrosting

Although this appliance automatically defrosts, a layer of frost may occur on the freezer compartment's interior walls if the freezer door is opened frequently or kept open too long. If the frost is too thick, choose a time when the supply of food stocks are low and proceed as follows:

1. Remove existing food and accessories baskets, unplug the appliance from the mains power and leave the doors open. Ventilate the room thoroughly to accelerate the thawing process.
2. When defrosting is completed, clean your freezer as described above.

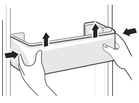
CAUTION!

Don't use sharp objects to remove frost from the freezer. Only after the interior completely dry should the appliance be switched back on and plugged back into the mains socket

Cleaning of door tray

According to the direction arrow in the figure below, use both hands to squeeze the tray, and push it upward, then you can take it out.

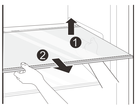
After washing the tray having been taken out, you can adjust its installing height in accordance with your requirement.



Cleaning of glass shelf

As the innermost part of the refrigerator liner where contacting the shelves has a backstop, you shall raise the shelves upward, then you can be able to take it out.

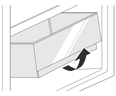
Adjust or clean the shelves according to your requirement.



Cleaning the vegetable drawer

Remove the contents of the drawer. Hold the handle of the vegetable drawer and pull it out completely until it stops.

Lift the vegetable drawer up and remove it by pulling it out.



Notes:

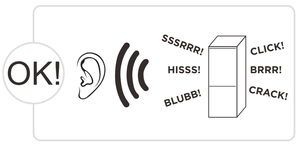
Differences: Due to technical changes and different models, some of the illustrations in this manual may differ from your model.

Troubleshooting

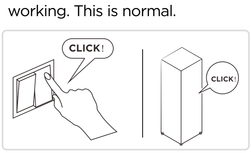
You may try to solve the following simple problems by yourself. If them cannot be solved, please contact the after-sales department.

Failed operation	• Check whether the appliance is connected to power or whether the plug is in well contact • Check whether the voltage is too low • Check whether there is a power failure or partial circuits have tripped
Odor	• Odorous foods shall be tightly wrapped • Check whether there is any rotten food • Clean the inside of the refrigerator
Long-time operation of the compressor	• Long operation of the refrigerator is normal in summer • when the ambient temperature is high It is not suggestible having too much food in the appliance at the same time • Food shall get cool before being put into the appliance • The doors are opened too frequently
Light fails to get lit	• Check whether the refrigerator is connected to power supply and whether the illuminating light is damaged • Have the light replaced by a specialist
Door can not be properly closed	• The door is stuck by food packages Too much food is placed • The refrigerator is tiltedr.
Loud noises	• Check whether the floor is level and whether the refrigerator is placed stably • Check whether accessories are placed at proper locations
Door seal fails to be tight	• Remove foreign matters on the door seal • Heat the door seal and then cool it for restoration • (or blow it with an electrical drier or use a hot towel for heating)
Water pan overflows	• There is too much food in the chamber or food stored contains too much water,resulting in heavy defrosting • The doors are not closed properly, resulting in frosting due to entry of air and increased water due to defrosting
Hot housing	• Heat dissipation of the built-in condenser via the housing, which is normal When housing becomes hot due to high ambient temperature, storage of too much food or shutdown of the compressor is shut down, provide sound ventilation to facilitate heat dissipation
Surface condensation	• Condensation on the exterior surface and door seals of the refrigerator is normal when the ambient humidity is too high. Just wipe the condensate with a clean towel.
Abnormal noise	• Buzz: The compressor may produce buzzes during operation, and the buzzes are loud particularly upon start or stop. This is normal. • Creak: Refrigerant flowing inside of the appliance may produce creak, which is normal.

Do you hear these abnormal sounds as below? Usually these sounds are normal.

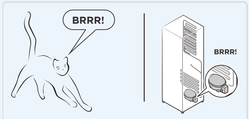


CLICK: Some electrical parts in the refrigerator, such as electric valve will make this noise when working. This is normal.

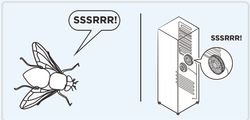


HISSS: When the refrigerant flows into the evaporator, it will make this noise. This is normal.

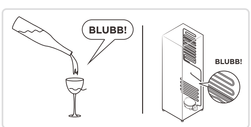
BRRR: The compressor will make this noise when working, and the buzzes are loud particularly upon start or stop. This is normal.



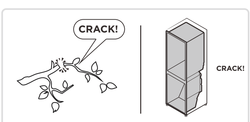
SSSRRR: The fan motor in the No frost refrigerator will make this noise when working. This is normal.



BLUBB: Refrigerant flowing through the pipes in the refrigerator will make this noise. This is normal.



CRACK: Cracking sound or broken ice sound: the overall structure of the refrigerator, air duct frost will be with the thermal expansion and contraction of the expansion sound, these are also normal physical phenomenon.



Tips & Tricks

Storing food

Freezer compartment

The freezer compartment is designated for the low-temperature freezing of food, long-term storage of frozen food, and for the production of ice cubes.

Do not put fresh and frozen food next to each other. The frozen food may thaw.

When freezing large amounts of fresh food (such as meat, fish or chopped meat), please divide them into several small pieces before putting in, so that they can be quickly frozen and pick up easily.

Abide by the storage times recommended by food manufacturers on the packages, there is no information on the packaging, food should not be stored frozen for longer than three months from the date of purchase.

When purchasing frozen food, make sure that it was frozen at a suitable temperature and that the packaging is not damaged.

Frozen food should be kept in suitable individual packages to ensure that adjacent food cannot be contaminated. Consume thawed and defrosted foods immediately, do not refreeze them.

In case of prolonged power failure or malfunction of the appliance, remove the stored frozen food and check whether they are still edible, then store them in a sufficiently cool place or in another appliance.

To defrost food, remove it from the freezer and let it defrost at room temperature or in the refrigerator. To defrost food quickly, you can use the defrost function on your microwave, for example.

If you only want to defrost part of a pack, remove the portion you need and immediately close the rest of the pack. In this way, you will avoid "freezer burn" and will reduce ice formation on the remaining foods.

Refrigerator compartment

The Refrigerator compartment is the ideal storage location for ready meals, cakes and pastries, preserved food, condensed milk, milk, cheese, spreads, sauces, dips and eggs.

The freshness at point of purchase is important for the shelf-life of your food. In principle, the fresher the produce when placed in the crisper drawers, the longer it stays fresh. Therefore, when buying food, always pay attention to the degree of freshness.

Never put warm foods in the fridge compartment. These should first cool down at room temperature and then be placed so as to ensure adequate air circulation in the fridge compartment.

Meat and clean fish (packed in a package or plastic foil) can be placed in the fridge compartment, which can be used in 1–2 days.

Fruit and vegetables without packaging can be placed in the part designated for fresh fruit and vegetables.

Notes:

Storage of too much food during operation after the initial connection to power may adversely affect the freezing effect of the refrigerator.

Storage times and temperature

Note: Overlong storage or storage at inappropriate freezing temperature may cause a quality loss or spoiled foods, which causes food waste, is inedible and may cause food poisoning. The minimum temperature in most cases should be -18°C or colder. Follow the maximum recommended storage times below:

- Stew, ice cream, sausages, bread: 2-6 months.
- Fish, shrimp, lamb, meat: 4-8 months.
- Vegetables, fruits, poultry, beef: 6-12 months.

Tips for energy saving

Do not place the appliance near cookers, radiators or other heat sources. If the ambient temperature is high, the compressor will run more frequently and for longer, resulting in increased energy consumption.

Ensure that there is sufficient ventilation at the base of the appliance, on the sides of the appliance and at the back of the appliance.

Please also observe the spacing dimensions in the chapter **"Installation"**.

An evenly filled refrigerator/freezer compartment contributes to optimal energy use.

Allow warm food to cool before placing it in the refrigerator/freezer compartment. Food that has already cooled down increases energy efficiency.

Allow frozen food to defrost in the refrigeration compartment The coldness of the frozen food reduces the energy consumption in the refrigerator compartment and thus increases the energy efficiency.

Setting the temperature no colder than necessary contributes to optimal energy use.

The door gaskets of your appliance must be perfectly intact so that the doors close properly and energy consumption is not increased unnecessarily.

Doors Reversal

Based on the location where you plan to use your refrigerator, you may find it more convenient to reverse the position of the door.

CAUTION

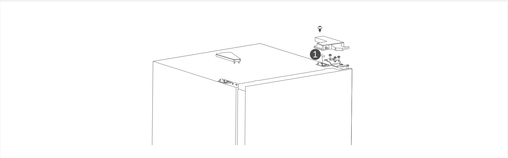
To avoid injury to yourself or your property, we recommend that someone assist you during the door reversal process.

Preparing to reverse the door position

- Make sure that your refrigerator is unplugged and empty.
- Have someone available to assist you in the process.
- Keep all of the parts you remove to reuse them later.

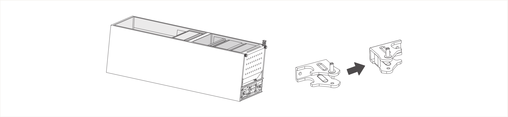
Steps:

1. Remove the items from the door body.
2. Remove the upper left hinge cover decorative cover, upper right hinge cover, upper right hinge, disconnect the signal line on the top right side of the refrigerator's body (❶ signal line).

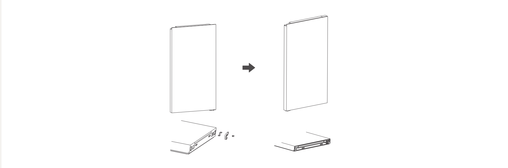


3. Remove the refrigeration door body (pay attention not to lose small parts such as door stoppers).
   Remove the middle hinge for backup use and remove the hinge hole decorative cover, cap, and screws on the other side.

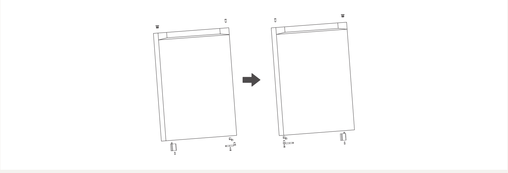
4. Remove the freezer door body (be careful not to lose small parts such as the shaft sleeves and door stoppers).
   Remove the lower hinge, remove the lower hinge shaft and install it on the other side of the hinge.



5. Refrigeration door replacement.
   Remove the refrigeration door self-locking, the door stop, remove the left door self-locking from the accessory package, and install the door stopper and the left door self-locking to the left side of the lower end cover in turn.

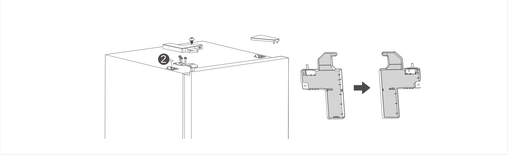


6. Freezer door switch.
   Remove the upper end cap sleeve of the freezer door, and install the cap in the left and right interchangeable positions. Remove the freezer door self-locking, the door stopper and the door support, remove the left door self-locking from the accessory package, install the door stopper and the left door self-locking to the left side of the freezer lower end cover in turn, and install the door support to the right side of the freezer lower end cover.



7. Install the middle hinge and install the refrigeration door on the middle hinge, the install then lower hinge and cover the hinge hole decorative cover.

8. Remove the left upper hinge cover from the accessory package, left upper hinge, remove the switch installed on the right hinge cover and install it on the left upper hinge cover. Place the refrigeration door body on the middle hinge and install the left upper hinge. Connect the top signal line ❷ on the left side of the refrigerator and the switch on the left hinge cover, cover and fix the left hinge cover, and finally install the hinge cover decorative cover to the right side of the refrigerator's body



NOTE

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After completing the door reversal, the refrigerator must be returned to an upright position and left standing for at least 2 hours before powering on. Do not power on during this period.