



# **Refrigerator**

## **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

W1BF17 & W1WF17



## **General**

This type of refrigerator is widely used in places such as hotels, offices, student dormitories and houses. It is mostly suitable for refrigerating and preserving foods such as fruits and beverages. It has the advantages of small size, lightweight, low electric consumption and easy use.

## **Instructions for Installation**

1. Do not tilt the refrigerator more than 45<sup>0</sup> from upright position while moving it, and do not apply force on any part such as condenser or door to prevent the refrigerator from deforming, or else it will influence its performance.
2. Let the refrigerator have enough space to work well.
3. Don't install it in high temperature of humidity to avoid being damaged, dampened and rusted.

## **Cautions for Safety**

1. Before the refrigerator is plugged in, check if the electric voltage to be used fits and is the same as the rated voltage. The power plug should have its independent socket, or adapter may cause the socket to overheat.
2. Don't store flammable materials such as ether, benzine, LP gas, glue, etc in the refrigerator.

3. Don't splash water on the refrigerator; it may cause malfunction or electric shock.
4. When gas leaks from its container, don't pull the plug out or it may cause sparks and fire calamities.

### **Instructions for Use**

1. When operating the refrigerator for the first time, run it without loading any food until it auto-stops at the desired temperature. Usually it takes 2 or 3 hours, then set the thermostat dial at the setting desired and put foods in the refrigerator.
2. The temperature of the refrigerator can be adjusted by turning the thermostat dial. A medium setting of the thermostat dial is the most suitable for general operation.
3. Defrost the freezing compartment whenever the layer of frost on the surface of the evaporator reaches 3 or 4 mm (0.12 – 0.2 inch). When defrosting, remove all food and set the thermostat at "OFF" position. Put the drip tray under the evaporator to collect melted water. After the frost has melted, discard the melted water and dry up the interior of refrigerator. The refrigerator can then be restarted by turning its thermostat to the desired setting.

## **Cautions for Use**

1. The more food put in, and the longer the door is opened, the more it needs electric consumption, which can lead to malfunction.
2. It is better not to place objects which are too heavy, pointed or corroded on the table board.
3. Re-plugging in the power plug at the interval of over ten minutes.
4. Don't store bottled drinks in the freezer to prevent them from being broken and damaging the refrigerator.
5. Open the door as less as possible during a power-cut.
6. When defrosting, never use any sharp or metallic objects to remove the frost on the surface of the evaporator, as it will damage the evaporator.
7. Don't touch foods and containers in the freezing compartment with your wet hands to prevent from being frostbitten.

## **Maintenance**

1. While cleaning the refrigerator, pull out the electric power plug, and rub carefully with a piece of cloth soaked with natural cleanser then wipe with clean water. The abrasive cleaning power of alkali cleansers, chemical cloth, thinner, alcohol, acid petroleum product and hot

water are not suitable for cleaning the refrigerator, as they may damage the painting cover and plastics.

2. The door gasket gets dirty and fogged easily, so clean it frequently.
3. If the refrigerator is out of use for a long time, please pull out the plug, clean and dry the freezing compartment then close the door tightly.

### **The Following Cases are not Malfunction**

1. A flowing water sound:  
Flowing water sound will be heard under normal operation.
2. Outside condensation:  
Outside condensation is normal in high humidity conditions. You may just wipe it up yourself.
3. It takes some times for the temperature of the freezer and refrigerator compartments to become cold after the refrigerator starts to operate: If the temperature of the two compartments is higher while the refrigerator is operating, it takes some times for the temperature of the two compartments to become cold. If the environmental temperature is higher, it takes a long time to make the compartments to become cold.
4. The surface of the compressor becomes hot:  
The surface of the compressor may become hot

under normal operation. Do not touch it with hands.

### **Methods of Inspecting Malfunction**

If any case of malfunction happens, please inspect and dispel it according to the methods shown in the following table.

Case	Inspection
Not refrigerating	Is there no electric current? Is the voltage normal or not? Has the socket fused? Has the plug been put in effectively?
Not efficient	Is the thermostat dial set to the correct position? Is there any suitable clearance surrounding the refrigerator? Has the door been opened too frequently or too long? Is the refrigerator exposed to sunlight directly or placed near some heating devices. Is there too much food inside?

Food frozen in the refrigerator compartment	Is the thermostat dial set to the correct position? Is the food inside too crowded?
Noises	Is the refrigerator installed firmly? Has the refrigerator been struck by some other objects?
Compressor cannot stop automatically	Are the foods stored too much at one setting? Are the doors opened too frequently or too long?

If the above methods are not yet effective, please contact the maintenance service department for help without any delay.

**DANGER or WARNING:**

1. Risk of child entrapment. Before you throw away your old refrigerator or freezer:
  - Take off doors.
  - Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.
2. Do not use extension cords.

**For Household Refrigerating Appliances**

Try not to open the door too often, especially when the weather is wet and hot. Once you open the door,

close it as soon as possible.

Every now and then check if the appliance is sufficiently ventilated (adequate air circulation behind the appliance).

For household refrigerating appliances, in normal temperature conditions, please arrange the thermostat at the middle setting.

Before loading the appliance with packages of fresh foods, make sure they are cooled to ambient temperature.

Ice and frost layer increase energy consumption, so do clean the appliance as soon as the layer is 3-5 mm (0.12 -0.2 inch) thick.

If it is the outer condenser, the rear wall should be always clean and free of dust or any impurities.

Always consider instructions stated in sections Positioning and Energy Saving Tips, otherwise the energy consumption is substantially higher.