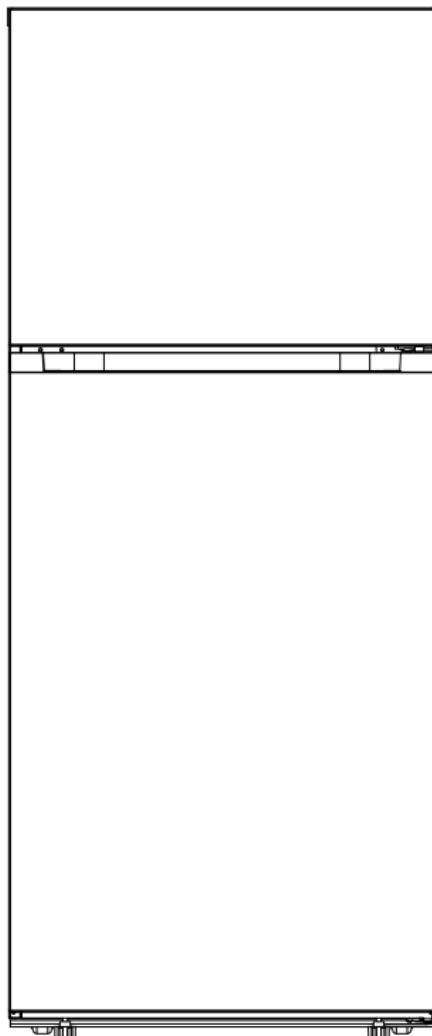




## REFRIGERATOR



### INSTRUCTION MANUAL





Model No.: EATW15000W

EATW15000B

EATG15000W

EATG15000W

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

	<b>CAUTION</b> <b>RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK</b> <b>DO NOT OPEN</b>	
	This symbol indicates that dangerous voltage constituting a risk of electric shock is present within your refrigerator.	
	This symbol indicates that there are important operating and maintenance instructions in the literature accompanying your refrigerator.	

## WARNING

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use your refrigerator near water.
6. Clean only with a damp cloth.
7. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources, such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched, particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where it exits from your refrigerator.
11. Do not attempt to modify or extend the power cord of your refrigerator.
12. Unplug your refrigerator during lightning storms or when it will not be used for long periods of time.
13. Make sure that the available AC power matches the voltage requirements of your refrigerator.
14. Do not handle the plug with wet hands. This could result in an electric shock.
15. Unplug the power cord by holding the plug, never by pulling the cord.
16. Turn off your refrigerator before unplugging it.
17. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when your refrigerator has been damaged in any way, such as the power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into your refrigerator, your refrigerator has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.
18. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose your refrigerator to rain, moisture, dripping, or splashing, and no objects filled with liquids should be placed on top of it.
19. Do not use extension cords or ungrounded (two prong) adapters. If the power cord is too short, have a qualified electrician install an outlet near your refrigerator. Use of an extension cord can negatively affect your refrigerator's performance.
20. Your refrigerator is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of your refrigerator by a person responsible for their safety.
21. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with your refrigerator.
22. If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent, or similarly qualified person, in order to avoid a hazard.



## WARNING



### Electric Shock Hazard

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in electric shock, fire, or death.**

**1.WARNING**–Keep ventilation openings, in both your refrigerator and the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.

**2.WARNING**–Do not touch the interior of your refrigerator with wet hands. This could result in frostbite.

**3.WARNING**–Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.

**4.WARNING**–Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.

**5.WARNING**–Do not damage the refrigerant tubing when handling, moving, or using your refrigerator.

**6.WARNING**–DANGER—Never allow children to play with, operate, or crawl inside your refrigerator.

**Risk of child entrapment. Before you throw away your old refrigerator:**

- Take off the door.

- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.

**7. WARNING**—Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.

**8.**Unplug your refrigerator before carrying out user maintenance on it.

**9.**If power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent, or similar qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

**10.**Follow local regulations regarding disposal of your refrigerator due to flammable refrigerant and gas. All refrigeration products contain refrigerants, which under the guidelines of federal law must be removed before disposal. It is the consumer's responsibility to comply with federal and local regulations when disposing of this product.

**11.** Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.

**12.** The appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of your refrigerator by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with your refrigerator.

**13 .**This appliance is intended to be used in household and similar applications such as

- staff kitchen areas in shops, offices and other working environments.
- farmhouses and by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments.
- bed and breakfast type environments.
- catering and similar non-retail applications.

## Grounding requirement

Your refrigerator must be grounded. Your refrigerator is equipped with a cord having a grounding wire with a grounding plug. The plug must be inserted into an outlet that is correctly installed and grounded.

Incorrect use of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electric shock. Consult a qualified electrician or service person if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if doubt exists as to whether your refrigerator is correctly grounded.

### Prepare with requirements

#### Installation Location

When selecting a position for your Fridge/Freezer you should make sure the floor is flat and firm, and the room is well ventilated. Avoid locating your Fridge/Freezer near a heat source, e.g. cooker, boiler or radiator. Also avoid direct sunlight in out-buildings or sun lounges. If you are placing your Fridge/Freezer in an out-building such as a garage or annex ensure that the Fridge/Freezer is placed above the damp course, otherwise condensation will occur on the Fridge/Freezer cabinet. Never place the Fridge/Freezer in a wall recess or into fitted cabinets or furniture. When your Fridge/Freezer is working, the grille at the back may become hot and the sides warm. Therefore, the back part of the refrigerator / freezer must be installed at least 50mm of free space, both sides should be left more than 100mm. Do not drape the Fridge/Freezer with any covering.

Dimensions in mm

W	D	H	A	B	C(° )	E	F
700	700	1680	1147	1359	130±5	50	100

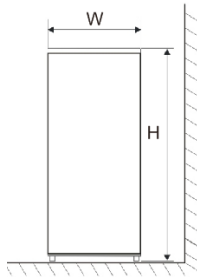


Fig. 1

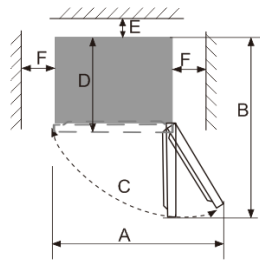
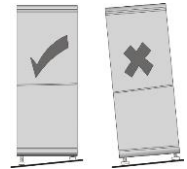


Fig. 2

Note: Figure 1, Figure 2 only as a product space demand size schematic diagram.

### Leveling the Fridge/Freezer

If the Fridge/Freezer is not level, the door and magnetic seal alignment will be affected and may cause you Fridge/Freezer to work incorrectly. Once the Fridge/Freezer is placed in its final location, adjust the leveling feet at the front by turning them.



### Cleaning before use

Wipe the inside of the Freezer with a weak solution of bicarbonate of soda. Then rinse with warm water using a damp sponge or cloth. Wash the baskets and shelves in warm soapy water and dry completely before replacing in the Freezer. The external parts of the Freezer can be cleaned with wax polish.

### Before switching on!

DO NOT SWITCH ON UNTIL FOUR HOURS AFTER MOVING THE FREEZER.

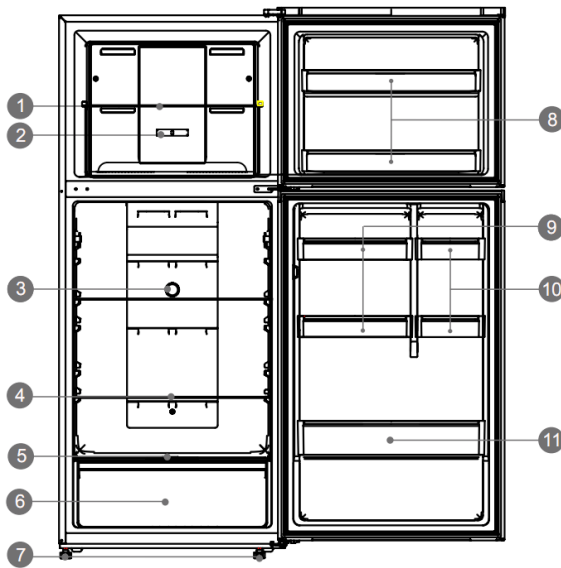
The coolant fluid needs time to settle. If the appliance is switched off at any time, wait 30 minutes before switching back on to allow the coolant fluid to settle.

### Before filling your Freezer

Before storing foods in your Freezer, turn the Freezer on and wait for 24 hours, to make sure it is working properly and to allow the Freezer to fail to the correct temperature.

## INTRODUCTION

### General Description of Refrigerator



No	Description
1	Freezer Shelf
2	Air regulating rod
3	Thermostat
4	Refrigerator Glass Shelf
5	Crisper Cover
6	Salad Crisper
7	Adjustable Foot
8	Bottle Rack
9	Upper Bottle Rack
10	Little Bottle Rack
11	Bottom Bottle Rack

### Using your refrigerator

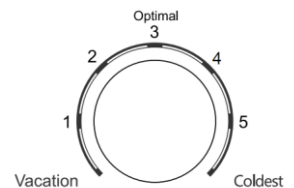
The internal temperature of the refrigerator is controlled by a potentiometer installed in the fresh food compartment. Its internal temperature varies with the door opening frequency, ambient temperature and installation location of the refrigerator.

### Fridge temperature adjustment

The fridge temperature can be adjusted by means of the temperature control knob switch.

1. The temperature gets gradually decreased as you dial the temperature control knob switch from the position "1" to "5".
2. To set the knob switch at the "Optimal" position can meet the daily normal use.
3. When you need to strengthen cooling of the fresh food compartment, dial the temperature control knob switch in the Coldest direction, so as to extend the compressor running time, with the temperature decreased accordingly.

Note: It is not recommended to set the temperature control knob at the "Coldest" position for a long time.



### Freezer temperature adjustment

When the temperature control knob switch in the fresh food compartment remains unchanged, the freezer temperature becomes gradually decreased as the slider of FREEZER AIR FLOW is adjusted from "MIN" to "MAX".

Note: During the actual use, the freezer air regulating lever may be frozen due to high humidity or frequent opening of the door. In such case, do not adjust the regulating lever by force; Instead, you are recommended to use a hot towel to heat it locally, so that the frozen air regulating lever gets thawed before being adjusted to avoid damage.

### Recommended optimal temperature modes

SEASON	SUGGESTED MODES	Tips
In summer (higher than 35°C)	<p>The diagram shows a slider labeled 'FREEZER AIR FLOW' with 'MIN' on the left and 'MAX' on the right. A wedge-shaped indicator is positioned at the far left (MIN) position. Below the slider is a rectangular box with a vertical line at the far left end, representing the MIN setting.</p>	It is recommended not to set the regulating lever at MAX position for a long time.
Normal condition (spring and autumn)	<p>The diagram shows a slider labeled 'FREEZER AIR FLOW' with 'MIN' on the left and 'MAX' on the right. A wedge-shaped indicator is positioned in the middle. Below the slider is a rectangular box with a vertical line in the middle, representing the middle setting.</p>	
In winter (lower than 13°C)	<p>The diagram shows a slider labeled 'FREEZER AIR FLOW' with 'MIN' on the left and 'MAX' on the right. A wedge-shaped indicator is positioned at the far right (MAX) position. Below the slider is a rectangular box with a vertical line at the far right end, representing the MAX setting.</p>	

**CAUTION:** Avoid setting both the fridge temperature mode and the freezer temperature mode to be MAX simultaneously, especially in the summer season. This may lead to the fresh food compartment cooling down slowly, thus the unpleasant user experience.

### IN USE

1. The appliance might not operate consistently (possibility of defrosting of contents or temperature becoming too warm in the frozen food compartment) when sited for an extended period of time below the cold end of the range of temperatures for which the refrigerating appliance is designed
2. The information about the climate range of the appliance is provided on the rated plate.
3. The fact that the internal temperatures could be affected by such factors as the location of the refrigerating appliance, ambient temperature and the frequency of door opening, and, if appropriate, a warning that the setting of any temperature control device might have to be varied to allow for these factors
4. The fact that effervescent drinks should not be stored in food freezer compartments or cabinets or in low-temperature compartments or cabinets, and that some products such as water ices should not be consumed too cold
5. The need to not exceed the storage time(s) recommended by the food manufacturers for any kind of food

### Storage of food

1. The cook dishes can be put into refrigerator to keep fresh after their temperature decreases to room temperature.
2. Egg pockets and bottle pockets for eggs, butter, milk and bottle drinks, etc. Storage of food or containers should be left between the gap, so as not to affect the air-conditioning cycle
3. The arrangement of food for storage, in particular the need to avoid cross-contamination. Food to be stored should be wrapped with clean plastic film or fresh keeping paper, then distributed to several frames to avoid contamination and dehydration.
4. Fruits and vegetables should be put into the salad crisper to prevent excessive evaporation of water and freshness.
5. Cool hot food down to the room temperature before storing otherwise consumption of electricity will increase and can lead to frost forming inside.
6. In the case of refrigerating appliances with chill compartment, a statement to the effect that some types of fresh vegetables and fruits are sensitive to cold, and that therefore they are not suitable for storage in this kind of compartment.
7. The fact that effervescent drinks should not be stored in food freezer compartments or cabinets or in low-temperature compartments or cabinets, and that some products such as water ices should not be consumed too cold

### Tips for keeping food perfect in the Fridge

1. Cooked meats should always be stored on a shelf above raw meats to avoid bacterial transfer. Keep raw meats on a plate which is large enough to collect juices and cover it with cling film or foil.
2. Allow cold air to circulate around the Fridge through proper placement, ensuring all parts of the Fridge are kept cool.
3. To prevent transfer of flavors and drying out, food should be separately packed or covered. Fruit and vegetables need not be wrapped.
4. Allow pre-cooked food to cool down before placing in the Fridge. This will help to stop the internal temperature of the Fridge from rising.
5. To prevent cold air escaping, try to limit the number of times you open the door. When retuning from shopping, sort

foods to be kept in your Fridge before opening the door. Only open the door to put food in or take it out.

### **Interruption of power supply or failure of the refrigerating system**

The care required with regard to frozen food in storage in the event of an extended non-running of the refrigerating appliance (interruption of power supply or failure of the refrigerating system)

1. Do not open the refrigerator door as much as possible so that even in hot summer food can be safely and freshly kept for hours.
2. If you have a power outage notice in advance:
  - 1) Please an hour in advance will be temperature control stalls transferred to a strong cold position, so that the refrigerator fully frozen. (Note that this time do not store new food!) To be restored after the timely supply of temperature control gear to the original location.
  - 2) You can also make some ice, with a watertight container, and put it in the upper part of the freezer. So that it is necessary to extend the time for fresh food to be deposited.

### **Preparations for freezing**

1. Leave cooked food to cool completely.
2. Chill food in a Fridge before freezing if possible.
3. Consider how you want to cook the food before freezing it.
4. Don't freeze food in metal containers as you may want to microwave it straight from the Freezer.
5. Use special Freezer bags available from supermarkets, Freezer film, polythene bags, plastic containers, aluminum foil for acidic foods (such as citrus fruits). Do not use thin cling film or glass. Do not use used food containers (unless cleaned thoroughly first).
6. Exclude as much air from the container as possible. You could buy a special vacuum pump which sucks excessive air out of the packaging.
7. Leave a small amount of "air space" when freezing liquids, to allow for expansion.
8. You can use the space in the Freezer most efficiently if you freeze liquids(or solids with liquids, such as stew) in square blocks. This is known as "performing" Pour the liquid into a polythene bag which is inside a square sided container. Freeze it like this, then remove it from the container and seal the bag.

### **Tips for shopping for frozen foods**

1. When you are buying frozen food, look at the Storage Guidelines on the packaging. You will be able to store each item of frozen food for the period shown against the star rating. This is usually the period stated as "Best Before", found on the front of the packaging.
2. Check the temperature of the frozen food cabinet in the shop where you buy your frozen foods.
3. Make sure the frozen food package is in perfect condition.
4. Always buy frozen products last on your shopping trip or visit to the supermarket.
5. Try to keep frozen food together whilst shopping, and on the journey home as this will help to keep the food cooler.
6. Don't buy frozen food unless you can freeze it straight away. Special insulated bags can be bought from most supermarkets and hardware shops. These keep frozen food cold for longer.
7. For some foods, thawing before cooking is unnecessary. Vegetables and pasta can be added directly to boiling water or steam cooked. Frozen sauces and soups can be put into a saucepan and heated gently until thawed.
8. Use quality food and handle it as little as possible. Freeze food in small quantities, it freezes faster, takes less time to thaw and enables you to eat it in the quantity you need.
9. First, estimate the amount of food you will be freezing. If you are freezing large amounts of fresh food, remember to turn the control dial to the low temperature range. This will lower the temperature in the Freezer, freezing your food quicker and helping to keep the goodness in. However, you should do this sparingly to conserve energy.

### **Defrosting**

This appliance is designed as automatic defrosting ,no need to defrost by hand.

### **Moving the Fridge/Freezer**

Location

Do not place your Fridge/Freezer near a heat source, e.g. Cooker, boiler or radiator. Also avoid direct sunlight in out-buildings or sun lounges.

Leveling the Fridge/Freezer

Make sure the Fridge/Freezer is level. Use the rotating leveling feet at the front. If the Fridge/Freezer is not level, the doors and magnetic seal alignments will be affected and may cause your Fridge/Freezer to work incorrectly.

After the Fridge/Freezer is in place, it can be used after 4 hours. This allows time for the coolant to settle.

Installation

Don't cover or block the vents or grilles of your appliance.

### **If you're not at home for a long time**

- If the appliance will not be used for several months, turn off the refrigerator first and then unplug the unit from the wall outlet.
- Remove all the food.
- Clean and dry the interior thoroughly. To prevent odor and mold growth, leave the door open slightly: blocking it open if necessary or have the door removed.
- Keep the cleaned fridge in a dry, ventilated place away from the heat source, where the fridge is placed smoothly and do not place heavy objects on top of the fridge.
- Use extreme caution in the case of children. The unit should not be accessible to child's play.

### **Save energy**

1. Install the refrigerator in the coolest part of the room, out of direct sunlight and away from heating ducts or registers. Do not place the refrigerator next to heat-producing appliances such as a range, oven or dishwasher.
2. The refrigerator door should remain open only as long as necessary; do not place hot food inside the refrigerator.
3. Organize the refrigerator to reduce door openings .Remove as many items as needed at one time and close the door

as soon as possible.

4. The refrigerator door should be properly closed to avoid increased energy consumption, and the formation of excess ice and / or condensation inside.
5. Constantly circulating cold air keeps the temperature homogenous inside the refrigerator. For this reason, it is important to properly distribute the food, to facilitate the flow of air.
6. Cover foods and wipe containers dry before placing them in the refrigerator. This cuts down on moisture build-up inside the unit.
7. Do not overcrowd the refrigerator or block cold air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and use more energy. Shelves should not be lined with aluminum foil, wax paper or paper toweling. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, making the refrigerator less efficient, which could cause food spoilage.
8. The arrangement of food for storage and for freezing, where applicable, particularly including advice that food to be frozen is not to be placed in direct contact with food in storage and, if appropriate, that it could be necessary to reduce the quantity to be frozen if freezing every day is anticipated.
9. During prolonged absences (example: vacations), it is advisable to disconnect the refrigerator, remove all the food, and clean it . The door should be left slightly open to avoid mold and unpleasant odors. This will not affect the refrigerator when it is reconnected.
10. During short absences (example: holidays), the refrigerator can remain on. However, remember that prolonged power outages may occur while you are gone.
11. The door to the evaporator clearance can be used to store food.
12. The storage time(s) recommended by the food manufacturers for any kind of food and particularly for commercially quick-frozen food in food-freezer and frozen-food storage compartments or cabinets.
13. The precautions necessary to prevent an undue rise in the temperature of the frozen food while defrosting the refrigerating appliance, such as wrapping the frozen food in several layers of newspaper.
14. The fact that a rise in temperature of the frozen food during manual defrosting, maintenance or cleaning could shorten the storage life.
15. The care required with regard to frozen food in storage in the event of an extended non-running of the refrigerating appliance (interruption of power supply or failure of the refrigerating system).
16. It is better wrapping the frozen food in several layers of the glass shelves.
17. The care required with regard to frozen food in store.

**Maintenance and cleaning**

**1.Internal cleaning**

Clean the Fridge/Freezer internally with a weak solution of bicarbonate of soda. Then rinse with warm water using a damp sponge or cloth and wipe dry. Wash the baskets in warm soapy water and ensure they are completely dry before replacing in the Fridge/Freezer.

**2.External cleaning**

Use standard non-abrasive detergent diluted in warm water to clean the Fridge/Freezer exterior.

The grille of the condenser at the back of the Fridge/Freezer and the adjacent components can be vacuumed using a soft brush attachment.

Do not use harsh cleaners, scouring pads or solvents to clean any part of the Fridge/Freezer

**ELECTRICAL INFORMATION**

**THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE GROUNDED.**

This appliance is fitted with a plug which will be suitable for use in all houses fitted with sockets to current specifications. If the fitted plug is not suitable for your socket outlets, it should be cut off and carefully disposed of. To avoid a possible shock hazard, do not insert the discarded plug into a socket.

This appliance complies with the following EEC Directives:

2014 / 35/ EU (Low Voltage Directive)

2014 / 30/ EU (EMC Directive).

**Servicing**

**Simple fault analysis and elimination**

Not every failure requires technical service personnel to solve the following simple small problem; you can try to solve the problem.

Case	Inspection	Solutions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completely non refrigeration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is power plug off?</li> <li>• Are breakers and fuses a broken?</li> <li>• No electricity or line trip?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-plug.</li> <li>• Opening the door and checking whether the lamp is lit.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abnormal noise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is refrigerator stable?</li> <li>• Does refrigerator reach the wall?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjusting refrigerator's adjustable feet.</li> <li>• Off the wall.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poor refrigerating efficiency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do you put hot food or too much food?</li> <li>• Do you open the door frequently?</li> <li>• Do you clip food bag to the seal of door?</li> <li>• Direct sunlight or near a furnace or stove?</li> <li>• Is it well-ventilated?</li> <li>• Temperature setting in too high?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Putting food into refrigerator when hot food becomes cool.</li> <li>• Checking and closing the door.</li> <li>• Removing the refrigerator from the heat source.</li> <li>• Emptying the distance to maintain good ventilation.</li> <li>• Setting to the appropriate temperature.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peculiar smell</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any spoiled food?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Throwing away spoiled food.</li> </ul>

in refrigerator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do you need to clean refrigerator?</li> <li>• Do you packed food of strong flavors?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning refrigerator.</li> <li>• Packing food of strong flavors.</li> </ul>
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Note: If the above description can't be troubleshooting, do not disassemble the repair yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause injury or serious malfunctioning. Contact the local store where your purchase was made. This product should be serviced by an authorized engineer and only genuine spare parts should be used.

When the appliance is not in use for long periods, disconnect from the electricity supply, empty all foods and clean the appliance, leaving the door ajar to prevent unpleasant smells.

**Disposal**

Old appliances still have some residual value. An environmentally friendly method of disposal will ensure that valuable raw materials can be recovered and used again.

The refrigerant used in your appliance and insulation materials requires special disposal procedures. Ensure that none of the pipes on the back of the appliance are damaged prior to disposal. Up to date information concerning options for disposing of your old appliance and packaging from the new one can be obtained from your local council office.

Correct Disposal of this product	
	<p>This marking indicates that this product should not be disposed with other household wastes throughout the US. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal, recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources. To return your used device, please use the return and collection systems or contact the retailer where the product was purchased. They can take this product for environmentally safe recycling.</p>