



User's Manual

WHS-65LB1/WHS-65LW1/WHS-65LSS1

Before using your product, please read this manual carefully and keep it for future reference.



General

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

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

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 beverage. It enjoys the advantages of small size, Lightweight, Low electric consumption and easy use.

Instructions for Installation

- 1.Do not tilt the refrigerator for more than 45⁰ form upright during moving it. And do not apply force on any part such as condenser and 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 place so as to avoid being damaged, dampened and rusted.

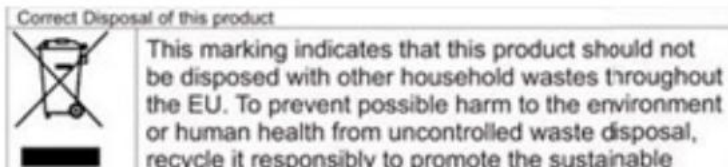
Cautions for Safety

- 1.Before the refrigerator is plugged in check in the electric voltage to be used fit is the same as the rated voltage. The power plug should have its independent socket, adapter may cause the socket

- overheat.
2. Don't store inflammable materials such as ether, benzene, LP gas and glue etc in the refrigerator.
 3. Don't splash water on the refrigerator, it may arouse malfunction or electric shock.
 4. When gas leaks from its container. Don't pull the plug out or in. it may arouse sparks and fire calamities.
 5. This 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 the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
 6. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
 7. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
 8. Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.
 9. Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
 10. Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
 11. Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
 12. Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.

Disposal

1. 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.
2. The refrigerant used in your appliance and insulation materials require 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.



Instructions for Use

1. When operating the refrigerator for the first time, run it without loading any food until it autos tops at the desired temperature. Usually it takes 2 or 3 hours, then set the thermostatic dial at the setting desired and put foods in the refrigerator.
2. The temperature of the refrigerator can be adjusted by turning the thermostatic dial. A medium setting of the thermostatic 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. 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 foods stuff put in or the more and the longer for once the door is opened, the more it needs electric consumption, which even leads malfunction.
2. Better not to place the objects which are too heavy, pointed or corrosion on table board.
3. Re-plugging in the power plug at the interval of over ten minutes.
4. Don't store bottled drink in the freezer, so as to prevent from being broken and damaging the refrigerator.
5. Open the door as less as possible during 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 so as to prevent from being frostbitten.

Maintenance

1. While cleaning the refrigerator. pull out the electric power plug, rub carefully with a piece of cloth soaked with natural cleanser then wipe with clean water. The abrasive cleaning power, alkali cleansers, chemical cloth, thinner, alcohol, acid petroleum product and hot water are not suitable for cleaning the refrigerator, they may

damage the painting cover and plastics.

2.The door gasket is 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 condition. 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. Don't 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
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<p>Not refrigerating</p>	<p>Is there no electric current? Is the voltage normal or not? Has the socket fused? Has the plug been put in effectively?</p>
<p>Not efficient</p>	<p>Is the thermostatic 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. Are there too much food inside? Or are too hot?</p>
<p>Food frozen in the refrigerator Compartment</p>	<p>Is the thermostatic dial set to the correct position? Have the foods stuff been put too crowded?</p>
<p>Noises</p>	<p>Is the refrigerator installed firmly? Has the refrigerator been struck by some other objects?</p>
<p>Compressor Cannot stop automatically</p>	<p>Are the foods stored too much at one setting? Are the doors opened too frequently or too long?</p>

If the above methods are not yet effective, please contact with 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, mind to 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 thick.

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

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

For more information, please visit our website
www.midea.com

