



REFRIGERATORS



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE OF REFRIGERATOR

- User should carefully read the manual of the refrigerator prior to use.
- The refrigerator should be kept away from heat sources like heaters, cookers, stoves, direct sunlight, etc.
- The refrigerator should be placed in a well-ventilated area. Small corners, stairs, cupboards or narrow spaces should be avoided.
- Refrigerator must be connected to a reliable earth point through a three-pin arrangement.
- Wrap up food in proper sheeting such as plastic or Aluminum foil.
- Food should be arranged in the refrigerator as guided in the manual. Excessive loading of the Grid shelves should be avoided.
- The refrigerator should be defrosted periodically, before a maximum of 5 mm thick frost appears on the Freezer.
- Warm food should not be placed in the refrigerator. It should be left in the atmosphere for some time to cool down to room temperature, before putting it in the refrigerator.
- Avoid placing too much food in the refrigerator, which would prevent free circulation of air in the refrigerator.
- After 2 or 3 months, clean the defrost water trays mounted on top of the compressor and front kick Plate.
- Do not connect your appliance directly to the electrical supply mains, a circuit breaker of appropriate rating must be connected between the appliance and the mains.
- A reliable Voltage Stabilizer must be used in areas where the voltages are low beyond 190 Volts.
- Thermostat should never be permanently set on high values. Optimum cooling results are achieved in the range between 2 to 5, depending on the ambient temperatures.
- Voltage fluctuations and frequent power shutdowns are harmful for the deep freezer. Wait for at least five minutes should be given before restarting the unit after every shutdown. Time Delay switches/arrangements are recommended for use in areas where these problems are frequent.