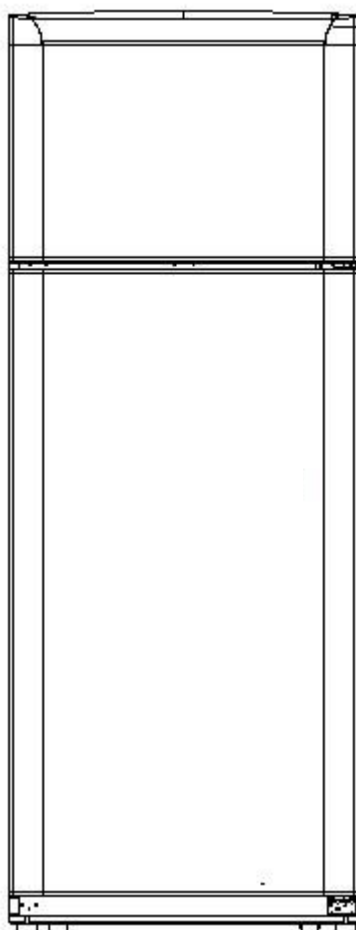


FROST FREE REFRIGERATOR INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Model No.: IXR-NR498



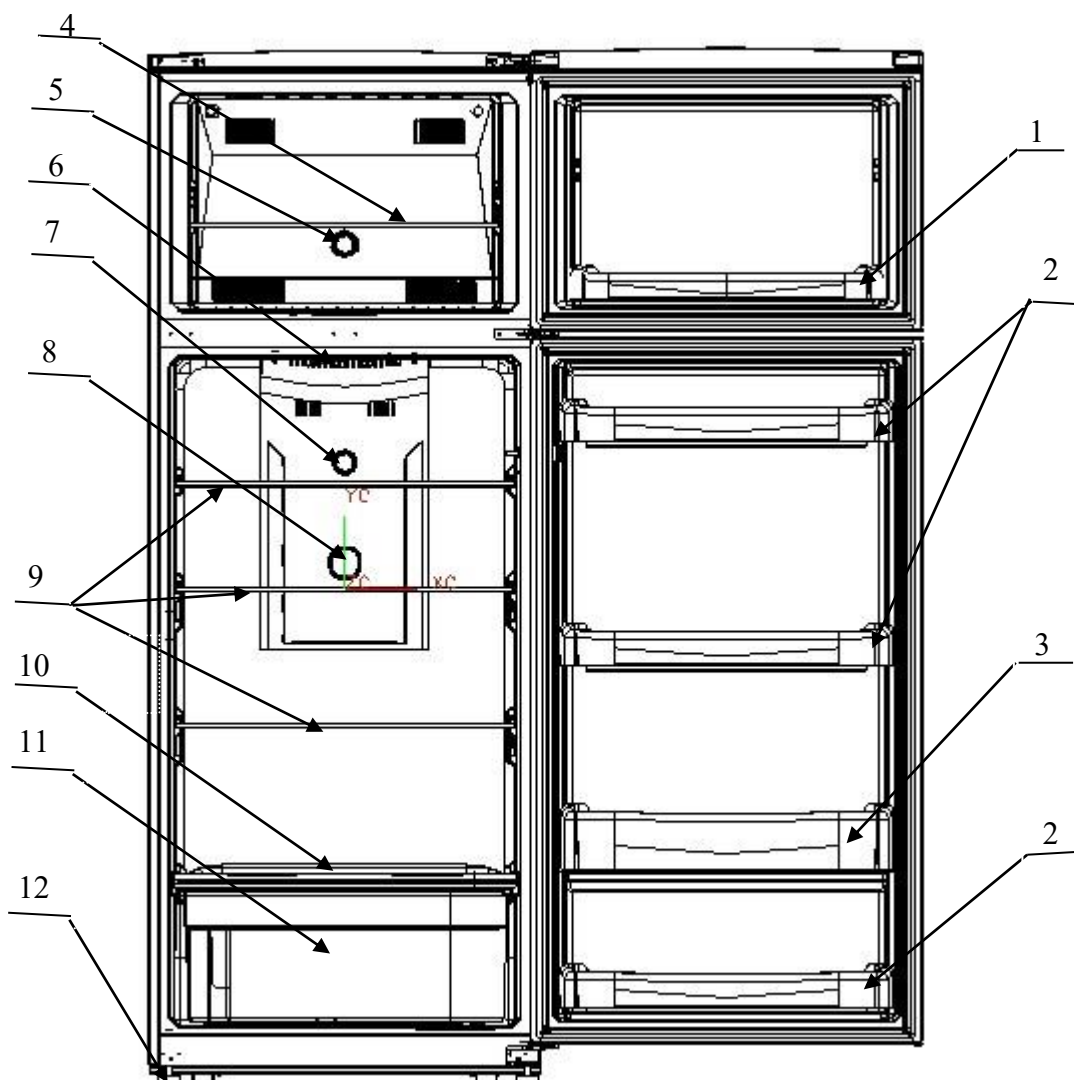
To ensure proper use of this appliance and your safety, please read the following instructions completely before operating this appliance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NAMES OF THE PARTS.....	2
SPECIFICATIONS.....	3
IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.....	4
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION	
BEFORE USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR.....	4
INSTALLING YOUR REFRIGERATOR	4
ELECTRICAL CONNECTION.....	5
OPERATING YOUR REFRIGERATOR	
TEMPERATURE CONTROL.....	6
CHANGING THE LIGHT BULB.....	6
OPERATING FREEZER COMPARTMENT	
TEMPERATURE CONTROL.....	7
ICE TRAY.....	7
THE FREEZER COMPARTMENT.....	7
CARE AND MAINTENANCE	
CLEANING YOUR REFRIGERATOR.....	8
VACATION TIME.....	8
MOVING YOUR REFRIGERATOR.....	8
ENERGY SAVING TIPS.....	8
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.....	9 - 10

NAMES OF THE PARTS

MODEL NO. BCD-466W, BCD-418W



- 1.FREEZER BIN
- 2.REFRIGERATOR BIN
- 3.BOTTLE SHELF
- 4.FREEZER SHELF
- 5.FREEZER TEMPERATURE CONTROL KNOB
- 6.LAMP COVE

- 7. REFRIGERATOR TEMPERATURE CONTROL KNOB
- 8. AIR PURIFICATION UNIT
- 9. REFRIGERATOR SHELF
- 10. CRISPER COVER
- 11. CRISPER
- 12. LEVELING LEG

⚡ WARNING ⚡ : Never touch the interior of the Freezer Chamber or frozen foods in the compartment with wet hands as this could result in frost bite.

SPECIFICATIONS – Model

Product Description	Refrigerator
Model No.	IXR-NR498
NET Capacity	466L
Voltage	220-240V~
frequency	50/60Hz
Climate Type	T
Classification of Production Against Electric Shock	I
Foaming agent	cyclopentane

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

 WARNING 	To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or injury when using your refrigerator, follow these basic precautions:
• Read all instructions before using the refrigerator. • DANGER or WARNING: Risk of child entrapment. • To avoid the possibility of child entrapment, please take the following precautions before throwing out the refrigerator. - Remove all doors from the unit. - Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside. • Never allow children to operate, play with, or crawl inside the refrigerator. • Never clean refrigerator parts with flammable fluids. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion. • Do not store or use gasoline or any other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other refrigerator. The fumes can create a fire hazard or an explosion. -Save these instructions-	

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Before Using Your Refrigerator

- Remove the exterior and interior packing.
- Before connecting the refrigerator to the power source, let it stand upright for approximately 4 hours. This will reduce the possibility of a malfunction in the cooling system from improper handling during transportation.
- Clean the interior surface with lukewarm water using a soft cloth. (Cleaning instruction on page 8)

Installing Your Refrigerator

- This appliance is designed to be free standing only, and should not be recessed or built-in.
- Place your refrigerator on a floor that is strong enough to support the refrigerator when it is fully loaded.
- Allow 5 inches of space between the back and sides of the refrigerator, which allows the proper air ventilation. Adjust the feet to keep the refrigerator level.
- Locate the refrigerator away from direct sunlight and sources of heat (stove, heater, radiator, etc.). Direct sunlight may affect the acrylic coating and heat sources may increase electrical consumption. Ambient temperature below 50°F or above 85°F will hinder the performance of this appliance. **This unit is not designed for use in a garage or any other outside installation.**
- Avoid locating the refrigerator in moist areas.
- Plug the refrigerator into dedicated, properly installed-grounded wall outlet. Do not under any circumstances cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord. Any questions concerning power and/or grounding should be directed toward a certified electrician or an authorized service center. **This unit is not designed to be installed in an RV or used with an inverter.**
- After plugging the appliance into a wall outlet, turn the unit on and allow the unit to cool down for 2~3 hours under before placing food in the refrigerator or freezer compartment.

Electrical Connection

WARNING

Improper use of the grounded plug can result in the risk of electrical shock. If the power cord is damaged, have it replaced by an authorized service center.

This refrigerator should be properly grounded for your safety. The power cord of this refrigerator is equipped with a three-prong plug which mates with standard three prong wall outlets to minimize the possibility of electrical shock.

Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third ground prong from the power cord supplied.

This refrigerator requires a standard 220 V A.C. ~/60Hz electrical outlet with three-prong ground.

This refrigerator is not designed to be used with an inverter.

The cord should be secured behind the refrigerator and not left exposed or dangling to prevent accidental injury.

Never unplug the refrigerator by pulling the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull straight out from the receptacle.

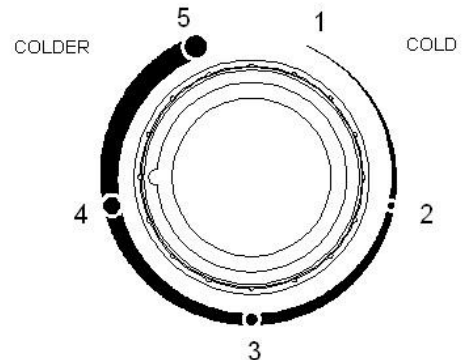
Do not use an extension cord with this appliance. If the power cord is too short, have a qualified

electrician or service technician install an outlet near the appliance. Use of an extension cord can negatively affect the performance of the unit.

OPERATING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Temperature Control

- Your refrigerator has one control for regulating the temperature. The temperature control is located on the top left hand corner of the refrigerator compartment.
- The first time you turn the unit on, adjust the temperature control knob to “5” and run for at least 2 hours before putting foods inside. This will ensure the cabinet is thoroughly chilled before food is put in.
- The range of the REFRIGERATOR temperature control is from position “1” the warmest to “5” the coldest. Adjust the temperature control to the setting that best suits your needs. The setting of “3” should be appropriate for home or office refrigerator use.



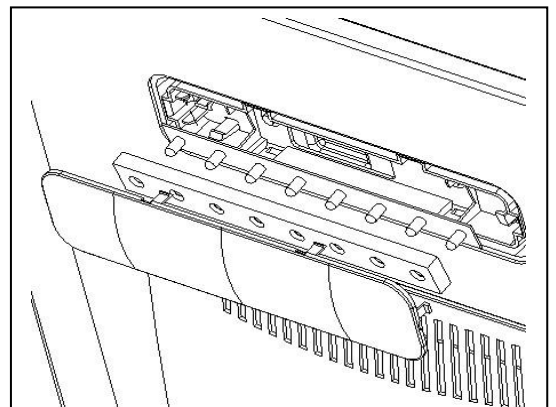
• **NOTE;**

- If the unit is unplugged, loses power; you must wait 3 to 5 minutes before restarting the unit. If you attempt to restart before this time delay, the refrigerator will not start.
- Large amounts of food will lower the cooling efficiency of the appliance.
- Do not place the foods on the air outlet, and leave spaces for airflow.
- If you choose to change the thermostat setting, adjust thermostat control by one increment at a time. Allow several hours for temperature to stabilize between adjustments.
- Adjusting the temperature control in the refrigerator compartment will affect the temperature in both the refrigerator and the freezer compartment.

Changing The Light board

Before removing the light bulb, turn off the refrigerator first and then unplug the unit from the wall outlet. Failure to do so could result in electrical shock or personal injury.

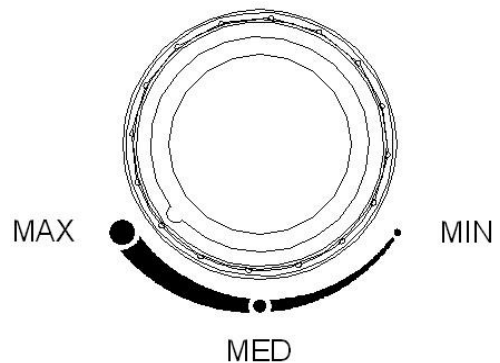
- Use Slotted screwdriver to take out the lamp cover.
- Remove the lamp plate
- Remove the lamp board
- Replace the lamp panel qualified.
- Replace the lamp board, Buckle press plate and the lamp cover.



OPERATING FREEZER COMPARTMENT

Temperature Control

- Your refrigerator has one control for regulating the temperature. The temperature control is located on the middle of the freezing chamber.
- The first time you turn the unit on, adjust the temperature control knob to "MAX" and run for at least 2 hours before putting foods inside. This will ensure the cabinet is thoroughly chilled before food is put in.
- The range of the FREEZER temperature control is from position "MIN" the warmest to "MAX" the coldest. Adjust the temperature control to the setting that best suits your needs. The setting of "MED" should be appropriate for home or office refrigerator use.



The Freezer Compartment

- This compartment is designed for the long-term storage of frozen food. Storage time period is up to three months.
- The storage life of frozen foods varies and the recommended storage time should not be exceeded.
- Place frozen food into the freezer as quickly as possible after purchase. If there are instructions on the packet, carefully follow these instructions regarding storage times.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Cleaning Your Refrigerator

- Upon installation of your new appliance, it is recommended that it be cleaned thoroughly.
- Turn off the refrigerator first and then unplug the unit from the wall outlet.
- Remove all food content.
- Wash the inside with a damp warm cloth soaked in lukewarm water and baking soda solution. The solution should be about 2 tablespoons of baking soda to a quart of water.
- Be sure to keep the door gasket (seal) clean to keep the unit running efficiently.
- The outside of the refrigerator should be cleaned with mild detergent and warm water.
- Dry the interior and exterior with a soft cloth.
- The condenser coils should be vacuumed when they are dusty or dirty.

Vacation Time

- Turn off the refrigerator first and then unplug the unit from the wall outlet.
- Remove all the food.
- Clean the refrigerator.
- Leave the lid open slightly to avoid possible formation of condensation, mold, or odors.
- Use extreme caution in the case of children. The unit should not be accessible to child's play.
- **Short vacations:** Leave the refrigerator operating during vacations of less than three weeks.
- **Long vacations:** If the appliance will not be used for several months, remove all food and unplug the power cord. 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.

Moving Your Refrigerator

- Turn off the refrigerator first and then unplug the unit from the wall outlet.
- Remove all the food.
- Securely tape down all loose items inside your refrigerator.
- Tape the doors shut.
- Be sure the refrigerator stays in the upright position during transportation.

Energy Saving Tips

- The refrigerator should be located in the coolest area of the room, away from heat producing appliances or heating ducts, and out of the direct sunlight.
- Let hot foods cool to room temperature before placing in the refrigerator. Overloading the refrigerator forces the compressor to run longer. Foods that freeze too slowly may lose quality, or spoil.
- Be sure to wrap foods properly, and wipe containers dry before placing them in the refrigerator. This cuts down on frost build-up inside the refrigerator.
- Organize and label food to reduce door openings and extended searches. Remove as many items as needed at one time, and close the door as soon as possible.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

You can solve many common refrigerator problems easily, saving you the cost of a possible service call. Try the suggestions below to see if you can solve the problem before calling for service.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Refrigerator does not operate.	Not plugged in. The circuit breaker tripped or a blown fuse.
Compressor turns on and off frequently.	The room temperature is hotter than normal. A large amount of food has been added to the refrigerator. The door is opened too often. The door is not closed completely. The temperature control is not set correctly. The door gasket does not seal properly. The refrigerator does not have the correct clearances. The refrigerator has recently been disconnected for a period of time. 4 hours are required for the refrigerator to cool down completely.
Temperature inside the refrigerator is too warm.	Temperature control is set too warm. Turn the control to a cooler setting and allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize. Door is kept open too long or is opened too frequently. Warm air enters the refrigerator every

		time the door is opened. Open the door less often. The door is not closed completely. The door gasket does not seal properly. A large amount of warm or hot food might have been stored recently. Wait until the refrigerator has had a chance to reach its selected temperature. The refrigerator has recently been disconnected for a period of time. 4 hours are required for the refrigerator to cool down completely.
Temperature inside the refrigerator is too cold.		Temperature control is set too cold. Turn the control to a warmer setting and allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize.
Temperature of external refrigerator surface is warm.		The exterior refrigerator walls can be as much as 30°F warmer than room temperature. This is normal while the compressor works to transfer heat from inside the refrigerator cabinet.
Popping or cracking sound when compressor comes on.		Metal parts undergo expansion and contraction, as in hot water pipes. This is normal. Sound will level off or disappear as refrigerator continues to run.
Bubbling or gurgling sound, like water boiling.		Refrigerant (used to cool refrigerator) is circulating throughout the system. This is normal.
Vibrations.		Check to assure that the refrigerator is on a level surface. Floor is uneven or weak. Refrigerator rocks on the floor when it is moved slightly. Be sure floor can adequately support refrigerator. Level the refrigerator by putting wood or metal shims under part of the refrigerator. The refrigerator is touching the wall. Re-level the refrigerator and move it from the wall. See "Installation Instructions".
Moisture forms on inside refrigerator walls.		Weather is hot and humid, which increases internal rate of frost build-up. This is normal. Door is slightly open. Door is kept open too long, or is opened too frequently. Open the door less often. The door is not sealed properly.
Moisture forms on outside of refrigerator.		Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside the refrigerator to meet warm moist air from outside.
The door will not close properly.		The refrigerator is not on a level surface. The gasket is dirty. The storage basket is out of position.