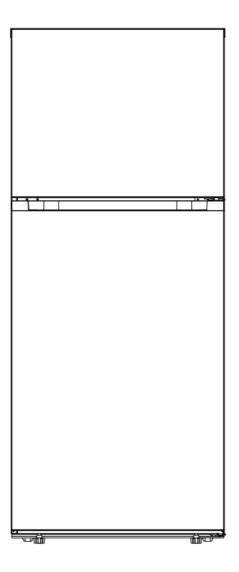
CONSERVATOR®

REFRIGERATOR



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Model No.: GRLH152SW

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT OPEN





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.

- 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.
- 20Your 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.
- 22If the power cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent, or similarly qualified person, inorder to avoid a hazard.





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 fracthite

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 a component part 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 .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.

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 correctlygrounded

Locks

If your Freezer is fitted with a lock, to prevent children being entrapped keep the key out of reach and not in the vicinity of the appliance. If disposing of an old Freezer break off any old locks or latches as a safeguard.

Electrical Connection

*M***WARNING** *M*

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 115V 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.

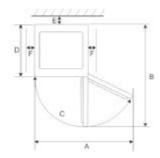
Prepare with requirements

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, eg. 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 30mm of free space, both sides should be left more than 300mm. Do not drape the Fridge/Freezer with any covering.

Dimensions in mm(in.)

W	D	Н	A	В	C(°)	E	F
700	700	<mark>1680</mark>	<mark>1147</mark>	1359	130±5	<mark>30</mark>	300
<mark>27.6</mark>	27.6	66.1	45.2	53.5	5.1 - 5.3	1.2	<mark>11.8</mark>



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 filli ng 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.

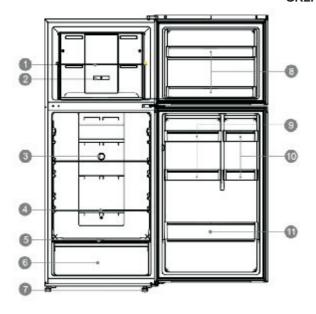
INTRODUCTION

Before use

Please read these instructions and the Safety guidelines on page 1 carefully before using your new Fridge/Freezer. The Fridge/Freezer is for indoor, domestic use only.

General Description of Refrigerator

GRLH152SW



No	Description	
1	Freezer Shelf	
2	Freezer temperature adjustment	
3	Thermostat	
4	Refrigerator Glass Shelf	
5	Crisper Cover	
6	Fruit & Vegetable Crisper	
7	Adjustable Foot	
8	Bottle Rack	
9	9 Upper Bottle Rack	
10	10 Little Bottle Rack	
11	Bottom Bottle Rack	

START

The temperature inside the refrigerator is controlled by the dial in the fresh food section. The temperature inside the refrigerator varies depending on the opening and closing doors of the refrigerator, the ambient temperature, and the place of placement.

Under normal operating conditions (spring and autumn), it is recommended to set the fresh food and freezer control in the middle.

In the case of high ambient temperature in summer, it is recommended to set the temperature control be set in the middle in order to avoid high temperatures in the refrigerator.

In the case of low temperature in winter, it is recommended to set the temperature controls towards the higher position to avoid high temperatures in the freezer.

During the actual use, the freezer air adjustment lever may get frozen as a result of high humidity or frequent opening of the door. In such case, do not adjust the air lever by force; Instead, you are suggested to heat the air adjustment lever locally using a hot towel to make the frozen air lever thaw before adjusting it, so as to avoid it from being damaged. Refrigeration chamber temperature adjustment

1. The refrigerator temperature adjustment knob ranges from "5" - the coldest, to "1" - the warmest setting

2. When you wish to lower the temperature of the fresh food compartment, turn the temperature adjustment knob towards "5" - the coldest setting, so that the compressor running time will be extended, the refrigerator temperature will be reduced accordingly.

Freezer temperature adjustment

- 1, The overall refrigerator temperature is adjusted with the control knob in the fresh food area, the temperature slider in the "MAX" position will provide the most cold air to the freezer, which lowers the temperature in the freezer.
- 2. Without adjusting the overall temperature knob in the fresh food area, adjusting the freezer slider to the "MIN" position, will provide the minimum amount of cold air to the freezer, which will result in the freezing temperature becoming warmer.

MIN MAX

Coldest

IN USE

- 1. The appliance may become to warm (possibility of defrosting the contents in the freezer compartment) when exposed for an extended period of time to temperatures below 55 degrees Fahrenheit.
- 2. The cooling ability of the unit can be greatly affected by such factors as the location of the refrigerator, ambient temperatures, and the frequency of door opening. Setting of the temperature controls might have to be varied to allow for these factors
- 3. Do not exceed the storage time(s) recommended by the food manufacturers for any kind of food

Storage of food

- Cooked dishes should be allowed to cool prior to putting them in the refrigerator.
- 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, such as food to be stored should be wrapped with clean plastic film or fresh keeping paper, then distributed to several frames even to avoid contamination and the loss of water and smell mixture.
- 4. Fruits and vegetables should be put into the salad crisper to prevent excessive evaporation of water and freshness.

Tips for storing food in the refrigerator

- 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, 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 the refrigerator before opening the door. Only open the door to add or remove food.
- 6. Leave cooked food to cool completely.
- 7. Chill food in a Fridge before freezing if possible.
- 8. Consider how you want to cook the food before freezing it.
- 9. Don't freeze food in metal containers as you may want to microwave it straight from the Freezer.
- 10. 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).
- 11. Exclude as much air from the container as possible. You could buy a special vacuum pump which sucks excessive air out of the packaging.
- 12. Leave a small amount of "air space" when freezing liquids, to allow for expansion.
- 13. 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 "preforming" 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, eg. 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.
- 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 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 airvents. 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.
- 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).

Note: If the troubleshooting tips on the following page do not resolve the issue, do not attempt to repair the refrigerator. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause person injury, property damage, or cause the refrigerator to malfunction. 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 power 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.

Troubleshooting

The following simple issues can be handled by the user. Please call the after-sale service department if the issues are not settled.

Unit does not operate	Whether the freezer is plugged and connected to power; Low voltage;			
	Failure power or tripping circuit			
	Odorous foods should closely wrapped;			
Odor	Check for rotten food;			
	Clean the interior per instructions.			
	It is normal that refrigerator operates for longer time in			
	summer when the ambient temperature is higher;			
Long-term operation of	Do not put too much food in the freezer at one time; Do			
compressor	not put foods until they are cooled;			
	Frequent opening of refrigerator door.			
Internal light does not come on.	Verify unit is plugged into a live outlet. Light may be burned out - call a technician			
	The freezer door is stuck by food packages;			
The refrigerator door can not	Too much food;			
be properly closed.	Refrigerator not level.			
	Refrigerator is not level;			
Loud noises	Modern refrigerators create different and sometimes loud noises.			

Quick tips:

- ◆The refrigerator enclosure may emit heat during operation especially in summer, this is caused by the heat radiation of the condenser, and it is a normal phenomenon.

 Make sure there is adequate clearance (@11") between the sides and any obstruction.
- ◆ Condensation: condensation phenomenon will be detected on the exterior surface and door seals of the freezer when the ambient humidity is high, this is a normal phenomenon, and the condensation can be wiped away with a dry towel.
- ◆Buzz: Buzz will be generated by running compressor especially when starting up or shutting down.

For more information, please contact your local retailer where you purchased the product.



Correct Disposal of this product

This marking indicates that this product should not be disposed with other household waste. 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.