



avita

**BAR FRIDGE  
USER MANUAL**

**MODEL: C62182**

## **IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS**

When using an electrical appliance, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following:

### **READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS REFRIGERATOR**

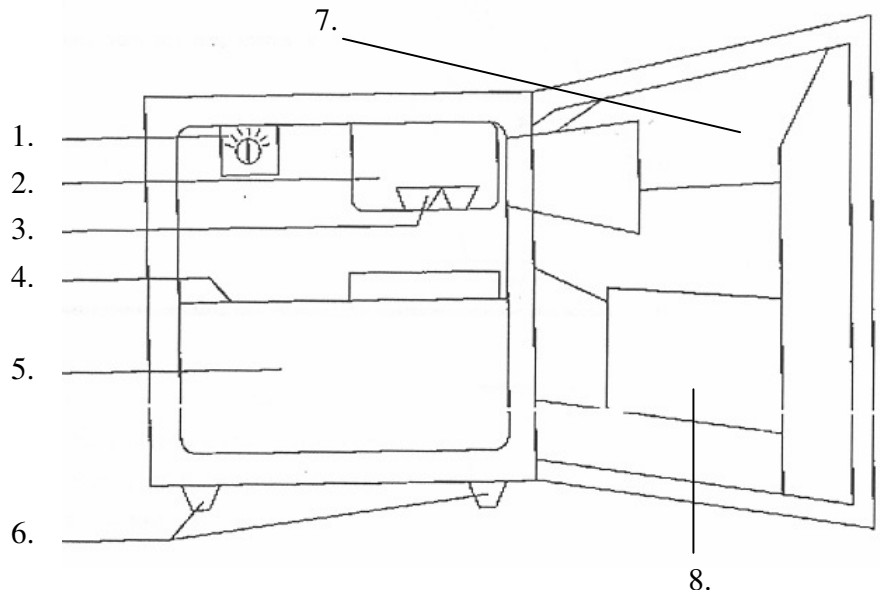
- Do not use if supply cord is damaged. If damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid hazard.
- This appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm persons, without supervision. Young children must be supervised to ensure they do not play with the appliance.
- An empty refrigerator can be a dangerous attraction to children. Remove gaskets, latches, lids or the entire door from your unused appliance, or take other action to ensure the appliance is harmless.
- It is not recommended to use this appliance with an extension cord or power board. Please ensure that the appliance is plugged directly into the electrical outlet.
- Water contained in food or getting into air inside the fridge by opening doors may form a layer of frost inside. Please ensure that the defrost process is followed with the appearance of frost 2mm thick. Allowing frost build up will weaken the refrigeration.
- Defrosting the freezing chamber is operated manually. Before defrosting, take the food, the ice tray and the shelf out into the cold storing chamber temporarily. Set the knob of the temperature regulator of the freezer chamber to "0" position (which stops the compressor from operating) and leave the door open until the ice and frost melts. As the ice and frost melts, wipe water away with a cloth. In the case of speeding up the defrosting, you may choose to place a bowl of warm water (about 50°C) into the freezer chamber. Once the defrost process is complete, replace food items, ice tray and shelf into the freezer chamber and reset the temperature regulator into its original position.
- Keep appliance away from any heat source or direct sunlight.
- When positioned or if moving the appliance ensures that it is not set horizontally or declined less than 45° or turned upside down.
- To fix stably, the appliance must be placed on a flat and solid surface. It should not be laid on any soft material.
- It is not recommended to heat the freezer chamber directly with hot water or with a heating appliance while defrosting to prevent deformation of the inner case.
- It is not recommended to scrape the ice or frost or separate food from the containers which have been congealed to the chamber with a sharp tool to avoid any damage to the inner casing or the surface of the evaporator.

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

**WARNING:** do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartment of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

1. Temperature Regulator
2. Freezing Chamber
3. Ice Tray
4. Removable wire shelf
5. Cooling Chamber
6. Adjustable legs
7. Dairy Compartment
8. Bottle Rack



## CORRECT POSITIONING

### Ventilation

There is a need of good ventilation around the fridge for easy dissipation of heat, high efficiency of refrigeration and low power consumption. For this purpose, sufficient clear space should be needed around the fridge, its back at least 100mm away from the wall, its sides to have at least a space of 200mm and the height above the fridge no less than 300mm clearance. A clear area should also be left for the opening of the door to 160°.

### Power Line Cord

The cord should be neither lengthened nor folded into a coil during operation. Moreover, it is important that the cord is not kept close onto the compressor at the back of the fridge, as the surface temperature of which is quite high when operating. This will avoid deactivating the insulation or the cause of electrical leakage.

### Protection from Moisture

Avoid placing the fridge in an area where heavy moisture is present to minimize the possibility of corrosion.

### **Temperature Control**

- Set the temperature regulator to suit the desired temperature of the following: -
  - Freezing Chamber can be set between -3°C and 0°C
  - Cold Storing Chamber can be set between 0°C and +10°C

### **Reversible Door**

The door on the fridge can be changed to the opposite side if desired. To change the door follow the steps below: (you will need a Philips head screw driver to do this)

- Ensure the fridge is unplugged and empty. (remove ice trays)
- Remove the plastic cover from the top door hinge
- Remove the two screws for the top door hinge
- Turn the fridge on its side to reveal the bottom door hinge
- Remove both screws from the bottom door hinge
- The door should now be detached
- Remove the remaining adjustable leg that is still attached to the fridge body and place it on the opposite side of the fridge body in the hole left vacant by the removed bottom door hinge
- On the detached door remove the plastic caps to reveal screw in holes on the top and bottom
- Take the top and bottom hinges out of the door and place them in the opposite side of the door
- Remove the plastic cap on the top of the fridge body
- Place the door back on the front of the fridge body and line up the hinges so the empty screw holes line up with the holes in the hinge
- Screw into place
- You can then fill the remaining empty screw holes with the plastic caps
- Place the plastic cap back onto the top door hinge

### **Storing Food**

- Fresh Food should be stored in the cold storing chamber.
- Try not to store food which perishes easily at low temperatures.
- Remember to allow any hot food to cool prior to storing.
- It is important that when cooling foods, to place in covered containers or plastic wrapping. This will prevent any moisture from evaporation and assists in keeping its taste and nutritional value.
- Try not to open the door frequently. This allows the cool air to escape causing the temperature to rise.

### **Freezer Chamber**

- Do not store glass bottles in freezer chamber – they may break when frozen.
- Do not refreeze food that has been defrosted. The food will lose its taste and nutritional value.

### **Maintenance**

It is recommended that you clean your refrigerator at least once a month.

- When maintaining your fridge, make sure that the power cord has been disconnected from the electrical outlet.
- Wipe the inner and outer surface of the refrigerator and its accessories with a wet cloth. If a build up of dirt is present, apply a mild detergent and wipe clean with a wet cloth then dry.
- It is not recommended to use hot water or harsh chemicals, to avoid any damage to plastic or lacquered coating.
- Be sure to keep clean the rubber seal on the door. Frequent attention to cleaning this accessory is required to ensure efficiency in cooling.
- The plastic accessories in this appliance will damage prematurely if oily substances remain in contact with them for long periods of time.
- The drain pan will get soiled quickly and odours will be produced. Be sure to regularly clean the drain pan.

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>REMEDY</b>
The refrigerator does not work	Check if there is a power failure. Check if the power cord is plugged to an electrical outlet. Check if the fuse has not blown.
The refrigerator is cooling excessively	The temperature control dial may be set too high. In some cases, placing food items containing a lot of moisture directly under the cool air outlets, they will freeze easily. This does not indicate a malfunction.
The refrigerator is not cooling sufficiently	Filling the fridge excessively will block the flow of cool air. You may have placed something hot into the fridge. The door may not have been closed properly. The door gaskets may be damaged. The refrigerator may not be ventilated. There may be insufficient clearance around the fridge. The temperature control knob may not be set properly.
When defrosting water overflows inside the refrigerator and onto the floor.	Check that the drain pipe and hose are not clogged. Check that the drain pan is housed properly.
The refrigerators cabinet front heats up	In order to safeguard against condensation, there is an anti-condensation pipe, which heats up the cabinet front when running actuated. A warm cabinet front does not indicate a malfunction.
Condensation forms on the outside of the refrigerator	Condensation may form from the outside when the humidity is high such as during a wet season. This is the same result as when chilled water is poured into a glass. Therefore it does not indicate a failure. Wipe with a dry cloth.
There is sound like flowing water	A sound of this nature is the refrigerant flowing. It does not indicate a malfunction.
The cabinet side panel heats up	The side panel will heat up as a result of the door being opened or closed frequently when starting the unit and when the unit is in operation in summer with high ambient outside temperature. In such a case, do not touch the panel. It results from the dissipation of the heat from inside the cabinet and it does not mean that there is something wrong with the refrigerator.