

CTM435W

CTM434S CTM433B

USER MANUAL

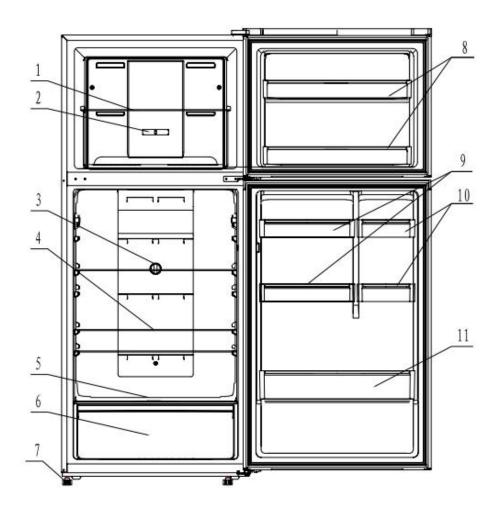
FROST FREE BOTTOM MOUNTED REFRIGERATOR

Keep this manual in a safe location and use it for reference.

Read this manual carefully before commencing operation of this appliance, and comply with the Terms and Conditions.



PART NAMES AND LOCATIONS



No	Description
1	Freezer Shelf
2	Air regulating rod
3	Thermostat
4	Refrigerator Glass Shelf
5	Crisper Cover
6	Salad Crisper
7	Adjustable Foot
8	Bottle Rack
9	Upper Bottle Rack
10	Little Bottle Rack
11	Bottom Bottle Rack

IN ACCESSORY BAG: USER MANUAL, WARRANTY CARD & DOOR STOPPER (small plastic parts for door reverse purpose ONLY)

As the manufacturer holds the authority to redesign or modify its products without notice:

Any modifications or upgrades of our products will result in this refrigerator varying slightly from this manual but the functionality will remain the same to that as set out within this manual.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

₩WARNING

Follow these basic precautions to reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock hazards or injury when operating the refrigerator:

- It is critical use this appliance safely. Read all instructions before operating the refrigerator and do not attempt to repair or modify this unit in any way as it can cause harm or void the warranty.
- Please ensure all persons using this appliance are also informed and comply with the details set out within this manual and the product Terms and Conditions.
- When unpacking the appliance for the first time, keep all cardboard and plastic packaging out of reach from children and report any notable defects with the appliance to Changhong or retailer as soon as it is noted. Failure to do so can result in a non-warranty claim. Keep all packaging materials in a safe location until the unit has been properly installed.
- If the supplied power cord of this unit is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer
 or its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid any risk of injury. It is
 recommended the power cord is situated in a safe location when operating or transporting
 the appliance to prevent any damage that may cause electrical shock or fire hazards. DO
 NOT unplug the appliance without switching the unit off from the outlet first or by yanking
 the cord.
- This appliance is intended to be used in a domestic household or similar applications such as:
- Staff areas in shops and offices, hotels, motels and other residential type environments;
- Catering and similar non-retail applications.

DANGER or WARNING: Risk of Child Entrapment. If discarding this unit, follow these simple precautions:

- Remove the door/s 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.
- Children should be supervised near the unit at all times.
- 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 persons responsible for their safety.
- Children should be supervised not to play with the appliance.
- Only dispose of this appliance at an authorized waste disposal centre.

DANGER or WARNING: Ventilation Hazards

- Never clean the refrigerator or refrigerator parts with flammable fluids, or store gasoline or any other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other refrigerator as the gas and/or vapour can cause a fire hazard, explosion or inhalation.

Electrical Connection

Make certain, when installing or moving the unit that the power outlet has been connected to, has been fitted by a qualified electrician and the ground wire has been connected properly to meet the Australian Electrical Standards.

R600a WARNINGS

NOTE: This model uses R600a flammable refrigerant in its sealed system. The following must be observed for your safety:

R600a Refrigerant Warning

- This appliance contains 0.052kg R600a refrigerant which is environmentally friendly, but flammable. It does not damage the ozone layer, nor does it increase the greenhouse effect.
- During transportation and installation, ensure that the tubing of the refrigerant circuit is not damaged.
- Leaking refrigerant can ignite and may damage the eyes.
- In the event any damage does occur, avoid exposure to open fires and any device which creates a spark. Disconnect the appliance from the mains power.
- Thoroughly ventilate the room in which the appliance is located for several minutes
- Notify Customer Service for necessary action and advice.
- The room for installing the appliance must be at least 1 cubic metre per 8 grams of refrigerant. The refrigerant quantity contained in this appliance is listed above in grams; it is also noted on the Rating Plate of the appliance.
- * Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.

It is hazardous for anyone other than an Authorised Service Person to carry out servicing or repairs to this appliance. In Queensland the authorized person must hold a Gas Work Authorisation for hydrocarbon refrigerants, before carrying out servicing or repairs which involve the removal of covers.

- 1. Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.
- 2. Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- 3. Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
- 4. Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
- 5. Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in the appliance.

Disposal

The environment and personal safety must be considered when disposing of this appliance. Please ensure the appliance is taken to a recycle center for safe recycling. DO NOT dispose of the appliance in land fill as the insulation and refrigerant gas contained in these appliances are flammable.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Before Using the Refrigerator

- Remove the exterior and interior packing.
- Before connecting the refrigerator to a power source, let the unit stand upright for approximately 4 hours to mitigate 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. (Refer to the cleaning instruction on page 5)

Installing the Refrigerator

- This appliance is designed to be free standing only, and should not be recessed or built-in.
- Place the refrigerator on a **leveled/even** floor surface that is strong enough to support the weight of the refrigerator when it is fully loaded to prevent vibrations and allow water to properly drain. The front feet can be adjusted to level the appliance properly.
- The leveling feet should only be used in forward and backward motions and never side to side.
- Allow at least 5cm of space between the back and sides of the refrigerator to allow proper air ventilation. Adjust the two front feet to keep the refrigerator leveled or elevated.
- Situate the refrigerator away from direct sunlight and sources of direct heat (stove, heater, radiator, etc.). Direct sunlight may also affect the acrylic coating and heat sources may cause an 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 outside installation.
- Avoid situating the refrigerator in moist OR pest infestation 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.
- After plugging the appliance into a wall outlet, turn the unit on and allow the unit to cool down for 2~3 hours before placing food in the refrigerator or freezer compartment.
- Do not place items on the top of this appliance.

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

- Allow hot foods to cool to room temperature before placing in the refrigerator. Overloading the refrigerator forces the compressor to work harder. Foods that freeze too slowly may lose quality, or spoil.
- Do not adjust the temperatures colder than necessary. Refer to page 4 for temperature instructions.
- 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.
- Refrain from leaving the door/s open for a long time to conserve energy.

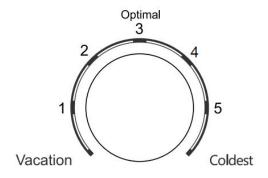
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

START

- The temperature inside the refrigerator is controlled by the potentiometer installed in the refrigerated room. 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 cold room and cold room temperature control gear in the middle gear.
- In the case of high ambient temperature in summer, it is recommended to set the freezing room gear position in the middle gear in order to avoid high storage temperature of the refrigerator.
- In the case of low temperature in winter, it is recommended to set the freezing room gear in the strongest gear in order to avoid excessive storage temperature in the freezer.

Refrigeration chamber temperature adjustment

- 1. When the refrigerator temperature adjustment knob from the "5" to the "1", the refrigerator temperature gradually increased.
- 2. When you want to strengthen the refrigeration room cooling, the refrigerator temperature adjustment knob to "5" direction adjustment, so that the compressor running time will be extended, the refrigerator temperature will be reduced accordingly.



Freezer temperature adjustment

- 1, When the refrigerator temperature control knob to remain in the same position, adjust the settings freezer volume slider in position "MAX", will provide the greatest amount of freezing cold, which leads to the lowest temperature in the freezing chamber.
- 2, When the refrigerator temperature control knob to remain in the same position, adjust the settings freezer volume slider in position "MIN", will provide the minimum amount of cold freezer, which resulted in the highest temperature in the freezing room.



IN USE

- The appliance might not operate consistently (possibility of defrosting of contents or temperature becoming too warm in the frozen food compartment) when sited for an extended period of time below the cold end of the range of temperatures for which the

- refrigerating appliance is designed
- The information about the climate range of the appliance is provided on the rated plate.
- The fact that the internal temperatures could be affected by such factors as the location of the refrigerating appliance, ambient temperature and the frequency of door opening, and, if appropriate, a warning that the setting of any temperature control device might have to be varied to allow for these factors
- The fact that effervescent drinks should not be stored in food freezer compartments or cabinets or in low-temperature compartments or cabinets, and that some products such as water ices should not be consumed too cold
- The need to not exceed the storage time(s) recommended by the food manufacturers for any kind of food.

Storage of food

- The cook dishes can be put into refrigerator to keep fresh after their temperature decreases to room temperature.
- 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
- 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.
- Fruits and vegetables should be put into the salad crisper to prevent excessive evaporation of water and freshness.
- Cool hot food down to the room temperature before storing otherwise consumption of electricity will increase and would lead to frost forming inside.
- In the case of refrigerating appliances with chill compartment, a statement to the effect that some types of fresh vegetables and fruits are sensitive to cold, and that therefore they are not suitable for storage in this kind of compartment.
- The fact that effervescent drinks should not be stored in food freezer compartments or cabinets or in low-temperature compartments or cabinets, and that some products such as water ices should not beconsumed too cold.

Tips for keeping food perfect in the Fridge

- 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.
- This allows cold air to circulate around the Fridge, ensuring all parts of the Fridge are kept cool.
- To prevent transfer of flavors and drying out, food should be separately packed or covered. Fruit and vegetables need not be wrapped.
- 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.
- 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 your Fridge before opening the door. Only open the door to put food in or take it out.

Interruption of power supply or failure of the refrigerating system

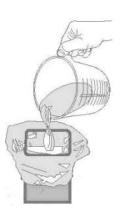
- The care required with regard to frozen food in storage in the event of an extended nonrunning of the refrigerating appliance (interruption of power supply or failure of the refrigerating system)
- Do not open the refrigerator door as much as possible so that even in hot summer food can be safely and freshly kept for hours.
- If you have a power outage notice in advance:
- Please an hour in advance will be temperature control stalls transferred to a strong cold position, so that the refrigerator fully frozen. (Note that this time do not store new food!) To be restored after the timely supply of temperature control gear to the original location.
- You can also make some ice, with a watertight container, and put it in the upper part of the freezer. So that it is necessary to extend the time for fresh food to be deposited.

Preparations for freezing

- Leave cooked food to cool completely.
- Chill food in a Fridge before freezing if possible.
- Consider how you want to cook the food before freezing it.
- Don't freeze food in metal containers as you may want to microwave it straight from the Freezer.
- 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).
- Exclude as much air from the container as possible. You could buy a special vacuum pump which sucks excessive air out of the packaging.
- Leave a small amount of "air space" when freezing liquids, to allow for expansion.
- 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 "performing" 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

- 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.
- Check the temperature of the frozen food cabinet in the shop where you buy your frozen foods.
- Make sure the frozen food package is in perfect condition.
- Always buy frozen products last on your shopping trip or visit to the supermarket.
- Try to keep frozen food together whilst shopping, and on the journey home as this will help to keep the food cooler.
- 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.
- 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.



- 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.
- 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.

Notes

- If the unit is unplugged or loses power, please wait approximately 3 to 5 minutes before restarting the unit. If there is any attempt to restart before this time delay, the refrigerator will not commence operation.
- Large quantities of food stored in the appliance or directly in front of the air vent will hinder the cooling efficiency of the appliance as this can affect the airflow.
- If you choose to change the thermostat settings in the fridge compartment, adjust the thermostat control by one increment at a time.
- Allow 24 hours for temperature to stabilize between adjustments. Do not keep opening and closing the door once increasing the temperature.

Please note different sections of refrigerator compartment may be warmer or cooler than others – typically the back wall and bottom lowest shelf will be the coolest, the top door rack will be the warmest. To avoid frost bite, please don't put raw vegetables too close to the coolest area.

GENERAL CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Cleaning the Refrigerator

- Upon installation of your new appliance, it is recommended that it be cleaned thoroughly and properly maintained thereafter.
- Turn off the refrigerator and then unplug the unit from the wall outlet.
- Remove all food content before washing the inside with a damp cloth soaked in lukewarm water and baking soda solution. The solution should be about 2 tablespoons of baking soda to a litre of water.
- Be sure to keep the door gasket (seal) clean to keep the unit running efficiently as improper cleaning can cause the seal to dislodge and tear.
- The exterior of the refrigerator should be cleaned with mild detergent and warm water. (door and side of the units only.
- Dry the interior and exterior with a soft cloth.
- The condenser coils should be vacuumed when they are dusty or dirty. The condenser is an internal tube, non-serviceable.
- Don't need to remove the water tray above compressor to empty water that will be evaporated by heat from compressor.

Vacation Time

- Turn off the refrigerator first and then unplug the unit from the wall outlet.
- Remove all 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 odour and mold growth, leave the door open slightly: blocking it open if necessary or have the door removed.

Repositioning and Relocating the Refrigerator

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

Save energy

- 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.

- 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.
- The refrigerator door should be properly closed to avoid increased energy consumption, and the formation of excess ice and / or condensation inside.
- Constantly circulating cold air keeps the temperature homogenous inside the refrigerator. For this reason, it is important to properly distribute the food, to facilitate the flow of air.
- Cover foods and wipe containers dry before placing them in the refrigerator. This cuts down on moisture build-up inside the unit.
- 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.
- 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.
- During short absences (example: holidays), the refrigerator can remain on. However, remember that prolonged power outages may occur while you are gone.
- The door to the evaporator clearance can be used to store food.
- 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.
- 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.
- The fact that a rise in temperature of the frozen food during manual defrosting, maintenance or cleaning could shorten the storage life.
- The care required with regard to frozen food in storage in the event of an extended nonrunning of the refrigerating appliance (interruption of power supply or failure of the refrigerating system).
- It is better wrapping the frozen food in several layers of the glass shelves.
- The care required with regard to frozen food in stora.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Many common refrigerator problems can be 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 CAUSES
Refrigerator does not operate.	 Power cord isn't plugged in properly. The circuit breaker tripped or a blown fuse.
The light is not working.	The light bulb may be damaged. Refer to page 5 on how to change the globe.
Compressor runs all the time	 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 pending on operating conditions.
Temperature inside the refrigerator is too warm.	 Temperature control is set incorrectly. Turn the control to a cooler setting and allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize. Freezer control incorrectly set. Set back to mid position. 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 is required for the refrigerator to cool down completely.
Temperature inside the refrigerator is too cold.	 Freezer control incorrectly set. Set back to mid position. 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 operation.
Vibrations.	 Check the refrigerator is on a level/even 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 the outside.
The doors will not close properly.	 The refrigerator is not on a level surface. The gasket/s may be dirty or not properly maintained. Clean the seals and make sure they are dry before closing the door/s. The storage basket and/or shelves are out of position.

For any enquiries, please call the CHiQ Cusotmer care on: 1300 796 688.