| No | Problem  | Possible Cause  | What To Do  |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1  | The refrigerator does not get cold at all.             | Not plugged in.   | Plug in   |
|    |  | Is the circuit breaker tripped or blown fuse?   | Put on the home circuit breaker or change the new fuse.       |
|    |  | Is the refrigerator temperature control setted at "off"?  | Set the temperature control knob at "4".                      |
| 2  | The refrigerator does not get cold enough.             | Is the refrigerator control dialed set to correct location?   | Set it to a colder temperature.                               |
|    |  | Is the refrigerator placed in direct sunlight or closely a heat source?   | Move the refrigerator to proper location.                     |
|    |  | Is the door closed completely?  | Close the door completely.                                    |
|    |  | Is the door opened too frequently or too long?  | Open the door less often,                                     |
|    |  | Does the door gasket seal properly?   | Make the gasket sealing properly.                             |
|    |  | Is the refrigerator overloaded?   | Load less food into it.                                       |
| 3  | The food in the refrigerator is frozen                 | Is the refrigerator control dialed set to correct location?   | Set it to a warmer temperature.                               |
|    |  | Is the ambient temperature too low?   |   |
| 4  | Two sides of the cabinet are hot: condensation occurs. | Hot-pipe is installed in two sides of refrigerator. That makes refrigerator's temperture lowquckly and save the power | Normal state.   |
|    |  | Condensation can occur when you leave the door open for a long time.  | Normal state.   |
| 5  | Vibrations   | The refrigerator is not level and firm.   | Place the refrigerator in a level location.                   |
| 6  | The refrigerator is noisy.                             | Water bubbling comes from the refrigerant circulating of the refrigerator.  | Normal state.   |
|    |  | Contraction and expansion of the insulation inside the walls may cause popping and cracking.                          | Normal state.   |
|    |  | Is the refrigerator unstable or touching the wall?  | Keep the refrigerator leaving the wall.                       |
|    |  | Is the refrigerator not level?  | Adjust the refrigerator leveling.                             |
| 7  | The door can not close properly.                       | Were the doors not properly installed?  | Assure the doors installed propertly.                         |
|    |  | Is the door gasket dirty and distortion?  | Cleaning and flatting the door gasket.                        |
| 8  | The lamp does not work.                                | Has the home circuit breaker or fuse tripped?   | Put on the home circuit breaker or change the new fuse.       |
|    |  | Is the refrigerator's door close completely?  | Assure the door close completely.                             |
| 9  | Operating for all long time.                           | Is the ambient temperature too high?  |   |
|    |  | Is the temperature controller in freezer chamber or in refrigerator chamber is set at "strong" position               | Sets it at a right position.                                  |
|    |  | Too much food is loaded into the refrigerator   | Load less food into the refrigerator.                         |
|    |  | The door were not closed completely or the gasket not sealing enough.   | Close the doors completely or make the gasket sealing enough. |