



Refrigerator  
**SINGLE DOOR SERIES**

# **USER MANUAL**

**MRM33S5BBB**

Warning notices: Before using this product, please read this manual carefully and keep it for future reference. The design and specifications are subject to change without prior notice for product improvement. Consult with your dealer or manufacturer for details. The diagram above is just for reference. Please take the appearance of the actual product as the standard.



## THANK YOU LETTER

Thank you for choosing Midea! Before using your new Midea product, please read this manual thoroughly to ensure that you know how to operate the features and functions that your new appliance offers in a safe way.

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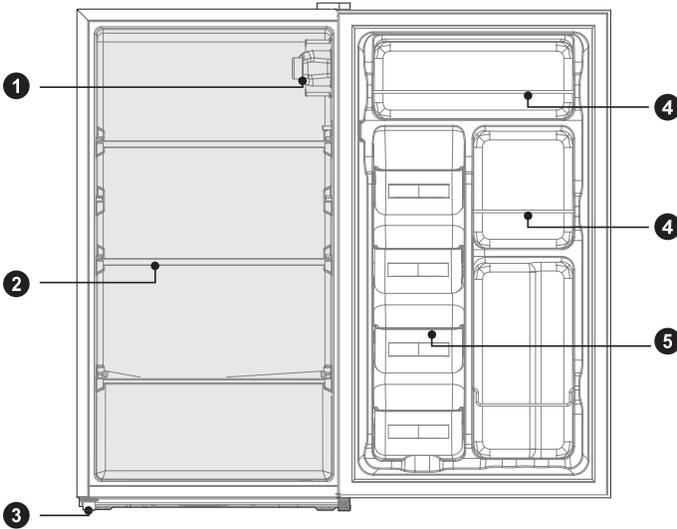
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# SPECIFICATIONS

<b>Product model</b>	<b>MRM33S5BBB</b>
Volume	3.3 cu.ft.(93 L)
Rated Voltage	115 V-
Rated Frequency	60 Hz
Rated Current	1.0 A
Refrigerant	R600a
Amount	0.78 oz (22 g)
Product Dimension ( W x D x H)	18.6x17.6x33.9 in(472 x 446 x 860 mm)

# PRODUCT OVERVIEW

## Names of components



- |   |                          |   |         |
|---|--------------------------|---|---------|
| 1 | Temperature control knob | 2 | Shelf   |
| 3 | Leveling feet            | 4 | Toolbar |
| 5 | Zip-top can frame        |   |         |

### ATTENTION

The picture above is only for reference. The actual configuration will depend on the physical product or statement by the distributor.

# PRODUCT INSTALLATION

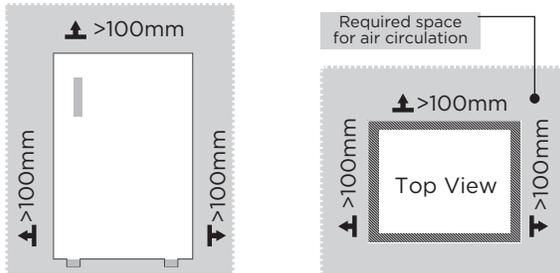
## Install Instruction

### Finding a suitable location

- This refrigerator is designed to be free standing only, and should not be recessed or built-in.
- The refrigerator should be placed in a well-ventilated indoor place; the ground shall be flat and sturdy .
- Keep away from heat and avoid direct sunlight. Do not place the refrigerator in moist or watery places to prevent rust or reduction of insulating effect.

### Dimensions and Clearances

- Too small of a distance from adjacent items may result in the degradation of freezing capability and increased electricity costs. Allow over 100 mm of clearance from each adjacent wall when installing the appliance.



### Providing a proper power supply

- Check your local power source. This refrigerator requires a AC115 V, 60 Hz power supply.
- Use a receptacle that accepts the grounding prong. The power cord is equipped with a 3-prong (grounding) plug which mates with a standard 3-prong (grounding) wall outlet to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from this refrigerator.

## CAUTION

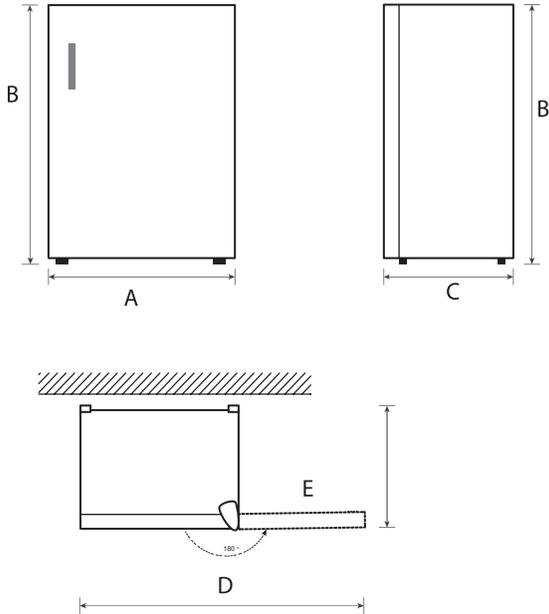
The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet which has a voltage rating that matches the rating plate.

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

### Start to use

- The refrigerator shall stay for half an hour before connecting power when it is firstly started.
- The refrigerator shall run 2 to 3 hours before loading fresh or frozen foods; the refrigerator shall run for more than 4 hours in summer in advance considering that the ambient temperature is high.

Space requirement diagram (when the door is open and when the door is closed)



Width	Overall Height	Depth	Width doors open 180°	Depth doors open 180°
A	B	C	D	E
472	860	446	927	545

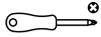
Notice: All dimensions in mm.

**ATTENTION**

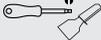
The picture above is only for reference. The actual configuration will depend on the physical product or statement by the distributor.

## Door right-left change

### List of tools to be provided by the user



Cross screwdriver



Putty knife Thin-blade screwdriver



5/16" socket spanner



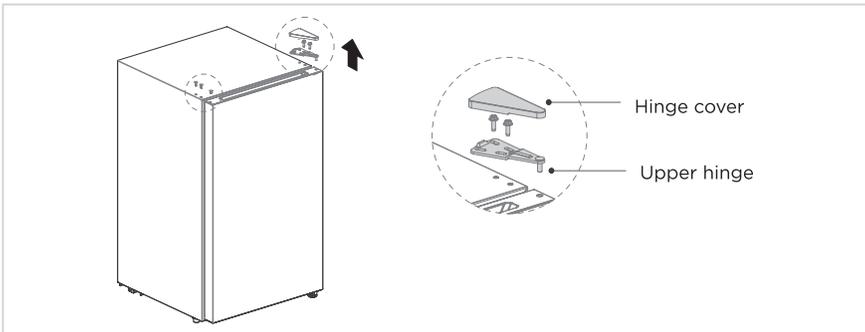
Masking tape

### Parts to be used for door reverse

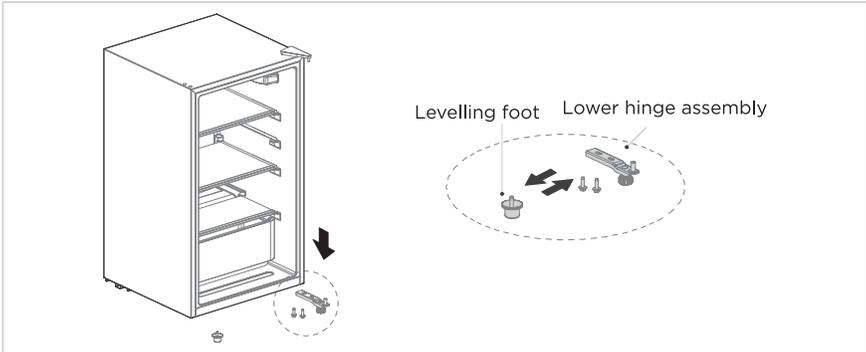
SN	Parts	Quantity	Notes
1	Upper hinge	1	
2	Hinge cover	1	Pre-installed on the refrigerator, still used when door is reversed
3	Tapping locking screw	4	
4	Hole cap	1	Pre-installed on door end caps, still used when door is reversed
5	Pin	2	
6	Lower hinge assembly	1	Pre-installed on the refrigerator, still used when door is reversed
7	Leveling foot	1	

### Step:

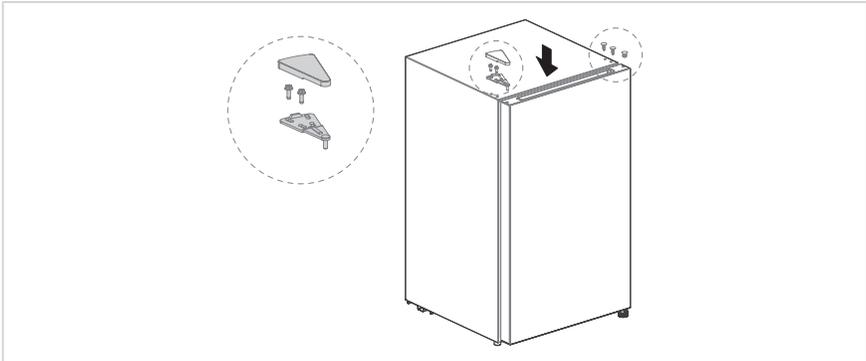
1. Power off the refrigerator, and remove all objects from the door trays.
2. Dismantle the hinge cover, screws ,upper hinge and shaft sleeve , and remove the hole cap and pins from the other side.



3. Remove the door first, then remove the lower hinge assembly and leveling foot, interchange the positions of the lower hinge assembly and leveling foot and install them.



4. Install the door on the lower hinge assembly, and then install the upper hinge, hinge cover, shaft sleeve, pins and hole cap in sequence.



**ATTENTION**

The picture above is only for reference. The actual configuration will depend on the physical product or statement by the distributor.

## Leveling feet

To avoid vibration, the unit must be leveled.

If required, adjust the leveling screws to compensate for the uneven floor.

The front should be slightly higher than the rear to aid in door closing.

Leveling screws can be turned easily by tipping the cabinet slightly.

Turn the leveling screws counterclockwise  to raise the unit, clockwise  to lower it.

## Connecting the appliance

After installing the appliance, connect the power plug into a socket outlet.

### ATTENTION

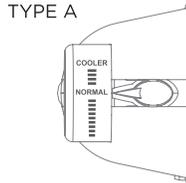
After connecting the power supply cord (or plug) to the outlet, wait 2 or 3 hours before you put food into the appliance. If you add food before the appliance has cooled completely, your food may spoil.

## Tips for energy saving

- Do not place the appliance near cookers, radiators or other heat sources. If the ambient temperature is high, the compressor will run more frequently and for longer, resulting in increased energy consumption.
- Ensure that there is sufficient ventilation at the base of the appliance, on the sides of the appliance and at the back of the appliance. Never cover ventilation openings.
- Please also observe the spacing dimensions in the chapter “Installation”.
- The arrangement of drawers, shelves and racks as shown in the illustration offers the most efficient use of energy and should therefore be retained as far as possible. All drawers and shelves should remain in the appliance to keep the temperature stable and save energy.
- To obtain a larger storage space (e.g. for large refrigerated/frozen goods), the middle drawers can be removed. The top and bottom drawers and shelves should be removed last if necessary.
- An evenly filled refrigerator/freezer compartment contributes to optimal energy use. Therefore, avoid empty or half-empty compartments.
- Allow warm food to cool before placing it in the refrigerator/freezer. Food that has already cooled down increases energy efficiency.
- Allow frozen food to defrost in the refrigerator. The coldness of the frozen food reduces the energy consumption in the refrigerator compartment and thus increases the energy efficiency.
- Open the door only as briefly as necessary to minimize cold loss. Opening the door briefly and closing it properly reduces energy consumption.
- The door seals of your appliance must be perfectly intact so that the doors close properly and energy consumption is not increased unnecessarily.

# OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

## Control panel



### TYPE A

- Turn the knob counterclockwise, the temperature inside the box becomes higher; turn the knob clockwise, the temperature inside the box becomes lower.
- Please adjust between “COOL” and “COOLER” gear.
- Recommended gear: “NORMAL”.
- When the knob is turned to “OFF”, it means that the compressor stops running.

### ● ATTENTION

The actual control panel may differ from model to model.

### Replacement of incandescent lamps:

1. Disconnecting the power supply before carrying out the bulb replacement ,
2. Hold and remove the light bulb cover.
3. Dismantle the old bulb by unscrewing it counterclockwise, replace by a new bulb (Max. 15W) by screwing it clockwise, and make sure it is fixed in the bulb holder tightly.
4. Reassemble the light cover and re-connect your Fridge to the power supply.

### ● ATTENTION

Any replacement or maintenance of the LED lamps is intended to be made by the manufacturer, its service agent or similar qualified person.

## Tips on storing food

### Cooling compartment

- To reduce moisture and subsequent ice build-up, never put liquid into the refrigerator in unsealed containers. Frost tends to concentrate in the coolest parts of the evaporator. Storing uncovered liquids results in a more frequent need for defrosting.
- Never put warm foods in the refrigerator. These should first cool down at room temperature and then be placed so as to ensure adequate air circulation in the refrigerator.
- Foods or food containers should not touch the back wall of the refrigerator because they could freeze to the wall. Do not keep regularly opening the door of the refrigerator.
- Meat and clean fish (packed in a package or plastic foil) can be placed in the refrigerator, which can be used in 1-2 days.
- Fruit and vegetables without packaging can be placed in the part designated for fresh fruit and vegetables.

### ATTENTION

The optimal temperature setting of each compartment depends on the ambient temperature. Above optimal temperature is based on the ambient temperature of 25 °C.

# CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

## Defrost

- Power off the refrigerator.
- Remove the food from the refrigerator and place it properly to prevent food from melting.
- Clear the drain pipe (to use soft materials to prevent damage to the liner), Prepare the water containers for defrosting. (pay attention to clean the compressor compartment water draining tray, avoiding overflow to the ground).
- You can also use the appropriate amount of hot water to speed up the defrost, with a dry towel to dry the water after defrosting.
- After defrosting, put back the foods in cabinet, and power on the refrigerator.

## Stop using

### **Power failure:**

In case of power failure, even if it is in summer, foods inside the appliance can be kept for several hours; during the power failure, the times of door opening shall be reduced, and no more fresh food shall be put into the appliance.

### **Long-time nonuse:**

The appliance shall be unplugged and then cleaned. Please leave the doors open to prevent odor.

### **Moving:**

Before the refrigerator is moved, take all objects inside out, fix the glass partitions, vegetable holder, freezing chamber drawers and etc. with tape, and tighten the leveling feet; close the doors and seal them with tape. During moving, the appliance shall not be laid upside down or horizontally, or be vibrated; the inclination during movement shall be no more than 45°.

The appliance shall run continuously once it is started. Generally, the operation of the appliance shall not be interrupted; otherwise the service life may be impaired. Foods can be preserved for a couple of hours even in summer in case of power failure; it is recommended to reduce the frequency of opening door.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

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

Problem	Possible reason
Failed operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check whether the appliance is connected to power or whether the plug is in well contact</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check whether the voltage is too low</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check whether there is a power failure or partial circuits have tripped</li> </ul>
Odor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Odorous foods shall be tightly wrapped</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check whether there is any rotten food</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean the inside of the refrigerator</li> </ul>
Long-time operation of the compressor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long operation of the refrigerator is normal in summer</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• when the ambient temperature is high it is not suggestible having too much food in the appliance at the same time</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food shall get cool before being put into the appliance</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The doors are opened too frequently</li> </ul>
Light fails to get lit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check whether the refrigerator is connected to power supply and whether the illuminating light is damaged</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Have the light replaced by a specialist</li> </ul>
Door can not be properly closed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The door is stuck by food packages too much food is placed</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The refrigerator is tilted.</li> </ul>
Loud noises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check whether the floor is level and whether the refrigerator is placed stably</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check whether accessories are placed at proper locations</li> </ul>

Problem	Possible reason
Door seal fails to be tight	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove foreign matters on the door seal</li> <li>• Heat the door seal and then cool it for restoration (or blow it with an electrical drier or use a hot towel for heating)</li> </ul>
Water pan overflows	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is too much food in the chamber or food stored contains too much water,resulting in heavy defrosting</li> <li>• The doors are not closed properly, resulting in frosting due to entry of air and increased water due to defrosting</li> </ul>
Hot housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat dissipation of the built-in condenser via the housing, which is normal when housing becomes hot due to high ambient temperature, storage of too much food or shutdown of the compressor is shut down, provide sound ventilation to facilitate heat dissipation</li> </ul>
Surface condensation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Condensation on the exterior surface and door seals of the refrigerator is normal when the ambient humidity is too high. Just wipe the condensate with a clean towel.</li> </ul>
Abnormal noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Buzz: The compressor may produce buzzes during operation, and the buzzes are loud particularly upon start or stop. This is normal.</li> <li>• Creak: Refrigerant flowing inside of the appliance may produce creak, which is normal.</li> </ul>



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