设 计 DESIGN	严岩 2013.3.4	图纸名称 PART NAME MIDEA WHD-113FW1 WHD-113FB1 WHD-113FSS1 (UR-BCD87-S)说明书				图号/物料编码 PART NO. 16131000A02633
校 对 CO.BY	李艳琴					
标准化 STANDARD	马凯					材料 MATERIAL
业务 seller	封秋杰	图样标记 REL	版本号 REV.NO.	重量(g) WEIGHT	比例 scale	80g双胶纸
批 准 AUTHORIZE	于清		6			
		共 页 TOTAL SHEETS		第 页 NO. OF SHEETS		美的冰箱事业部 MIDEA REFRIGERATION DIVISION

技术要求

1. 尺寸：32K
2. 印刷颜色：封面彩印，内页灰度
3. 制件必须符合QMB-J53.005 产品说明书及其它类似印刷件技术规范;
4. 除客户特别要求外均参照美的冰箱最新版相关企业标准执行;

标记 MARKER	变更内容	修改日期	签名
① ②	更新第四页，自2013.6.19执行 客户型号变更，自427445执行	2013.6.19 2014.4.3	汤明枝 汤明枝
③ ④	此次更改在说明书内容更新，自订单430430开始执行 此次更改在说明书内容更新，自订单447227开始执行	2014.7.23 2015.12.7	严岩 窦立华
⑤	增加封底，自订单MO-440135开始执行	2017.8.16	汤明枝
⑥	自订单MO-535784开始变更logo标识	2018.1.20	蒋高敏
7	自2019.5.11更新说明书版本，内容变更	2019.5.11	周军

EN

USER MANUAL

REFRIGERATOR
Compact

Please read the Manual carefully before use.
The Manual shall be kept in good custody for later reference

MODEL: WHD-113FW1
WHD-113FB1
WHD-113FSS1

version:001

www.midea.com

Table of Contents

SERIAL/MODEL NUMBERS AND IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read and Save These Instructions

This Instruction Manual provides specific operating instructions for your model. Use your refrigerator only as instructed in this guide. These instructions are not meant to cover every possible condition and situation that may occur. Common sense and caution must be practiced when installing, operating and maintaining any appliance.

Record Your Model and Serial Numbers

Record the model and serial numbers in the space provided below. The serial plate is located on the upper left wall inside the refrigerator.

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

Purchase Date: _____

⚠ WARNING

Please read all instructions before using this refrigerator.

Definitions

⚠ This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

⚠ DANGER

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

⚠ CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT indicates installation, operation or maintenance information which is important but not hazard-related.

⚠ WARNING

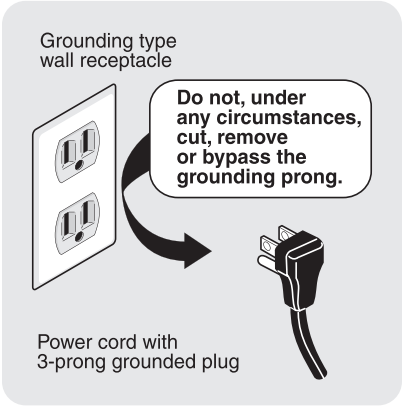
For Your Safety

Do not store or use gasoline, or other flammable vapors and liquids, in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. Read product labels for flammability and other warnings.

WARNING

Electrical Information

- **The refrigerator must be plugged into its own dedicated 115V, 60Hz, 15 Amp, AC only electrical outlet.** The power cord of the appliance is equipped with a 3-prong grounding plug for your protection against electrical shock hazards. It must be plugged directly into a properly grounded 3-prong receptacle. The receptacle must be installed in accordance with local codes and ordinances. Consult a qualified electrician. Avoid connecting the refrigerator to a ground fault interruptor (GFI) circuit. **Do not use an extension cord or adaptor plug.**
- If the power cord is damaged, it should be replaced by an authorized service technician to prevent any risk.
- Never unplug the refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly, and pull straight out from the receptacle to prevent damaging the power cord.
- Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning and before replacing a light bulb to avoid electrical shock.
- Performance may be affected if the voltage varies by 10% or more. Operating the refrigerator with insufficient power can damage the compressor. Such damage is not covered under your warranty.
- Do not plug the unit into an electrical outlet controlled by a wall switch or pull cord to prevent the refrigerator from being turned off accidentally.



WARNING

Child Safety

- Destroy carton, plastic bags and any exterior wrapping material immediately after the refrigerator is unpacked. Children should never play with these items. Cartons covered with rugs, bedspreads, plastic sheets or stretch wrap may become airtight chambers and can quickly cause suffocation.
- Remove all staples from the carton. Staples can cause severe cuts and destroy finishes if they come in contact with other appliances or furniture.
- Keep all empty, discarded refrigerators out of the reach of children.
- Remove the door(s) of any appliance that is not in use, even if it is being discarded.

WARNING

Proper Disposal of Your Refrigerator

Risk of Child Entrapment

Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous – even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

We strongly encourage responsible appliance recycling/ disposal methods. Check with your utility company or visit www.recyclemyoldfridge.com for more information about recycling your old refrigerator.

Before you throw away your old refrigerator:

- Remove the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so children may not easily climb inside.
- Have the refrigerator removed by a qualified service technician.

INSTALLATION

This use and care guide provides general operating instructions for your model. Use the refrigerator only as instructed in this manual. **Before starting the refrigerator, follow these important first steps.**

Location

- Choose a place that is near a grounded electrical outlet. **Do Not** use an extension cord or an adaptor plug.
- To operate the most efficiently, the refrigerator should be located where surrounding temperatures will not drop below 10°F (-12°C) or exceed 110°F (43°C). The Freeze Control Feature is designed to automatically maintain the selected interior refrigerator temperature within these boundaries.
- Allow space around the unit for good air circulation. Leave a 4-inch (101.6mm) space on the back and 3 inches (76.2mm) on the sides of the refrigerator for adequate circulation.

NOTE

The exterior walls of the refrigerator may become quite warm as the compressor works to transfer heat from the inside. Temperatures as much as 30°F warmer than room temperature can be expected. For this reason, it is particularly important in hotter climates to allow enough space for air circulation around your refrigerator.

Leveling

The refrigerator must have all bottom corners resting firmly on a solid floor. The floor must be strong enough to support a fully loaded refrigerator. NOTE: It is very important for your refrigerator to be level in order to function properly. If the refrigerator is not leveled during installation, the door may be misaligned and not close or seal properly, causing cooling, frost or moisture problems.

How to Level Your Refrigerator

After removing all interior and exterior packaging materials, and discarding crating screws and wood base, use a carpenter's level to level the refrigerator from front-to- back. Adjust the leveling feet in front, a half bubble higher, so that the door closes easily when left halfway open.

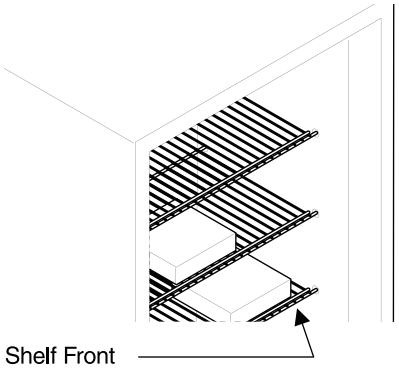
ENERGY SAVING TIPS

Cleaning

- Wash any removable parts of the refrigerator interior and exterior with a mild detergent and warm water. Wipe dry. Do not use harsh cleaners on these surfaces.
- Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments, which can scratch the appliance surface when removing adhesive labels. Any glue left from the tape can be removed with a mixture of warm water and mild detergent, or touch the residue with the sticky side of the tape already removed. Do not remove the serial plate.

CAUTION

To allow the door to close and seal properly, DO NOT let food packages extend past the front of shelves.

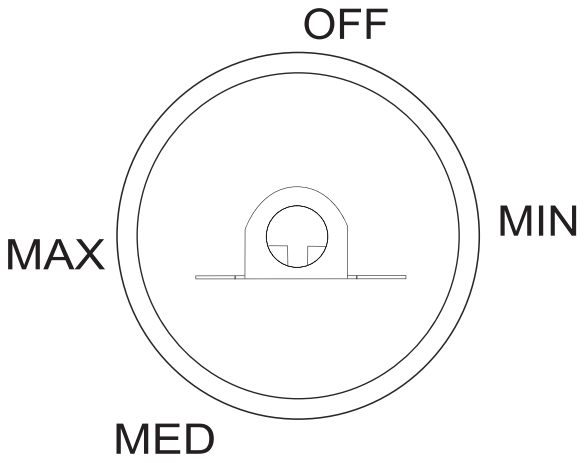


ENERGY SAVING TIPS

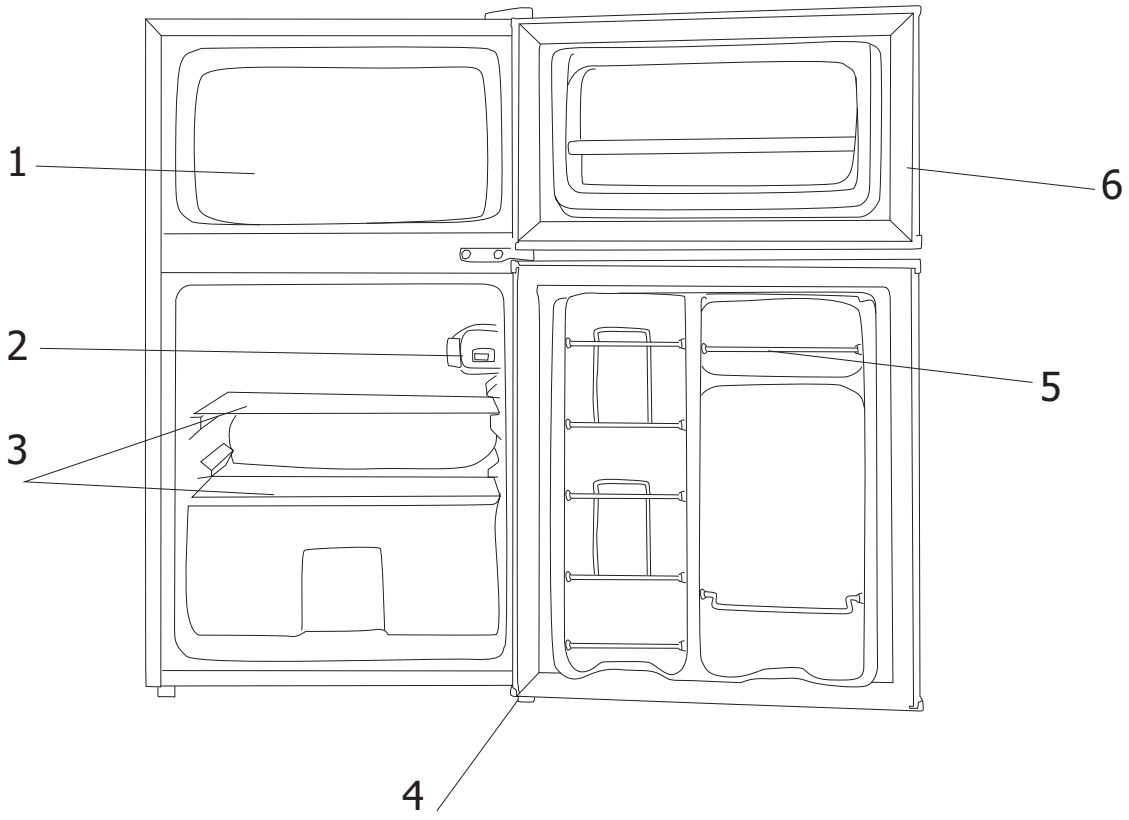
- Install the refrigerator in the coolest part of a dry and ventilated room, out of direct sunlight and away from heating ducts or registers. Do not place the refrigerator next to heat-producing appliances such as a range, oven or dishwasher.
- Level the refrigerator so the door closes tightly.
- Do not overcrowd the refrigerator or block cold air vents. Doing so causes the refrigerator to run longer and use more energy. Shelves should not be lined with aluminum foil, wax paper or paper towels. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, making the refrigerator less efficient.
- Wipe bottles and containers dry before placing them in the refrigerator. This cuts down on moisture build-up inside the unit.
- Organize the refrigerator to reduce door openings. Remove as many items as needed at one time, and close the door as soon as possible.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

- The temperature selector knob is located on the right-hand interior wall of the refrigerator.
  OFF Setting: Unit off
  MIN Setting: Less cool temperature
  MED Setting: Normal operation (adequate for most situations)
  MAX Setting: Coolest temperature
- During high ambient temperatures on hot summer days, it may be necesseary to set the thermostat to the coolest setting (MAX).
- This may cause the compressor to run continuously in order to maintain a low temperature in the cabinet.
- When using the refrigerator-freezer for the first time or after defrosting it, turn the temperature control to MAX for at least two hours before putting in food.
  All frozen food products you purchase should be placed in the freezer compartment as soon as possible to prevent the frozen food from thawing.
- Follow the storage recommendations printed on the frozen food packaging.



REFRIGERATOR COMPONENTS



1. Freezer
2. Thermostat
3. Shelves
4. Leveling feet
5. Wire steel bar
6. Door

BEFORE YOU CALL

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
REFRIGERATOR OPERATION		
Refrigerator does not run.	• Refrigerator is plugged into a circuit that has a ground fault interrupter (GFI). • Temperature control is in the OFF position. • Refrigerator may not be plugged in, or plug may be loose. • A house fuse has blown or a circuit breaker has tripped. • Power outage.	• Use another circuit. If you are unsure about the outlet, have it checked by a certified technician. • See **TEMPERATURE CONTROL** Section. • Ensure the plug is tightly pushed into outlet. • Check/replace fuse with a 15 Amp time-delay fuse. Reset the circuit breaker. • Check house lights. Call the local electric company.
Refrigerator runs too much or too long.	• Room or outside weather is hot. • Refrigerator has recently been disconnected for a period of time. • Large amounts of warm or hot food has been stored recently. • The door is opened too frequently or for too long. • Refrigerator door may be slightly open. • Temperature control is set too low. • Refrigerator gasket is dirty, worn, cracked or poorly fitted.	• It's normal for the refrigerator to work harder under these conditions. • It takes 4 hours for the refrigerator to cool down completely. • Warm food will cause refrigerator to run more until the desired temperature is reached. • Warm air entering the refrigerator causes it to run more. Open door less often. • See **DOOR PROBLEMS** Section. • Turn control knob to a warmer setting. Allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize. • Clean or change gasket. Leaks in the door seal will cause refrigerator to run longer in order to maintain desired temperature.
Interior refrigerator temperature is too cold.	• Temperature control is set too low.	• Turn the control to a warmer setting. Allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize.
Interior refrigerator temperature is too warm.	• Temperature control is set too warm. • Door is opened too frequently or for too long. • Door may not be closing properly. • Large amounts of warm or hot food has been stored recently. • Refrigerator has recently been disconnected for a period of time.	• Turn the control to a colder setting. Allow several hours for temperature to stabilize. • Warm air entering the refrigerator causes it to run more. Open door less often. • See the **DOOR PROBLEMS** Section. • Warm food will cause refrigerator to run more until the desired temperature is reached. • It takes 4 hours for the refrigerator to cool down completely.
Refrigerator external surface temperature is warm.	• The external 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.
SOUND AND NOISE		
Louder sound levels when refrigerator is on.	• Modern refrigerators have increased storage capacity and more stable temperatures. They require a high-efficiency compressor.	• This is normal. When the surrounding noise level is low, you might hear the compressor running while it cools the interior.

For more information, please visit our website
www.midea.com

make yourself at home

CS174I-BP11M

Customer service
Toll free: 1-866-646-4332
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