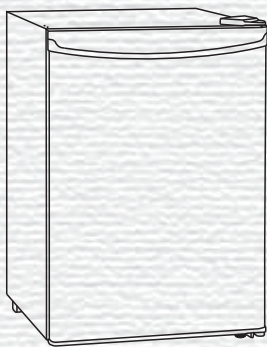


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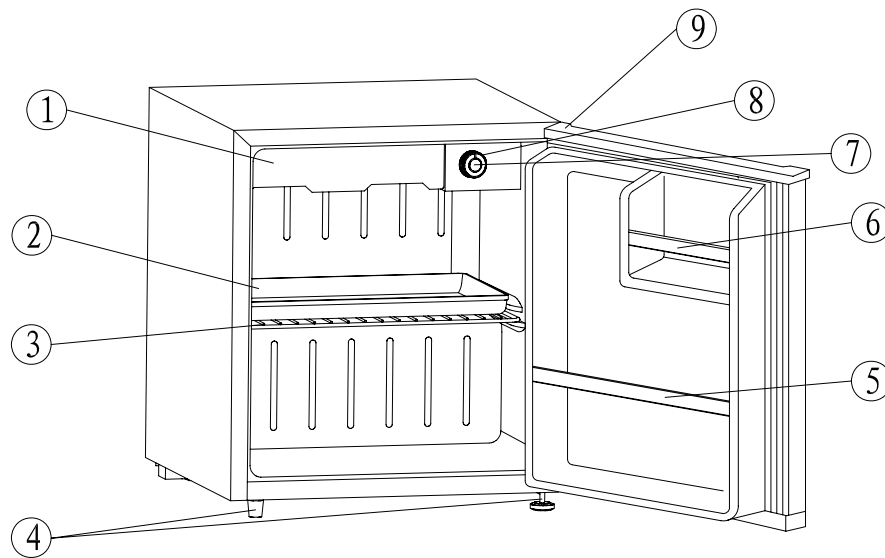
**SJM60MK
SJM60MW**

**ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR
OPERATION MANUAL
CONTENTS**

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| • Description | 1 |
| • Installation | 2 |
| • Using Your Refrigerator | 3 |
| • Caution | 4 |
| • Reversing Door Swing | 5 |
| • Maintenance | 6 |
| • Troubleshooting | 6 |
| • Electrical Schematic | 7 |

ENGLISH

1. Description



- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Freezer Compartment Door | 6. Bottle Rack II |
| 2. Drip Tray | 7. Defroster Button |
| 3. Wire Shelf | 8. Temperature Control Knob |
| 4. Levelling Legs | 9. Door |
| 5. Bottle Rack I | |

Note: The illustration above is a representation of the refrigerator. Actual product may differ.



Important Safety Information

READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

DANGER: Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.

- Do not use mechanical devices to defrost refrigerator.
- Ensure that servicing is done by factory authorized service personnel, to minimize product damage or safety issues.
- Consult repair manual or owner's guide before attempting to service this product. All safety precautions must be followed.
- Dispose of properly in accordance with federal or local regulations.
- Follow handling instructions carefully.

WARNING: Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.

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

WARNING: Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.

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

CAUTION: Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.

DANGER: Risk of child entrapment. Before throwing away an old appliance:

- Remove the door or lid.
- Leave shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.

This appliance is intended to be used in household and similar applications such as:

- Staff kitchen areas in shops, offices and other working environments;
- Farm houses and by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments;
- Bed and breakfast type environments;
- Catering and similar non-retail applications.

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) whose physical, sensory or mental capabilities may be different or reduced, or who lack experience or knowledge, unless such persons receive supervision or training to operate the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

This appliance must be grounded. Grounding reduces the risk of electrical shock by providing an escape wire for the electrical current.

This appliance has a cord that has a grounding wire with a 3-prong plug. The power cord must be plugged into an outlet that is properly grounded. If the outlet is a 2-prong wall outlet, it must be replaced with a properly grounded 3-prong wall outlet. The serial rating plate indicates the voltage and frequency the appliance is designed for.

WARNING - Improper use of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electric shock. Consult a qualified electrician or service agent if the grounding instructions are not completely understood, or if doubt exists as to whether the appliance is properly grounded.

Do not connect your appliance to extension cords or together with another appliance in the same wall outlet. Do not splice the power cord. Do not under any circumstances cut or remove the third ground prong from the power cord. Do not use extension cords or ungrounded (two prongs) adapters.

If the power supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similar qualified person in order to avoid hazard.

2. Installation

Ventilation

Ensure adequate ventilation all around the refrigerator. Good dissipation of heat is necessary for the refrigerator to work efficiently and minimise power consumption.

Provide sufficient clearance space around the refrigerator, a minimum of 100mm at the back, a minimum of 200mm for the sides and a minimum of 300mm at the top.

Provide a clear space in front to enable the door to fully open to 160°.

Power Supply

The refrigerator operates on a power supply of a single-phase alternating current (See rating label).

In areas where fluctuating power may cause voltage to exceed safe levels, use an A.C. automatic voltage regulator. The refrigerator must have its own power socket; do not share with other electrical appliances. Ensure the plug is grounded.

Power / Electrical Cord

Do not lengthen or coil the power cord when the refrigerator is in use. Do not place the cord close to the compressor at the back of the refrigerator. The heat generated from the compressor can damage the cord's insulation and cause a short circuit. Use of an extension cord is not recommended.

Position the refrigerator so that the plug is easily accessible.

Protecting from Moisture

Do not install the refrigerator in a damp or wet location that may cause rusting of metal parts. Do not spray water in or onto the refrigerator as this may lead to rusting and deterioration of electrical insulation.

Protecting from Heat

Keep the refrigerator out of direct sunlight and away from all heat sources and heat-generating appliances.

Stability

Ensure the floor on which the refrigerator sits is flat and stable. Do not place the refrigerator on any soft material such as plastic foam, etc. Adjust the two front levelling feet to ensure the refrigerator is level on the floor. Do not place refrigerator near items that will vibrate when the refrigerator is in operation.

Keep Away from Volatile Materials

Highly volatile or combustible materials such as cooking gas, petrol, alcohol, lacquer, etc. are liable to explode. Do not store these materials in the refrigerator.

Moving the Refrigerator

Do not place the refrigerator in a horizontal position, or incline it to more than 45° or carry it upside down when moving it.

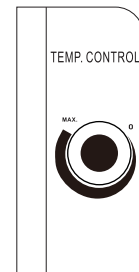
3. Using Your Refrigerator

Temperature Control

- Temperature settings range from “0” to “max”.
- When using the refrigerator for the first time, set the temperature to “max.” After 20 minutes, set the temperature control to the “middle” of the temperature range – this setting is suitable for home or office use every day.
- To turn off the refrigerator, turn the temperature control to “0”.
- To defrost, press the red button. It will automatically reset after defrosting is completed.

NOTE:

- Turning the temperature control to “0” stops the cooling process, but does not shut off power to the refrigerator.



- If the refrigerator is unplugged, or power is lost or turned off, wait 3 to 5 minutes before restarting the unit. The refrigerator will not start until this time delay has elapsed.
- Always place the refrigerator in a cool place to save energy consumption. If the surrounding temperature is high, the interior of the refrigerator may not achieve the desired temperature.

4. Caution

- Moist air entering the refrigerator when you open it will form a layer of frost inside. A thick layer of frost can affect the efficiency of the refrigerator. Defrost when the frost is over 2mm thick.
- Defrosting is done manually. Before defrosting, remove all items in the refrigerator and set the temperature control to "0" to stop the compressor. Leave the door open until the frost has melted away completely. To speed up defrosting, place a bowl of warm water (about 50°C) in the freezer compartment. After defrosting, set the temperature control to the desired cooling temperature.
- Do not heat the evaporator (freezer compartment) using hot water or a hair dryer during defrosting as deformation of the interior may occur.
- Do not use any object to remove frost, ice or frozen food items in the freezer compartment as this could damage the evaporator.
- When disposing of the refrigerator, leave the shelves in place to prevent children from climbing inside, and remove the door to prevent them from accidentally trapping themselves.
- Do not allow children to operate, play or climb inside the refrigerator.

5. Reversing Door Swing

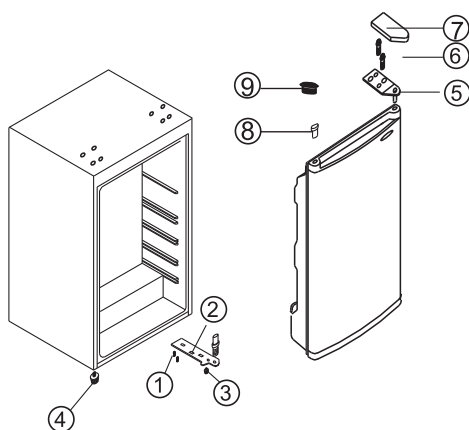
This refrigerator gives you the option of either opening the door from the left or right side. The unit is delivered with the door handle on the left side. Should you desire to change the direction of the door swing, please read the following instructions:

Note:

Do not discard or throw away any component during dismantling of door. You need to reuse these components when reassembling the door.

Changing the Door Swing

1. Remove the upper hinge cap (7).
2. Remove the two bolts (6) that fasten the upper hinge (5) to the right side of the cabinet top.
3. Lift the door carefully and place it on a padded surface to prevent scratches.
4. Remove the plug (9) and transfer it to the uncovered door hinge opening on the right side of the unit. Be sure to press the plug firmly into the opening.
5. Remove the two screws (1) that fasten the lower hinge (2) to the right side of the unit.
6. Remove the screw-type levelling foot (4) (Adjustable High Foot) and transfer it to the right as shown in the figure below.
7. Set the door into its new place making sure the pin enters the bushing at the lower frame section (hole).
8. Secure the upper hinge (5), previously removed in step 3, on the left side of the unit. Make sure the pin enters the bushing on the upper frame section (hole).
9. Loosely secure the lower left hinge (2) and do not tighten the bolts until the door is in the closed position and levelled.
10. Insert the plug (9) on the uncovered holes (right side).
11. Replace the upper hinge cap (7).



Parts:

- (1) Screw
- (2) Lower Hinge
- (3) Adjustable Low Foot
- (4) Adjustable High Foot
- (5) Upper Hinge
- (6) Screw Bolt
- (7) Upper Hinge Cap
- (8) Shaft Sleeve
- (9) Plug

6. Maintenance

Clean the refrigerator once a month to maintain appearance and prevent odour build-up. Always unplug the electric power cord from the wall outlet first before cleaning to prevent electric shock.

Wipe the inner and outer surface of the refrigerator and its accessories with a damp cloth. For stubborn stains, use a mild detergent followed by water and then wipe dry with a clean cloth. Finish off by polishing the refrigerator with glass wax and remove the excess wax with flannelette.

To avoid damaging the lacquer coating and plastic components, do not use hot water, solvent, petrol, kerosene, washing powder, cleanser, alkaline detergent, acid chemical cloth, etc. when cleaning the refrigerator. Do not spray water directly into or on the refrigerator; the water may weaken the insulation and cause rusting.

Clean the rubber seal on the doors regularly.

Clean off oil and food residue (vegetable and meat) on plastic components as soon as possible as long contact may cause the plastic to crack and flake. Clean the drain pan on regular basis to prevent odour.

7. Troubleshooting

Check the following points before calling for service.

1. Refrigerator does not work.

Is there a power failure?

Is the refrigerator plugged to the power outlet?

Has the the fuse in the plug blown?

2. Refrigerator is too cold.

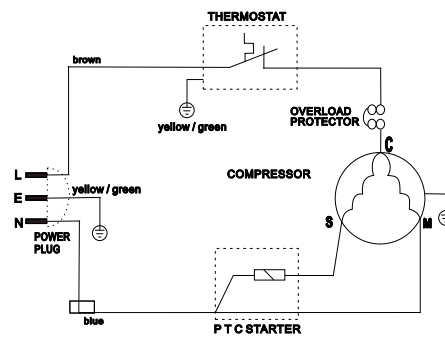
Is the temperature dial is set too close to “max”?

Food that contains a lot of moisture freezes easily when placed directly under the cold air outlets. This does not indicate a malfunction.

3. Refrigerator is not cold enough.
Are the air outlets blocked by packs of food?
Have you just put in a hot item or a lot of items?
Is the door closed properly?
Is the door gasket (rubber lining) damaged?
Is there sufficient ventilation all around the refrigerator—back, both sides and top?
Is the temperature dial set too close to “0”?
4. When defrosting, water overflows inside the refrigerator and onto the floor.
Are the drainpipe and the drain hose clogged?
Is the drain pan housed properly?
5. Refrigerator’s cabinet front heats up.
A warm cabinet front is not an indication of a malfunction. In order to prevent condensation, an anti-condensation pipe heats up the cabinet front during operation.
6. Condensation forms on the refrigerator cabinet.
This may happen when humidity is high, especially during the wet season.
It does not indicate a malfunction. Wipe off with a dry cloth.
7. Sound of water flowing.
This is the sound of the refrigerant flowing through the refrigerator. It does not indicate a malfunction.
8. Refrigerator’s cabinet side panel heats up.
The side panel heats up when the door is opened frequently, during start-up of the refrigerator and during the hot season. It is due to heat being dissipated from inside the cabinet and does not indicate a malfunction. Do not touch the panel.

Electrical schematics

SJM60MK/SJM60MW



SHARP
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