

# PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFETY OPERATION

Thank you very much for installing the Sanyo Blood Bank Refrigerator. Please read over this Instruction Manual thoroughly before use and operate the unit properly.

**Be sure to keep this manual in the place can be read by the user at any time after you read.**

## NOTICE

This model is divided into two types according to the controlled temperature; One is maintained its inside temperature at 4°C and the other is maintained at 5°C. The controlled temperature is shown on the rating label attached to the unit.

The following table (Table 1) shows a warning activation temperature of the automatic temperature recorder for each controlled temperature.

Table 1

Controlled temperature	4°C	5°C
Upper-limit warning temperature	6°C	7°C
Lower-limit warning temperature	2°C	3°C

Please note that this Instruction Manual covers the model of which inside temperature is controlled at 4°C.

You must conform to this manual after read throughout well, because this manual contains many important things for safety.

Items are described so that you can use this unit safely and properly, and so that you can take precautions to prevent possible injury and damage to you and other people.

They are distinguished [WARNING!] from [CAUTION!] by its contents. Be sure to obey these contents because they contain many important things for safety operation.

Indication and meaning are as follows.


## WARNING


This content means that it is possible to result in fatal injury or serious injury to human.


## CAUTION

This content means that it is possible to result in injury to human and damage to thing.


Mark shows;


 △ mark means caution.


 ⊘ mark means prohibition.


 ● mark means instruction.


## WARNING


 Do not use the unit outdoors. It may cause current leak or electric shock when the unit is exposed to the rainwater.


 Only qualified engineers or service personnel should install the unit. The installation by oneself may cause gas or liquid leaks, electric shock or fire.


 Be sure to install the unit on a sturdy floor firmly. If the floor is not strong enough or the installation is incomplete, this may cause injury by falling or turning over of the unit.


 Never install the unit in a humid place or place subjected to splashed water. Deterioration of the insulation may cause current leak or electric shock.


 Make sure to use the power source exclusively indicated on the rating label attached to the unit. The use of branched outlet may cause ignition.


 Make sure to insert a power supply plug to a receptacle surely after removing dust. Dusty plug or improper plug-in may cause ignition.


 Use an outlet with ground to prevent electric shock. In the case of no outlet with ground, it is necessary to provide ground by qualified engineers.


 Never ground the unit through a gas pipe, water main, telephone line or lightning rod. Such wiring may cause electric shock in the case of incomplete ground.


 Do not insert metallic materials such as a pin or a wire into a vent, gaps or an outlet for inner air circulation. It may cause electric shock or injury by accidental operation of moving parts.


 Make sure not to put volatile or flammable materials in the unit. Store of such substances may cause explosion or fire.


 Disconnect the power supply plug before repair, maintenance or check of the unit in order to prevent electric shock or injury.


 Be careful not to inhale medicament, steam or powder dust around the unit at the time of maintenance. They are harmful for health.


 Never splash water on the unit directly. The wet unit may cause electric shock or short circuit.

 Never disassemble, repair, or modify the unit. Such works by an ineligible person may cause fire or injury by malfunction.

















 Make sure to disconnect the power supply plug at the time of replacement of the fluorescent light to prevent electric shock.

 Disconnect the power supply plug when there is something wrong with the unit. Holding abnormal operation may cause electric shock or fire.

 When the unit is stored with no use, the location should be free from the children and make sure the doors can not be closed completely.

 The disposal of the unit should be accomplished by specific personnel. Never leave the unit. It may cause accident that children would be shut in the unit.

## CAUTION

-  Select a level and sturdy floor for installation. The precaution should be applied to prevent the unit from turning over. The improper installation may cause water leak or injury by falling or turning over of the unit.
-  Connect the unit to power source having the rated frequency and rated voltage indicated on the rating label attached to the unit. Use of other rating may cause fire or electric shock.
-  Fix the shelves surely. The incomplete installation may cause injury by falling down of shelves.
-  Hold the power supply plug, not cord at the time of plug-out. Pulling the cord may cause electric shock or ignition by short circuit.
-  Never damage or break the power supply plug or cord. And do not use the supply plug if its inlet is loose. Such plug may cause fire or electric shock.
-  Be sure not to touch electric parts such as power supply plug or operate the switches with wet hand. It may cause electric shock.
-  Do not put a container with water on the unit. Spilled water may cause deterioration of insulation which is resulted in current leak.
-  Do not get onto the unit or do not put articles on the unit. It may cause injury by turning or damage of the unit or falling of articles.
-  Hold the handle when shutting the door. Injury by catching a finger may be caused when holding other parts.
-  Never place a hand or add excessive force on the glass. The intentional force may cause injury by broken glass.
-  Make sure to put on the gloves for the maintenance. The corner or edge of internal parts may cause injury.
-  Never touch the condenser directly when the filter is removed for cleaning. It may cause injury by heat.
-  Be sure to disconnect the power supply plug before moving the unit. And take care not to damage the power cord. The damaged cord may cause electric shock or fire.
-  Dispose the water in the evaporation tray completely. Spilled water or splashed water may cause current leak or electric shock.
-  Be careful not to turn over the unit during the movement to prevent injury by turning over.
-  Make sure to disconnect the power plug when the unit is not used for long period. Keeping plug-in may cause electric shock, current leak, or fire by deterioration of insulation.

---

# CAUTIONS

---

1. First, operate the unit on a trial run basis referring to the "PROPER OPERATION" section, Check that the unit is operating properly before placing anything inside it.

2. As the temperature inside the unit is maintained at  $4^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  through the circulation of forced air, do not block inlet or outlet for air. Make sure no unrelated items or papers enter the air inlet.

3. Proper space should be provided between the items inside the unit to allow for air circulation.

4. Check that the door is closed tightly. If the door is not completely closed, the door check lamp lights. A bent, ruptured or twisted door causes a space between the door and frame, and inadequate cooling efficiency. Be sure to have the door repaired if any problem occurs.

5. When the unit is first started or ambient temperature is high, the cabinet walls may become hot. However, this condition does not denote a malfunction as the heat is due to the hot gases which are piped around the unit to prevent condensation.

6. Fuse is installed in the control panel of this unit. If this fuse is blown, investigate the cause first before changing the fuse. Remove all items from the unit before investigating.

7. Secure the shelves firmly. Make sure the shelves are inserted firmly into the shelf-support.

8. When the monitoring hole located on the left wall is used, replace the rubber cap and insulation material to prevent an abnormal temperature from developing and frost from accumulating around the hole.

9. In case condensation forms on the front glass due to a high humidity environment, wipe it off with a soft, dry cloth.

10. After the unit has been placed in its final location, secure it using the adjustable bases. Adjust the bases so that the cabinet is vertical or slightly higher in the front.

11. When the unit is installed, the built-in nickel-cadmium battery may be completely discharged. This condition does not denote a malfunction. In this case, run the unit for about 3 hours, then push the alarm test switch to check the battery's condition. The unit must be in operation for about 2 days before the battery is fully recharged after it has become completely discharged.

12. Do not clean the unit with scrubbing brushes, acid, benzine, thinner, powdered soap, cleanser or hot water. These agents can scratch the paint or cause it to peel. Plastic and rubber parts can be easily damaged by these materials, especially by the volatile agents such as benzine. When a neutral detergent is used to clean the unit, be sure to rinse thoroughly with a cloth soaked in clean water.

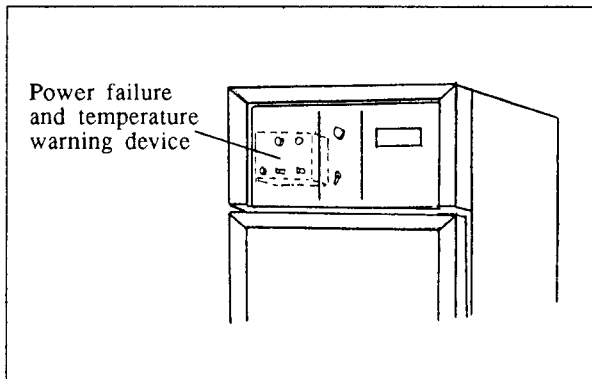
# RECYCLE FOR THE NICKEL-CADMIUM BATTERY



The product that you have purchased contains a rechargeable battery. The battery is recyclable. At the end of its useful life, check with your local solid officials options or proper disposal.

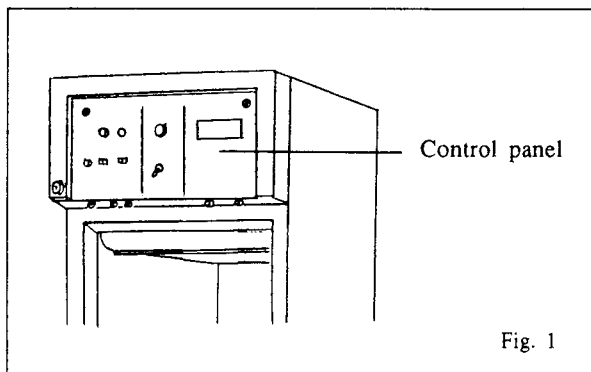
## 1. Location of a nickel-cadmium battery

This unit is provided a nickel-cadmium battery for the power failure and temperature warning device. The battery is located in the warning device inside the control panel.

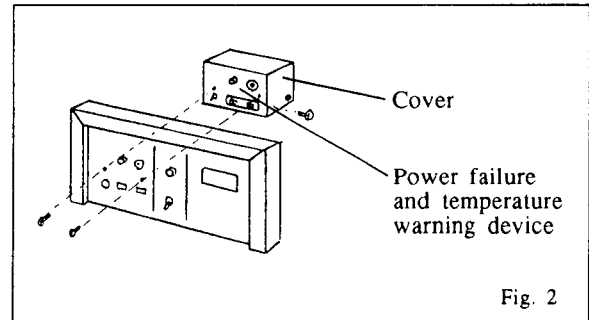


## 2. Remove the nickel-cadmium battery

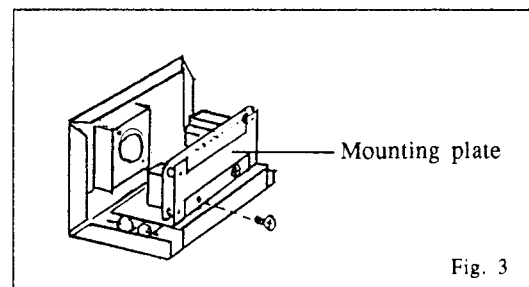
- 1) Turn off the power switch and disconnect the power supply plug.
- 2) As shown in the Fig. 1, remove 7 screws fixing the control panel by using a screw driver.



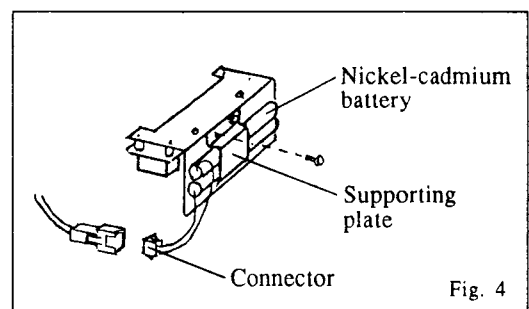
- 3) Pull out the control panel, and then remove 2 screws mounting the warning device to the panel. (see Fig. 2)
- 4) Detach 2 connectors from the warning device. Remove 4 screws fixing the warning device cover by using a screw driver. (see Fig. 2)



- 5) Remove 2 screws fixing the mounting plate by using a screw driver. (see Fig. 3)



- 6) Remove 2 screws mounting the supporting plate for the battery by using a screw driver. (see Fig. 4)
- 7) Disconnect the battery connector.



Cover the battery terminal with an insulating tape to avoid the short circuit. Then follow the procedure for recycling or proper disposal.

# INSTALLATION SITE

## 1. Sturdy, level floor

Install the unit on a sturdy floor to avoid excessive vibration and noise.

## 2. Away from heat-emitting appliances

Avoid installing the unit near heat-emitting appliances such as heaters. Heat can cause modification of materials and inefficient refrigeration.

## 3. Out of direct sunlight

Installing the unit in direct sunlight may cause malfunctioning and may shorten the life of the unit.

## 4. Dry area

Avoid placing the unit in a damp area, for example, near a water faucet or sink.

### CAUTION

#### Installing a circuit breaker

If the unit is placed in a damp area, a circuit breaker must be installed and the unit must be grounded. Install the circuit breaker in the power line. Consult your dealer or an electrician for further information.

## 5. Clean area

Avoid placing the unit where chemicals are stored or gases are produced. Also avoid areas where there is a great deal of dust.

## 6. Well-ventilated area

If it is necessary due to limited space this unit can be positioned flush with the wall. However, if it is possible we recommend to leave at least 10 cm of clearance behind the unit. Power consumption will be less if the unit is not placed against the wall.

## 7. Be sure to ground the unit

Grounding the prevents electrocution which occurs when the electrical insulation of the unit becomes insufficient. Always ground the unit.

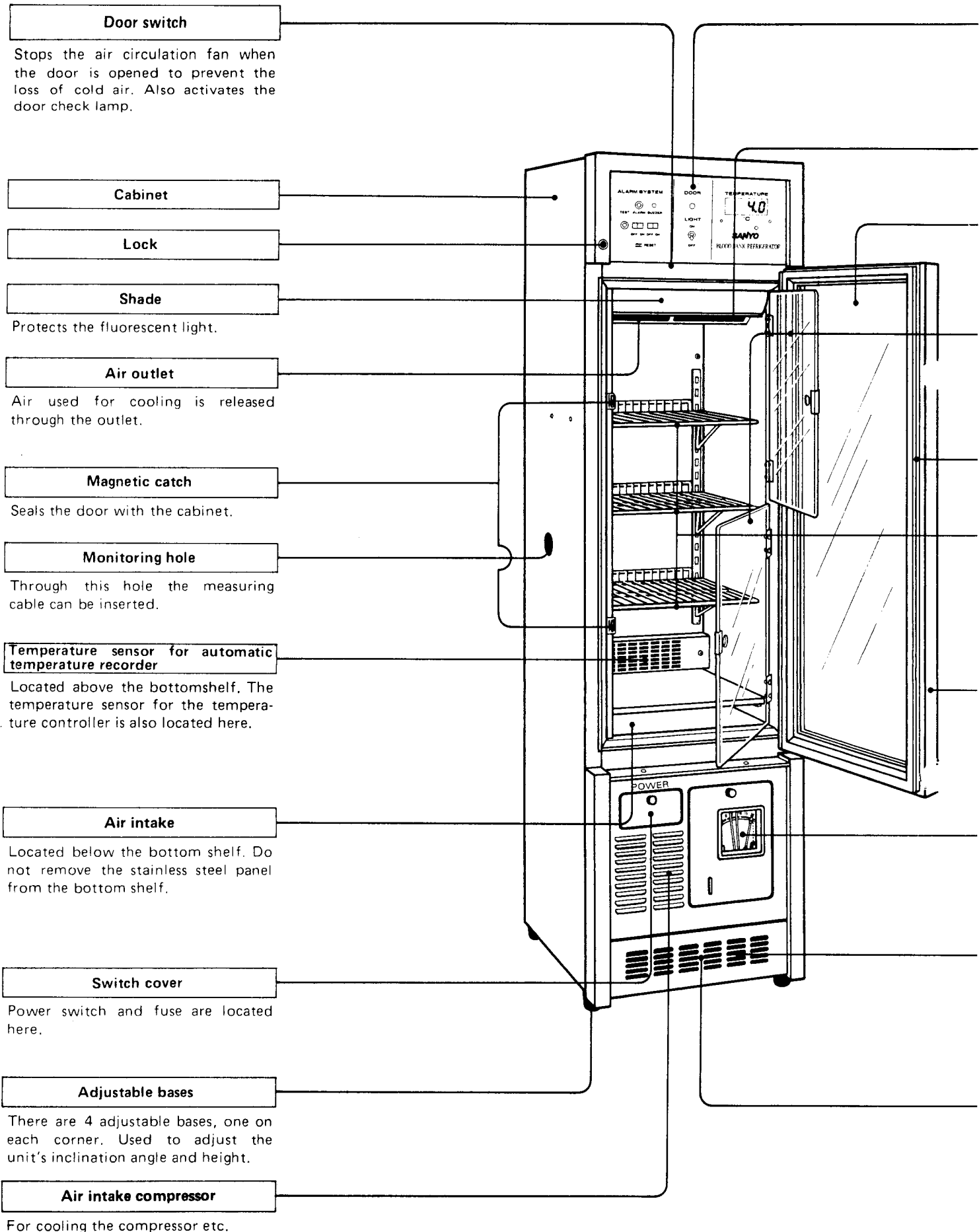
### WARNING

- When using a power outlet other than three-prong outlet with a ground prong, connect the ground line to the ground terminal located on the rear frame. In this case, consult your dealer or your electrician.
- Substituting a water pipe for the ground terminal will not provide proper grounding in many instances since plastic pipes are often used for water piping.
- Never ground the unit through a gas pipe, as it is very dangerous.
- Never ground the unit through the telephone line or lightning rod, as large currents flow if lightning strikes, making it very dangerous.

### Securing the unit in place

Use the adjustable bases to adjust the height and level of the unit. Turn the adjustable bases to the left to elevate the unit.

# NAME AND FUNCTION OF PARTS



### Control panel

Digital thermometer, fluorescent light switch, door check lamp, power failure and temperature warning device.

### Air circulation fan

Located inside, at the top of the unit.

### Glass window

This 3-layer heat-ray absorbing glass window prevents heat-rays from entering the unit.

### Inner doors

A small transparent door is provided for making the items on the wire shelf accessible by opening the corresponding door.

### Magnet door seal

Ensures a tight door seal and prevents loss of air.

### Wire shelves

The shelves can be adjusted vertically. For normal use, adjust the shelves to match the inner doors.

### Door

With self-closing mechanism. Magnet door seal ensures a tight seal being formed when the door is closed.

### Automatic temperature recorder

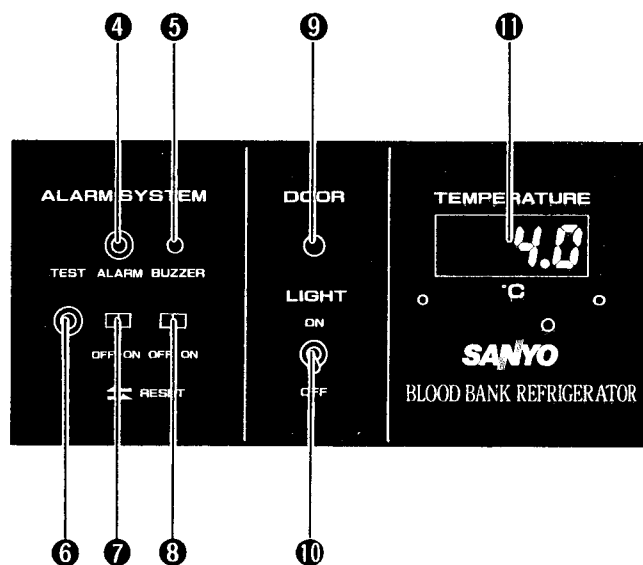
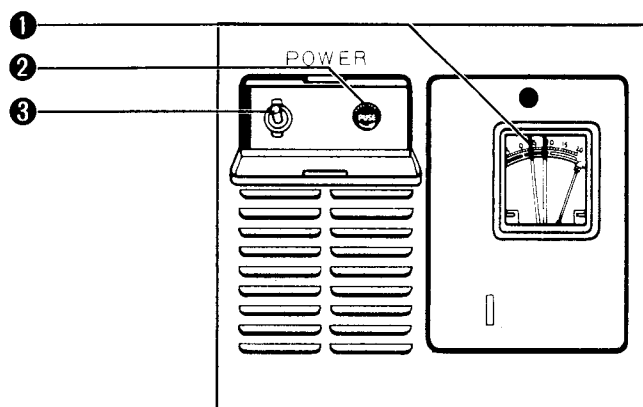
### Kick plate

When the unit is placed flush with the wall, the kick plate functions as an air outlet.

### Evaporation tray

Located behind the kick plate. Water condensed on the cooler collects on the tray and evaporates automatically inside the refrigerator.

## Control Panel and Switch Cover



1. Temperature recorder
2. Fuse
3. Power switch
4. Alarm lamp
5. Buzzer
6. Alarm test switch
7. Alarm switch
8. Buzzer switch
9. Door check lamp
10. Fluorescent lamp switch
11. Digital thermometer

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, LAMPS AND TEMPERATURE RECORDER

Switches on the control panel and behind the switch cover perform the following functions:

### 1. Automatic temperature recorder

#### 1) Temperature recording

This automatic temperature recorder operates for about one year with size "C" or "R14" dry cell battery. A roll of recording paper can be used for one month. Temperature from  $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$  is recorded in increment of  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Since it is of a pressure sensitive type, it is not necessary to supply ink.

#### 2) Temperature warning setting

In window of this automatic temperature recorder, upper-limit warning activation indicator (red needle) is set at about  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  and lower-limit warning activation indicator (blue needle) is set at about  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Both needles are fixed in place. If the yellow needle (inside temperature indicator) is between the other two needles, the inside temperature is normal. If the yellow needle is higher than the upper-limit warning activation level or lower than the lower-limit warning activation level, the warning device will be activated. For handling details of automatic temperature recorder, see section "HOW TO USE THE AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE RECORDER" in pages 9-10.

### 2. Fuse

This protects the unit when the electric current is abnormal. The fuse is a glass tube type. (When power is AC100V ~ AC120V, the fuse is 6.4mm in diameter, 30mm long; AC125V and 10A. When power is AC220V ~ AC240V, the fuse is the same in size; AC250V and 6A.

### 3. Power switch

By putting this switch in "ON" position, power is supplied to mechanical part and machine starts its operation.

### 4. Alarm lamp

This lamp is lighted up when power supply to refrigerator is interrupted. Also, when

temperature in temperature sensing element of the automatic temperature recorder becomes above about  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  or below about  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , this lamp is lighted up.

### 5. Buzzer

This buzzer sounds when power supply to refrigerator is interrupted. Also, when temperature in temperature sensing element of the automatic temperature recorder becomes above about  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  or below about  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , this buzzer sounds.

### 6. Alarm test switch

This switch is used to check if warning device operates normally while operating refrigerator.

Warning device is normal if by pressing this switch alarm lamp is lighted up and buzzer sounds.

### 7. Alarm switch

(Also used as reset switch)

Turn on this switch to activate the warning device. Turn it off to deactivate the alarm system. This switch is also used as rest switch.

To reset the warning device while it is functioning only at an inside temperature between  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , turn the alarm switch off and then turn it on again.

### 8. Buzzer switch

When this switch is put in "OFF" position, buzzer will not sound. Alarm is indicated only by lamp.

### 9. Door check lamp

This lamp is lighted up when the door is open.

### 10. Fluorescent light switch

Fluorescent light inside refrigerator is lighted up by putting this switch in "ON" position.

### 11. Digital thermometer

This thermometer indicates temperature of air within refrigerator. It is integrated with temperature regulating circuit. Since in this refrigerator cooling and heating are repeated to keep constant temperature, digital indication goes up or down around  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## TEMPERATURE ADJUSTMENT, DEFROSTING AND PROTECTION CIRCUITRY

### 1. Temperature adjustment

This unit is factory set to maintain the proper temperature ( $4^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  under load). No temperature adjustment is necessary.

### 2. Defrosting

The heater built in the cooler automatically defrosts during operation so that additional defrosting is unnecessary.

### 3. Function of power failure and temperature warning device

#### 1) Warning

The unit indicates malfunctions with the lamp and the buzzer under the following conditions:

- The power supply fails because of a power failure, an unplugged power cord, a blown fuse etc.
- The inside temperature is above  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  or below  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The warning activation temperatures are set by the warning activation indicators which are fixed in the automatic temperature recorder.

#### 2) Warning memory

##### (Abnormal temperature memory)

If the warning device is activated, it will continue to be activated even if the inside temperature returns to normal. The warning device can be deactivated only when the inside temperature returns to a level between the upper-limit and lower-

limit warning activation indication temperatures (between  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) and the warning device is reset. Use the alarm switch is turned off the warning device when items must be replaced or when cleaning. The alarm switch cannot be activated if the alarm switch is turned off.

#### 4. Protection circuitry

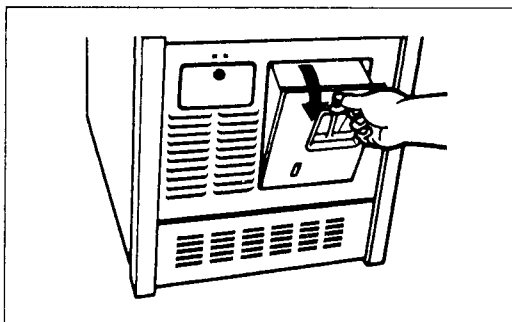
If the unit's temperature adjuster malfunctions, or if the inside temperature falls or rises, the unit is designed so that the temperature will be controlled by the warning activation indication needles in the automatic temperature recorder. The inside temperature will be maintained at about  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  if it falls or at about  $6^{\circ}\text{C}$  if it rises. In this case, the temperature warning device will continue to function. In case of a power failure, compressor malfunction, heater wire disconnection or other malfunction, the above temperatures will not be maintained even if the protection circuitry is activated.

### NOTICE

The power failure and temperature warning device are powered with a nickel-cadmium battery which is charged during normal operations so that no battery charge is necessary.

## HOW TO USE THE AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE RECORDER

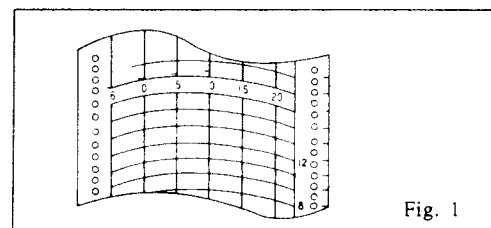
Pull the knob on the upper part of the recorder forward to change the recording paper or battery.



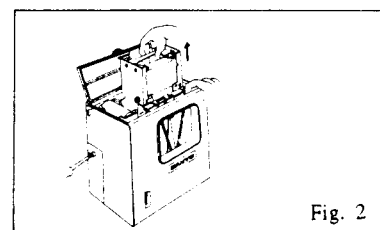
### RECORDING THE TEMPERATURE

#### 1. Inserting the recording paper

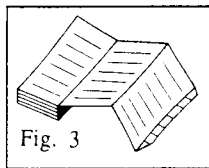
- The information on the recording paper is shown in Fig. 1.



- To insert the recording paper turn the knob counterclockwise, open the top lid and pull the cartridge up. (Fig. 2)



- 3) As shown in Fig. 3, insert the recording paper with the "begin" tab placed in the cartridge. Check to be sure that the printed side is facing out.



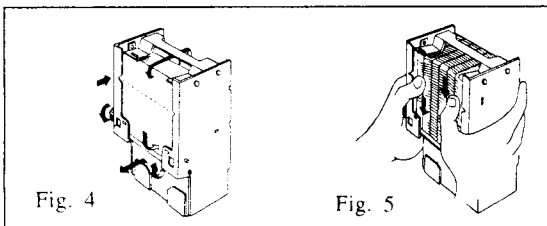
- 4) Place the recording paper beneath the arm and between the plate spring and guide plate in the direction of the arrow.

### Precautions

- a) Do not scratch or put pressure on the recording paper.
- b) Do not bend the recording paper.
- c) Do not reverse the recording paper manually.

The used paper left in the used recording paper compartment can cause a malfunction. Be sure to remove it. (Fig. 4)

- 5) Place the recording paper between the guide and the guide plate. Slide the paper along the guide plate so that the paper will not be forced out of the date/hour slot. (Fig. 5)



- 6) After ascertaining that the holes on the side of the paper are locked into the teeth of the sprocket, turn the gear and send the paper into the used paper compartment.

### 2. Setting the time for the recording paper

- 1) Turn the gear on the date/hour slot to the desired time.

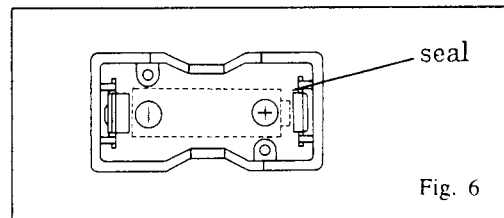
- 2) After properly folding the recording paper in the used or unused paper compartment, replace the cartridge.

### 3. Removing the used recording paper

After recording, take out the cartridge and remove the paper from the recording paper outlet. If not all of the recording paper has been fed into the used recording paper compartment, send all the paper into the compartment first turning the gear.

### 4. Changing the battery

To change the battery, turn the knob counterclockwise to open the lid. Place the battery in the battery case according to the plus-minus indications (+, -) on the bottom of the battery case. At the time of the first use, remove the tape sealing the battery pole. (Fig. 6)



### 5. Starting

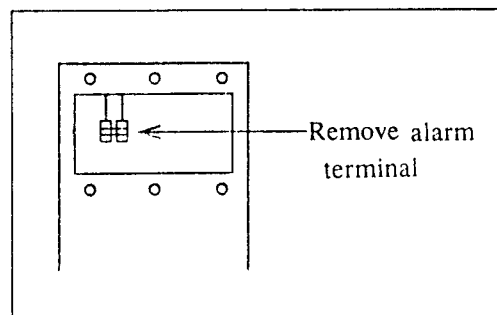
- 1) The quartz motor is started by placing a "R14" or size "C" dry cell battery in the battery case.
- 2) Check the operation of the recorder using the quartz motor rotation check gear.
- 3) Change the battery once a year.

### 6. Stopping

The recorder is stopped by taking the battery out of the battery case.

## HOW TO USE THE MOUNTING REMOTE ALARM

- 1) The remote alarm terminal is installed at the rear top of the cabinet.
- 2) Remove the screws holding the rear cover.
- 3) Make connections to the terminal, taking care to connect the wires correctly.
- 4) The remote alarm terminal is a contact output. When an alarm is generated, the contact turns ON. The contact's capacity is AC100V 1A, or DC24V 1A.



---

# PROPER OPERATION

---

Use the following procedures when starting the refrigerator operation.

1. Remove the packing material and tape. Leave the refrigerator door open for a while so that air can circulate inside. Use the provided cleaning agent if the interior is dirty.

2. Install the shelves. Use the stainless steel plate for the bottom shelf.

3. Leave the alarm and buzzer switches off and set the automatic temperature recorder.

4. Plug in the empty unit and turn on the power switch. The unit will begin operating.

5. Allow the inside temperature to fall to +4°C. (Check the inside temperature by the indication of the digital thermometer.) The temperature indicator needle on the automatic temperature recorder will register this.

6. When the inside temperature drops to +4°C, turn on the alarm and buzzer switches. Make sure that the automatic temperature recorder indicates the temperature correctly.

7. Push the alarm test switch to check the function of the warning device function.

8. Turn on the fluorescent light switch to check the lights.

9. After ascertaining that the unit functions properly, place items in the refrigerator. If many items are put in at the same time, the temperature may rise and activate the warning device. Put items in gradually.

<b>NOTICE</b>
---------------

Regarding activating the warning device by opening and closing the door.

1) When the door is opened and it remains open for less than 3 minutes and items are removed or replaced gradually, the warning device will not be activated, but if the door is frequently opened or it remains open for a long time or many are put in at the same time, the warning device will be activated. The warning device may also be activated after replacing items and closing the door. This does not denote a malfunction. It is caused by the circulation fan stopping while the door is open and starting when the door is closed.

2) When the warning device is activated, run the unit until the temperature indicator needle falls below the upper-limit warning (generally 10 – 30 minutes). Reset by turning the alarm switch off and turning it on again. The buzzer switch can be turned off if it is too noisy. After the inside temperature becomes normal, be sure to turn on the buzzer switch again.

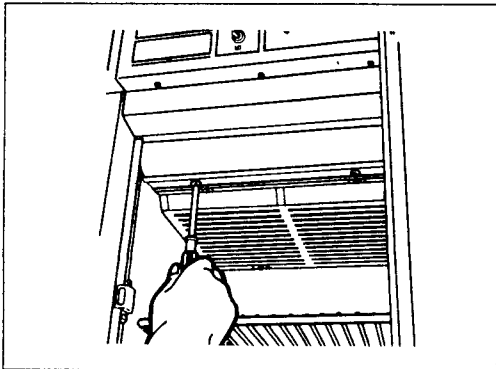
# MAINTENANCE

## WARNING

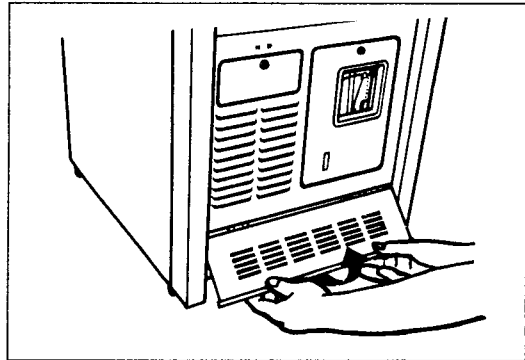
Make sure to disconnect the power supply plug.

### 1. Changing the fluorescent light.

- 1) Remove the 2 screws below the shade.



- 6) Push the tray down by hand.



- 2) The fluorescent light can be removed by gently pulling it down.
- 3) Insert a new fluorescent light bulb after removing the old one from the socket.
- 4) Be sure to insert the bulb in the right place.
- 5) Secure the shade with the 2 screws.

### 3. Cleaning the interior

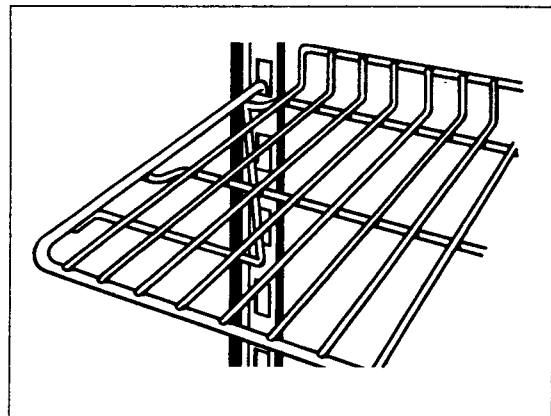
- 1) Remove all wire shelves from the unit.
- 2) Clean the interior with a soft cloth soaked in a mild detergent. Follow by wiping with a soft cloth soaked in clean water.
- 3) The water which collects on the bottom of the unit should be wiped up.
- 4) After cleaning, replace all parts into position.

### 2. Cleaning the evaporation tray

- 1) The evaporation tray is located behind the kick plate.
- 2) Wipe the tray with a dry cloth.
- 3) Remove the tray from the tray supporting plate by lifting it up.
- 4) When replacing the tray, make sure that the evaporation pipe is in the tray.
- 5) Fix the tray to the tray supporting plate by inserting the guide of the tray into the slot of the tray supporting plate.

### HOW TO ADJUST THE SHELVES

The shelves can be adjusted to the height of items placed inside. To adjust the height, insert the shelf-support into the slots at the desired height.



---

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

---

Should any abnormality arise during operation, check the following points:

## 1. The motor does not operate.

- 1) Is there a power failure?
- 2) Is the fuse blown or the circuit breaker activated?
- 3) Is the cord plugged in?
- 4) Is the power voltage below 90% or above 110% of the rate? (If this is the case, consult your electrician.)

## 2. The refrigerator does not cool sufficiently.

- 1) Have many items or warm items been put in?
- 2) Is the machinery section well ventilated?
- 3) Is the unit in direct sunlight?
- 4) Is the door frequently opened?

## 3. The power failure and temperature warning device is activated.

- 1) Has the fuse blown? If this is the case, check the cause and change the rated fuse. If the cause cannot be determined, contact your dealer.
- 2) Is the power cord plugged in?
- 3) Is the circuit breaker activated or the voltage abnormally low?
- 4) Is the door tightly closed?
- 5) Has the door been opened for over 3 minutes while adding or removing items?
- 6) Is there a frequent or a great quantity change in the items inside the unit?

## 4. The warning device does not function when the alarm test switch is pushed.

- 1) Are the nickel-cadmium batteries completely charged? If not, run the unit for about 3 hours, then check again.

- 2) If only the buzzer or only the alarm lamp functions when the alarm test switch is pushed, the one that does not function should be replaced.

## 5. The automatic temperature recorder does not function properly.

- 1) The quartz motor rotation check gear does not turn.
  - a) Is a battery installed?
  - b) Has the battery run down?
  - c) Has the tape sealing of the battery been removed.
- 2) The recording paper does not advance.
  - a) Is the cartridge properly installed?
  - b) Is the recording paper caught on the sprocket?
  - c) Is the used recording paper compartment filled?
  - d) Is the recording paper folded properly?
- 3) The temperature is not recorded:
  - a) Is the lid closed tightly?

## 6. The unit is noisy.

- 1) Is the floor sturdy?
- 2) Is the unit set up securely?
- 3) Is the back of the unit against a wall?
- 4) Is there something like a container behind the unit?

After checking these points, if the unit still functions abnormally, consult your dealer, bringing him the following information:

- 1) A detailed explanation of the problem.
- 2) Model No.
- 3) Serial No.
- 4) Date the unit was purchased.

---

# REMINDER

---

## 1. Inspection

- 1) The unit should be inspected regularly.
- 2) If the unit has not been used for a while, make sure that it operates normally and safely before beginning to use it again.
- 3) The machinery involved in this unit does not require oiling. Do, however, clean dust, etc. from all parts, including the evaporation tray, at least once a year.
- 4) The battery in the automatic temperature recorder operates for about a year. After a year of use, change the battery. Change the recording paper every month.

## 2. Discarding the refrigerator

 **WARNING**

- 1) When discarding the refrigerator, be sure to break the lock.
- 2) Do not leave the refrigerator in a place where it may be accessible to children.
- 3) Remove the hinges so that the door cannot be closed.

**SANYO**