

Refrigerator

TOP MOUNTED FREEZER SERIES

USER MANUAL

MRM45B2ASL

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

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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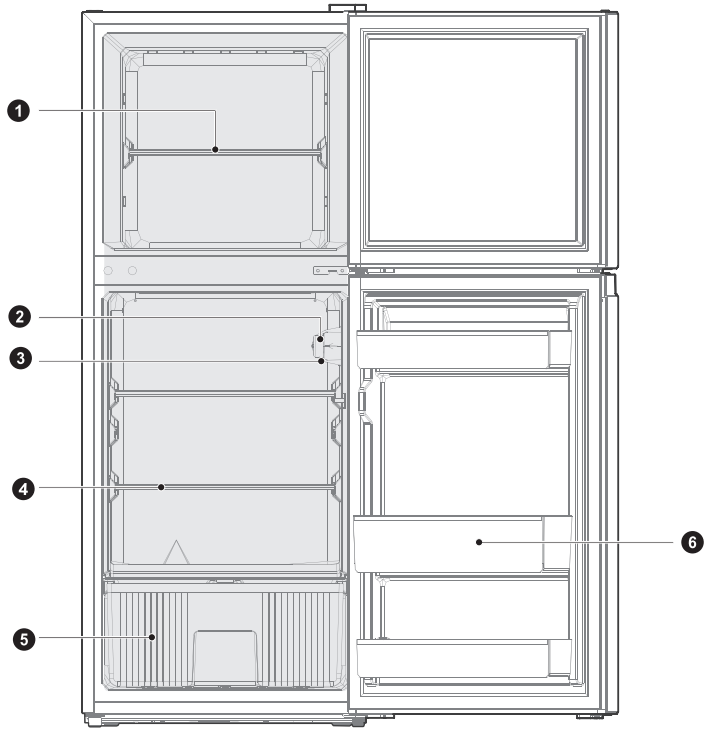
SPECIFICATIONS

Product model	MRM45B2ASL
Fresh Food Storage Compartment Volume	87L(3.1cu.ft.)
Frozen Food Storage Volume	40L(1.4cu.ft.)
Rated Voltage	115V~
Rated Current	60Hz
Overall Dimension (H x W x D)	46.9 x 18.5 x 20.1 inches

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PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Names of components



1	Shelf	**2**	Temperature control knob
3	LED light	**4**	Shelf
5	Fruits and vegetables box	**6**	Door tray

ATTENTION

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

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PRODUCT INSTALLATION

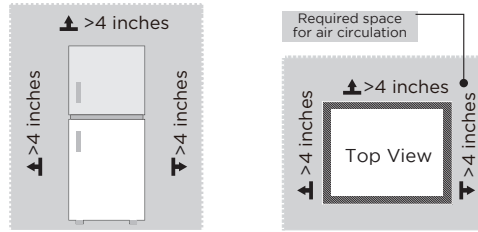
Installation Instructions

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 4 inches of clearance from each adjacent wall when installing the appliance.



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Providing a proper power supply

- Check your local power source. This refrigerator requires a **AC 115V, 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.

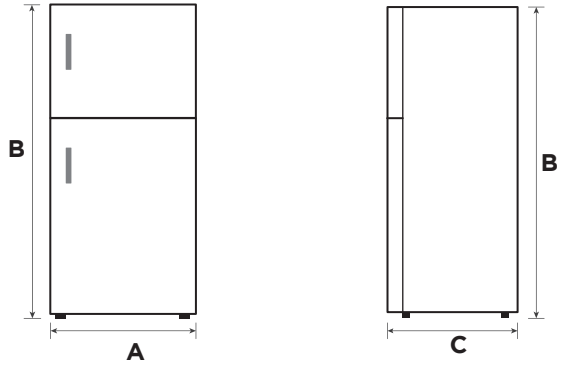
⚠ CAUTION

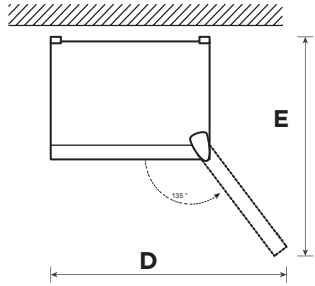
The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet which has a voltage rating that matches the rating plate.
Never unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.
When positioning the appliance, ensure the supply cord is not trapped ordamaged.

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)



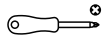
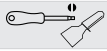


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Width	Overall Height	Depth	Width doors open 135°	Depth doors open 135°
A	B	C	D	E
18.5	46.9	20.1	34.1	28.6

Notice: All dimensions in inches.

Door right-left change

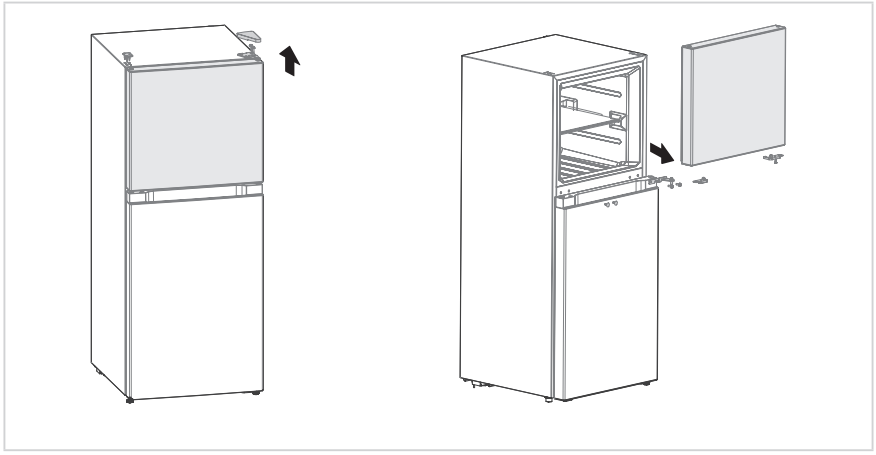
List of tools to be provided by the user	
	Philips screwdriver
	Putty knife Thin-blade screwdriver
	5/16″ socket spanner
	Masking tape

Parts to be used for door reverse			
SN	Parts	Quantity	Notes
1	Upper hinge	1	Pre-installed on the refrigerator and to be used when changing the door
2	Upper hinge cover	1	
3	Hole cover	1	
4	Reft stopper	2	
5	Left stopper	2	In the attached plastic bag, take them out for use when door is reversed
6	Middle hinge	1	Pre-installed on the refrigerator and to be used when changing the door
7	Insert pin	2	
8	Right lower hinge	1	
9	Left lower hinge	1	In the attached plastic bag, take them out for use when door is reversed
10	Leveling feet	1	Pre-installed on the refrigerator and to be used when changing the door
11	Spacer	1	In the attached plastic bag, take them out for use when door is reversed

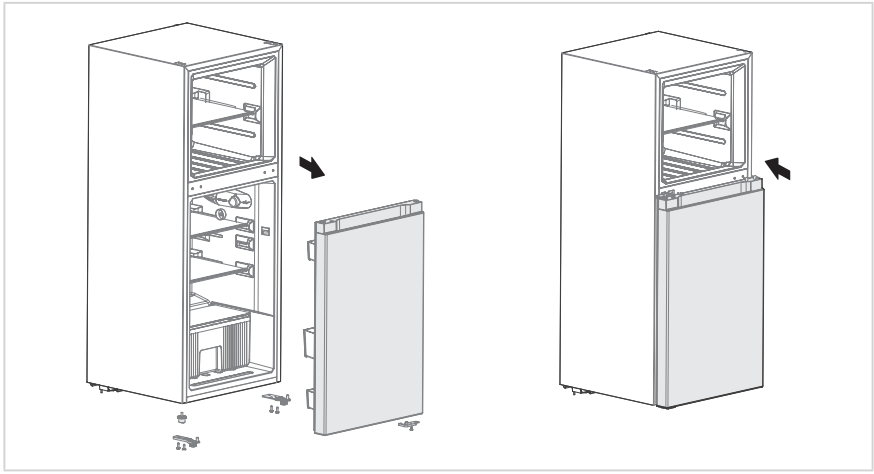
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Instructions:

1. Power off the refrigerator, and remove all objects from the door trays.
2. Remove the hinge cover, then remove the upper hinge screws, upper hinge and hole cap on the other side.

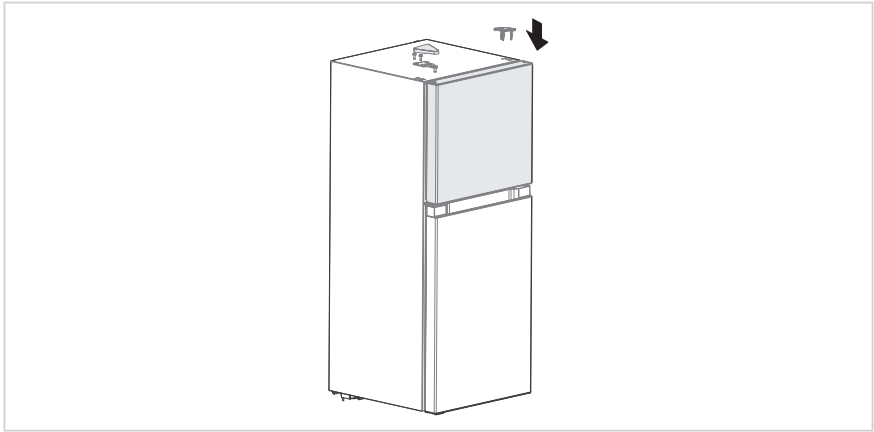


3. Remove the freezer door ,the middle hinge,the screw hole caps. Remove the screws and limit blocks fixed on the lower end cover of refrigeration.
4. Remove the refrigerating door ,remove the bottom hinge and adjustable foot of the other side.
5. Install the adjusting foot to the right side, take out 2 limit blocks from the plastic bag in the instruction manual and fix them to the left side of the lower end cover respectively with screws, And freeze the left side of the lower end cover, remove the other side of the lower hinge from the instruction bag and install it on the left side.



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6. Place the refrigerating door from top to bottom, take out the gasket from the plastic bag in the instructions and put it into the axle hole on the left side of the refrigerating door, as shown in the picture. Fix the center hinge with screws and install the studs.
7. Put the freezer door on the middle hinge , assemble the upper hinge on the other side ,fix the hinge cover on the upper hinge and fix hole cap on the other side.



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.

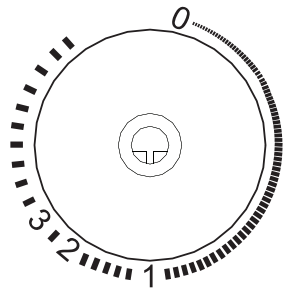
Tips for energy saving

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- 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 “Instatation”.
- 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



- Turn the temperature control knob to 3, the internal temperature of the refrigerator becomes lower.
- Turn the temperature control knob to 1, the internal temperature of the refrigerator becomes higher.
- The letter on the knob only represents the temperature level, but does not mean the specific temperature, the “0” means stop working.
- NOTE: Please adjusting and using between “1”and”3”.

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ATTENTION

The actual control panel may differ from model to model.

Tips on storing food

Freezer compartment

- The freezer is designated for the storage of food frozen at very low temperature, long-term storage of frozen food, and for the production of ice.
- Only use the shelves in the door of the freezer to store frozen food, not for storing hot food designated for freezing.
- Do not put fresh and frozen food next to each other. The frozen food may thaw.
- When freezing fresh food (such as meat, fish or chopped meat), cut them into parts that can be used at the same time.
- Storing frozen food: instructions are usually stated on the packages, which must be followed. If there is no information on the packaging, food should not be stored for longer than three months from the date of purchase.
- When purchasing frozen food, make sure that it was frozen at a suitable temperature and that the packaging is not damaged.
- Frozen food should be kept in suitable packages to retain the quality and should be returned to the freezer compartment as soon as possible.
- If a package of frozen food shows moisture or abnormal bulging, it is probable that it was stored at the wrong temperature and the content is spoiled.
- The storage period for frozen food depends on the room temperature, the thermostat setting, the frequency of opening the door of the freezer, the type of food and the time of transporting the product from the shop to the household. Always follow the instructions printed on the packaging and never exceed the maximum storage time stated on the package.

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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. Cool warm foods down to room temperature and then place in the refrigerator, 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 refrigerator door.
- Meat and fish, packaged in plastic or foil, that is put in the refrigerator should be used within 1 to 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 77 °F.

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, Ovoding 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 a power failure, even if it is in the summer, foods inside the appliance can be kept for several hours. Please try to reduce the amount of time you open the door during this time in order to keep the food as fresh as possible.

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Long-time nonuse:

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

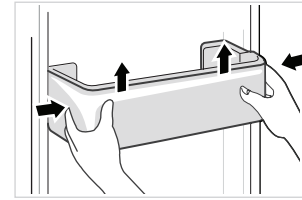
Moving:

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 nterrupted; 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.

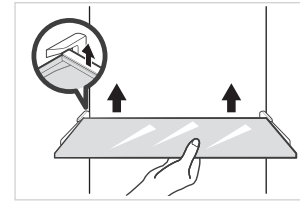
Cleaning of door tray

- According to the direction arrow in the figure below, use both hands to squeeze the tray, and push it upward, then you can take it out.
- After washing the tray having been taken out, you can adjust its installing height in accordance with your requirement.



Cleaning of glass shelf

- As the innermost part of the refrigerator liner where contacting the shelves has a backstop, you shall raise the shelves upward, then you can be able to take it out.
- Adjust or clean the shelves according to your requirement.

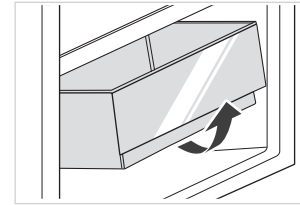


Cleaning the vegetable drawer

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1. Remove the contents of the drawer. Hold the handle of the vegetable drawer and pull it out completely until it stops.

2. Lift the vegetable drawer up and remove it by pulling it out.



ATTENTION

Soft towels or sponge dipped in water and non-corrosive neutral detergents are suggested for cleaning. The freezer of shall be finally cleaned with clean water and dry cloth. Open the door for natural drying before the power is turned on. Do not use hard brushes, clean steel balls, wire brushes, abrasives, such as toothpastes, organic solvents (such as alcohol, acetone, banana oil, etc.), boiling water, acid or alkaline items clean refrigerator considering that this may damage the fridge surface and interior.

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	• Check whether the appliance is connected to power or whether the plug is in well contact
	• Check whether the voltage is too low
	• Check whether there is a power failure or partial circuits have tripped
Odor	• Odorous foods shall be tightly wrapped
	• Check whether there is any rotten food
	• Clean the inside of the refrigerator
Long-time operation of the compressor	• Long operation of the refrigerator is normal in summer
	• when the ambient temperature is high it is not suggestible having too much food in the appliance at the same time
	• Food shall get cool before being put into the appliance
	• The doors are opened too frequently
Light fails to get lit	• Check whether the refrigerator is connected to power supply and whether the illuminating light is damaged
	• Have the light replaced by a specialist
Door can not be properly closed	• The door is stuck by food packages Too much food is placed
	• The refrigerator is tiltedr.
Loud noises	• Check whether the floor is level and whether the refrigerator is placed stably
	• Check whether accessories are placed at proper locations

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Problem	Possible reason
Door seal fails to be tight	• Remove foreign matters on the door seal
	• Heat the door seal and then cool it for restoration (or blow it with an electrical drier or use a hot towel for heating)
Water pan overflows	• There is too much food in the chamber or food stored contains too much water,resulting in heavy defrosting
	• The doors are not closed properly, resulting in frosting due to entry of air and increased water due to defrosting
Hot housing	• 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
Surface condensation	• 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.
Abnormal noise	• Buzz: The compressor may produce buzzes during operation, and the buzzes are loud particularly upon start or stop. This is normal.
	• Creak: Refrigerant flowing inside of the appliance may produce creak, which is normal.