Order No.: PMIRF1303026C3

Manual Service

Refrigerator

NR - AF172SNAE

NR - AF172SNWG

SPECIFICATION *)

Model		NR - AF172SNAE		NR - AF172SNWG
Voltage		220 - 240 Volt ~		
Frequency		50 Hz		
Input		85 W		
Ampere		0.63 - 0.74 A		
Oil Charge		195 ± 5 ml (Freol Alpha - 22)		
Refrigerant Charge (NON-CFC)		80 ± 5 gram (HFC-134a)		
Temperature Control		Dial Adjustment		
Defrosting System		Manual Defrost Start - Manual Defrost Stop		
Cooling System (Evaporator)		Direct Cooling (Roll Bond Evaporator)		
Cooling Performance (AT 32 ^{o}C)	Dial Position	Cold	Colder	Coldest
	FC Room (^{o}C)	-5.0 ± 2.5	-9.0 ± 2.5	-16.0 ± 2.5
	PC Room (^{o}C)	6.0 ± 2.5	3.0 ± 2.5	-3.0 ± 2.5
Blowing Agent		Polyurethane		
Thickness Insulation		40 mm		
Capacity (Liters)		160 Liter (FC = 19 Liter)		
Color		Champagne (Starlight Silver)		
Cabinet Dimension (External Dimension)	Wide	525 mm		
	Depth	510 mm		
	Height	1201 mm		
Net Weight **)		27 Kg		

*) Specification subject to change without prior notice.

**) Weight and dimension are actual condition.

Panasonic®

Manufactured for Panasonic Corporation
Manufactured by PT Panasonic Manufacturing Indonesia, Jakarta
Made in Indonesia

Content:

I. Safety Cautions for Repairing

When you repair refrigerator, please kindly take care of following cautions.

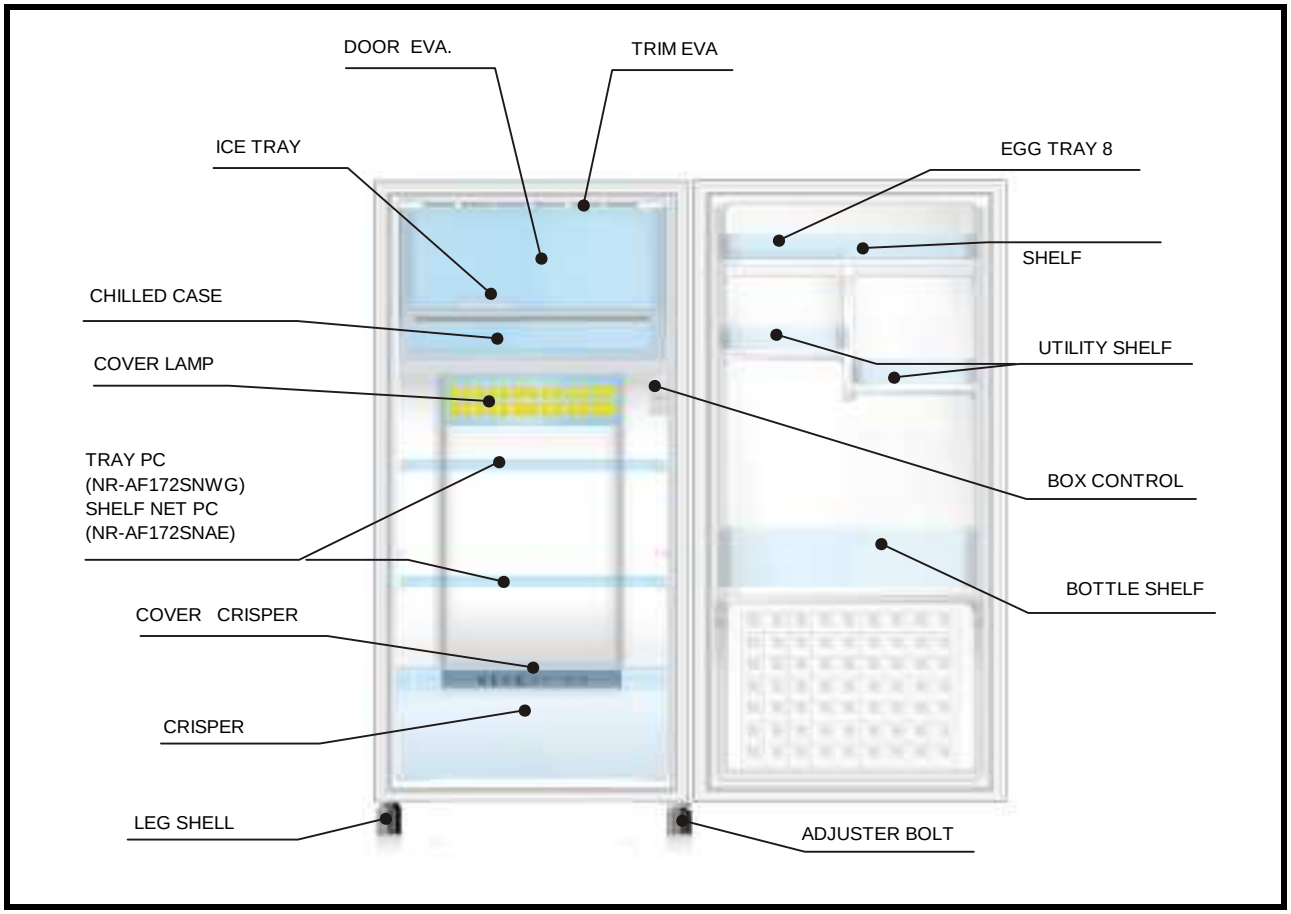
a) Warning

	**Before repairing unit, unplug service cord** • Before you repair refrigerator, unplug the service cord.
	**Use authentic parts when repairing** • When you replace the parts, please use authentic parts to replace defective parts.
	**Caution during brazing** • When you use touch for brazing, please ensure ventilation. Otherwise, you will be poisoned by carbon monoxide.
	**Pay attention to using refrigerant** • If refrigerant touches fire, the gas becomes poisonous gas.
	**Pay attention to getting electricity shock** • When you check the voltageof terminal, please do not touch the electricity parts terminal. • When you replace the parts, please wait three minutes at least for discharging capacitor.
	**Check safety after repairing** • Check the screws, parts, lead wires to take in place. • And check the repairing portion whether circumferential parts are damaged or not. • Check insulation resistance between service cord and earth. • When install refrigerator, check condition of service cord and plug. • Wipe off the dust on plug. •Cutting and seal the electric device carefully.

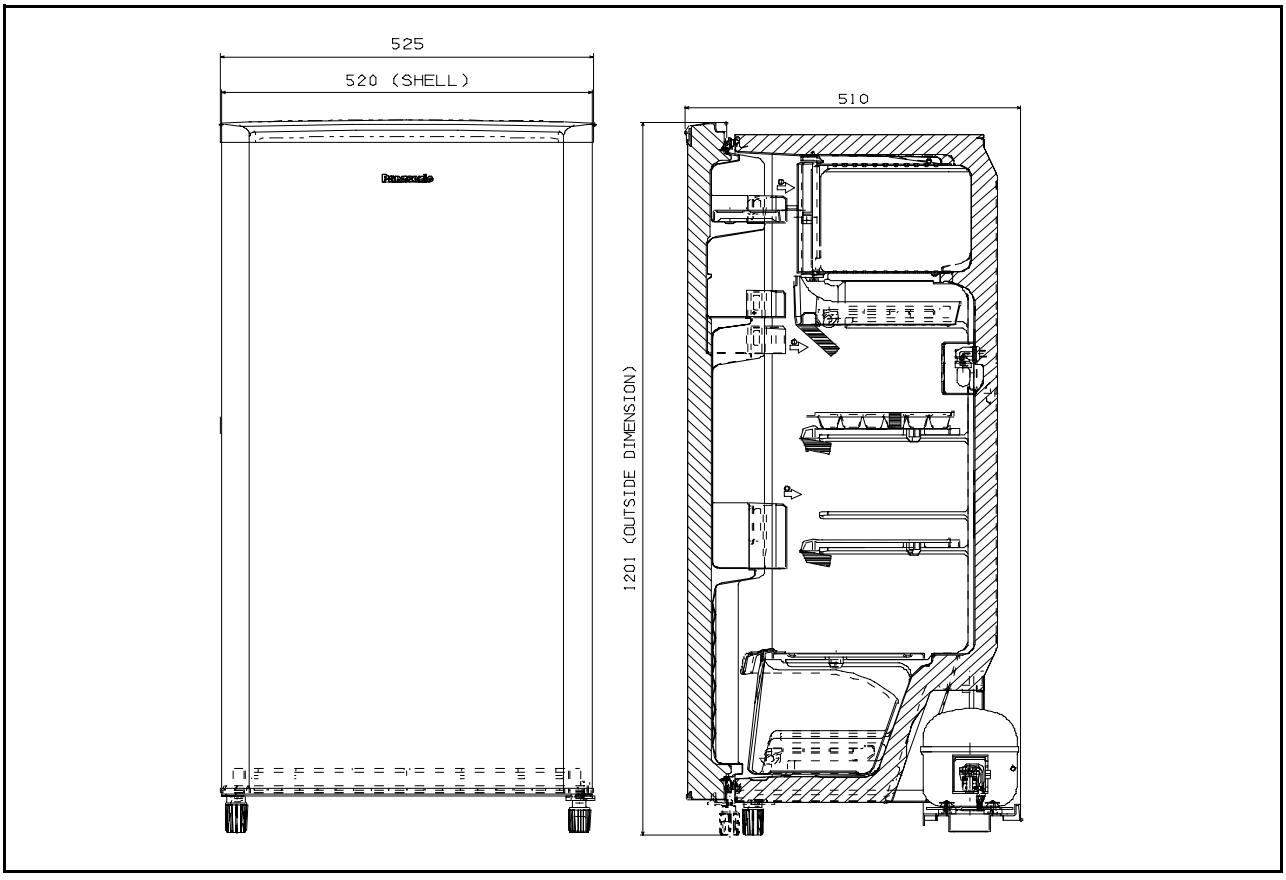
b) Caution

	**Watch the hot parts** • During operation and after operation, compressor and pipes are hot. • Also, under these condition, heater are hot. • Do not burn your fingers when you touch it.
	**Pay attention to refrigerant** • Do not touch liquid refrigerant. • Otherwise, your hands may be burnt.
	**Pay attention to edge of parts** • Otherwise, your fingers may be cut.
	**Pay attention to fins of evaporator and condensor** • Otherwise, your fingers may be cut.
	**Before transportation, adjust adjustable bolt** • Otherwise, the floor may be damaged.
	**Do not touch the pipe after brazing** • Otherwise, your hands may be burnt.

II. PART IDENTIFICATION

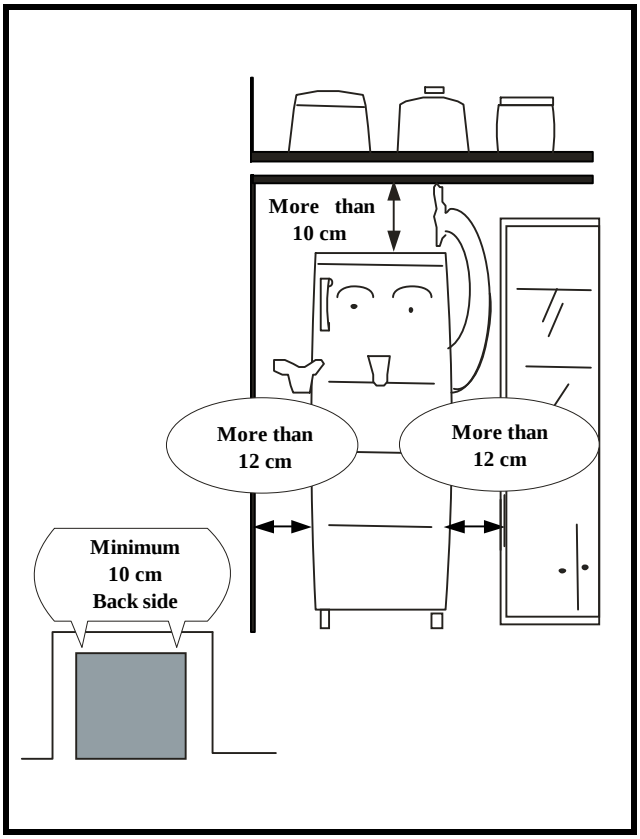


III. DIMENSION

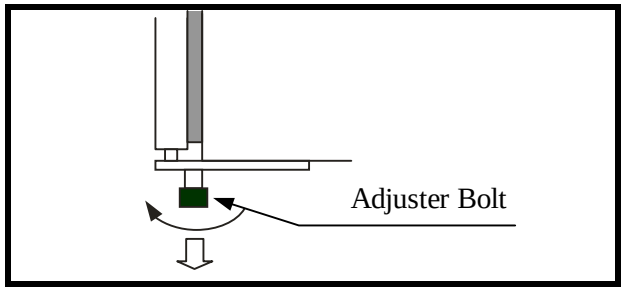


IV. INSTALLATION

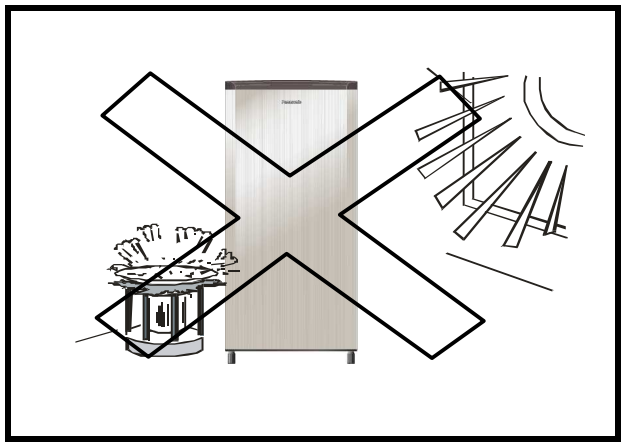
Placement, make sure that circulation of the air where the Refrigerator should be at least 10 cm, both side 12 cm, and top 10 cm.



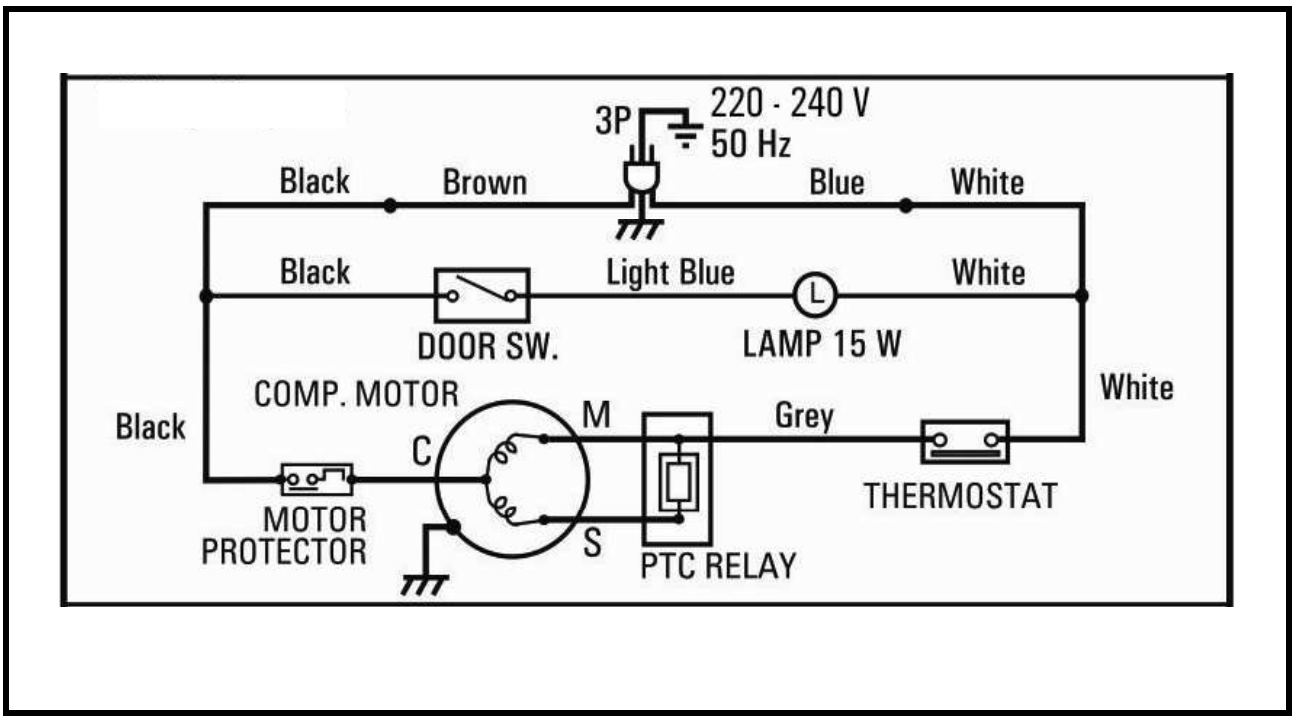
Make sure that the refrigerator is placed on a hard and level surface to prevent vibration and noise. If one of the legs does not touch the floor, adjust the adjustable leg (Adjuster Bolt) to stabilize it.



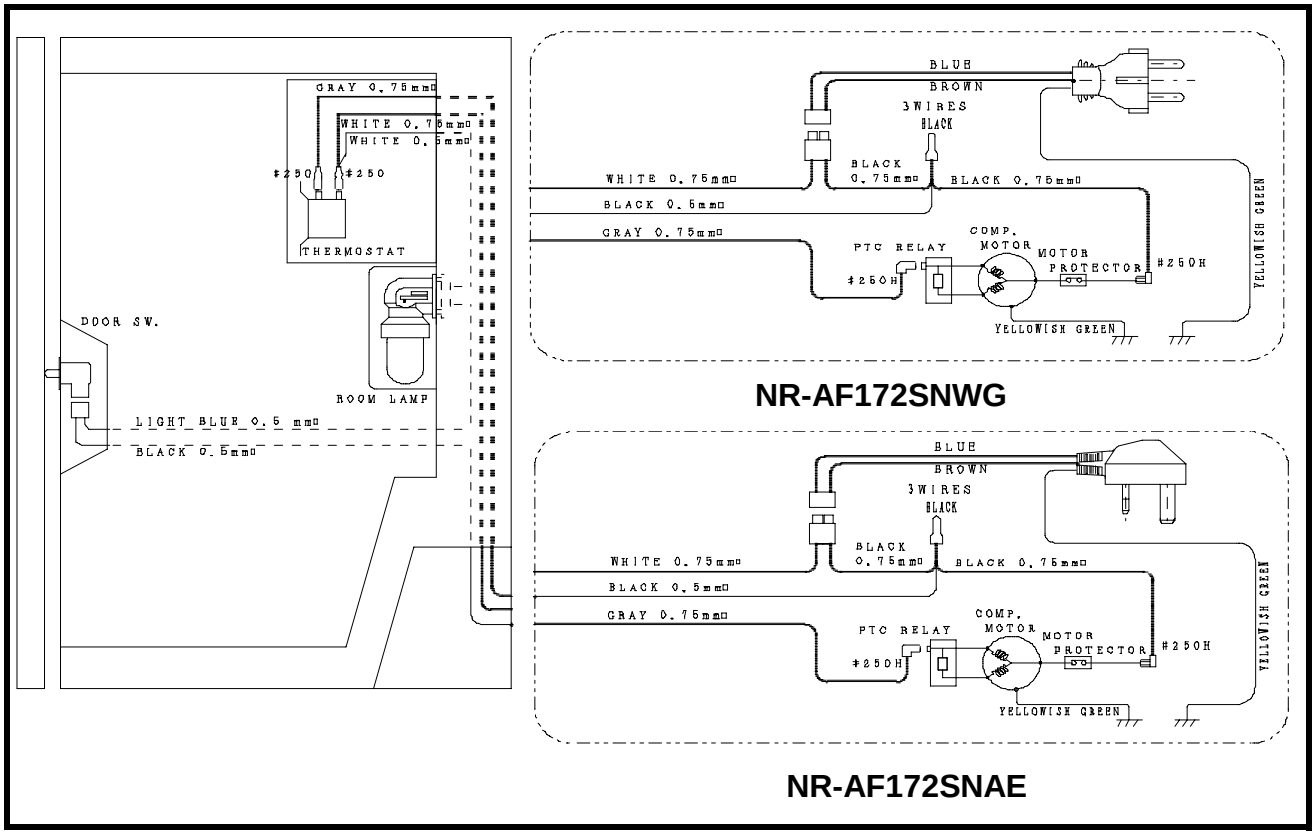
Caution:
Do not expose the refrigerator to the direct sunlight and keep away from heat emitting sources.



V. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



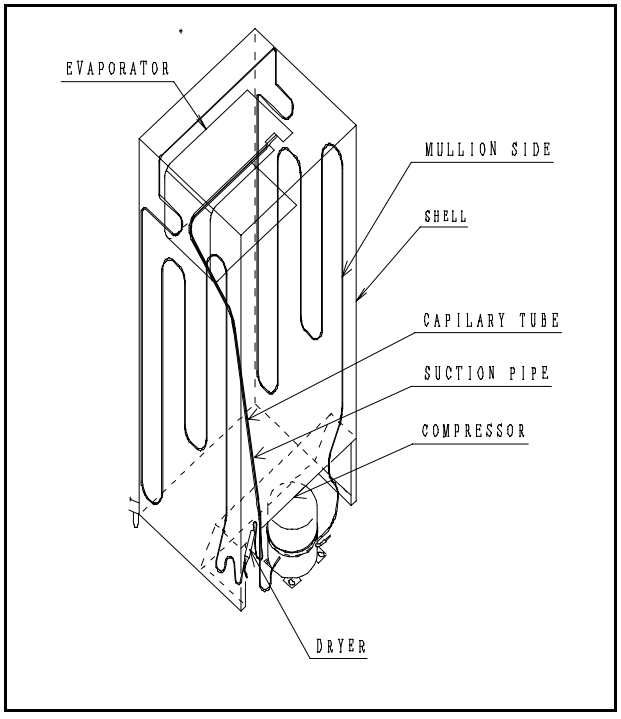
VI. WIRING DIAGRAM



VII. COOLING CIRCULATION AND MAIN COMPONENT FUNCTION

FUNCTION OF EACH COMPONENT

1. COMPRESSOR
   The function is to compress refrigerant gaseous so that make the temperature and pressure high.
2. CONDENSOR
   The function is to lower down the refrigerant temperature, so it is liquified with same pressure.
3. PIPE MULLION DRYER
   The function is to prevent from sweating.



4. DRYER
   It is contain silica gel and soft filter. The dryer collect moisture and dust in the refrigerant cycle, so that capillary tube will not clogged up.
5. CAPILLARY TUBE
   The function is to reduce the pressure of liquid refrigerant so that make the temperature of refrigerant low.
6. EVAPORATOR
   The function is to store cold air to refrigerator so the refrigerant change phase become gaseous with low pressure .
7. SUCTION PIPE
   The function is to pass the low pressure gas to compressor.

VIII. REPAIRING DEVICES WHICH ARE EXCLUSIVE - USE FOR HFC-134a REFRIGERANT

1. This refrigerator use Compressor with Ester Oil. Ester Oil employed as new compressor oil for refrigerant HFC-134a.
   a. Ester Oil is characteristic of higher hygroscopicity. When moisture leaks into the refrigerating unit, it will chemically react with the moisture and solid substance clogging the pipe will form.
   b. It is also characteristic of less stability when chlorine is contain. Ester oil will chemically react with refrigerants containing chlorine and solid substance clogging the piping will form.
2. Since refrigerant HFC-134a has higher degree of swelling to the resin, charge hose and packing should be made from good materials. Therefor when HFC-134a refrigerating unit, repairing method and repairing devices axcept for vacuum pump are different from conventional method and devices. This is to avoid mixture of different refrigerants and mixture of different oil.

Important Notice:

1. *Use repairing devices which are exclusive-use for HFC-134a refrigerating unit.*
2. *Do not keep the pipe open to air more than 30 minutes. Rubber caps of compressor parts should be removed just before installation. It should be finished within 30 minutes.*

   When pipe cleaning is so need:
   From the process of removing compressor until the process of setting compressor and dryer (just before vacuum pumping process).

   When pipe cleaning is required:
   From the time just after pipe cleaning is completed until the process of setting compressor and dryer (just before vacuum pumping process).
3. *Never use blowing agent containing chlorine.*
   CFC-12, CFC-113, HCFC-22, HCFC-141b, R-502
4. *Be sure to use dryer which is exclusive - use HFC-134a.*
   Otherwise refrigerant HFC-134a will chemically decompose.
5. *Never re-use the pipes (example: charge pipe) which were once used for repairing CFC-12 refrigerant unit.*

IX. REPAIRING STANDARD OF REFRIGERATING UNIT HFC-134a

CAUSE		PART MUST BE CHANGE		
		COMPRESSOR	DRYER	PIPA
COMPRESSOR FAULT	Compressor broken	O	O	O
	Compressor stop	O	O	Δ
	Motor winding broken	O	O	Δ
	Noise up normal	O	O	Δ
	Motor burning	O	O	Δ
Clogged by solid material	Inside of Inlet Eva.	Δ	O	O
	Inside of Outlet Dryer	Δ	O	O
Clogged by liquid material		O	O	O
Gas Leakage*		O	O	O
Gas Charge fault (example : CFC-12)		***CAN NOT REPAIRING***		

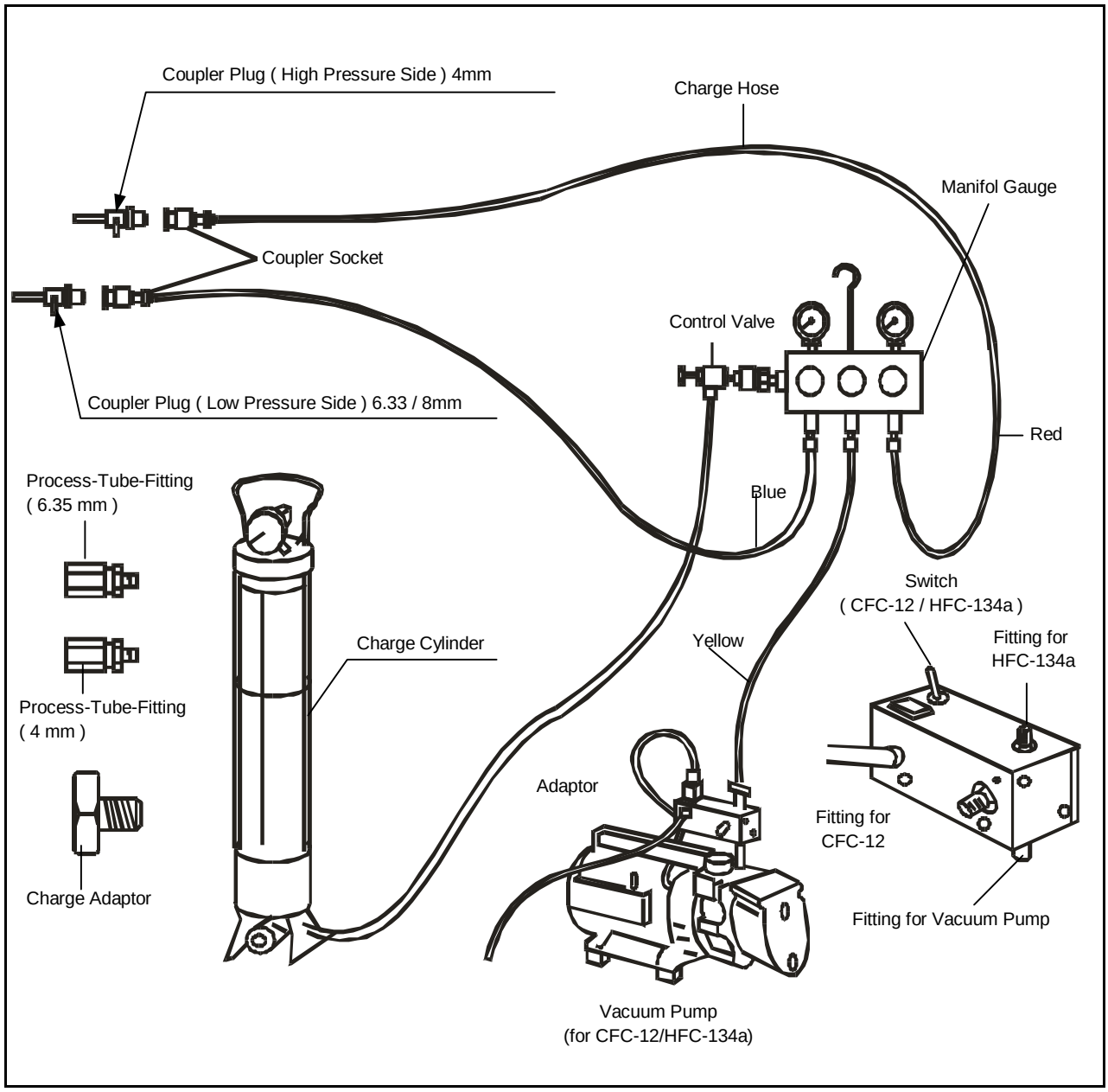
1. **O** Must be done
   Δ Need to done if Compressor Oil dirty and Quality no good (color changed)
2. If gas charge fault cause solid material form, so compressor oil can not back flow to compressor.

X. TOOL FOR REPAIRING REFRIGERATING UNIT HFC-134a

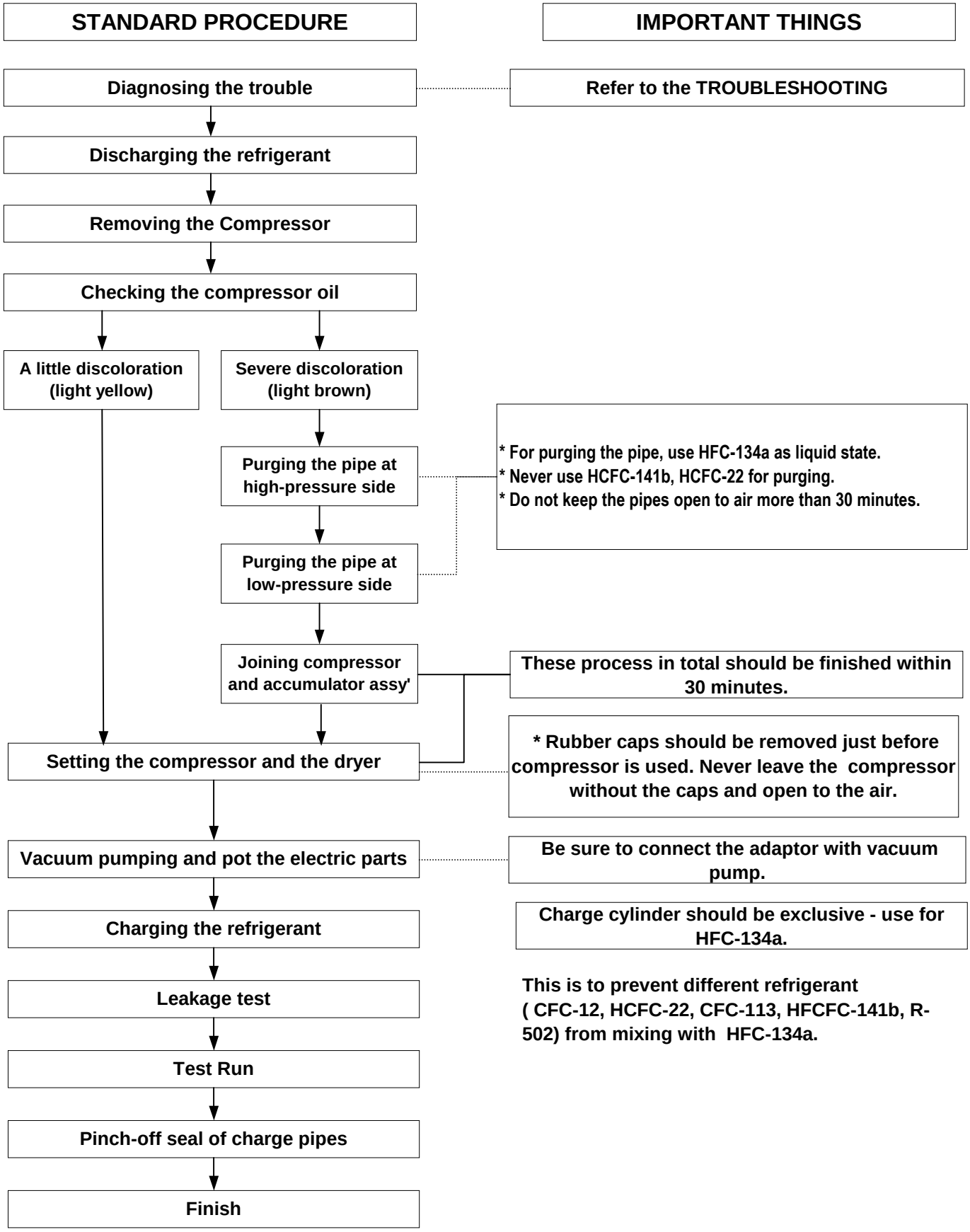
Caution:

- *Conventional repairing devices for CFC-12 can not connect with repairing devices for HFC-134A. Because the shape of fitting for HFC-134A (M10 x P1.5 mm) is different from conventional ones.*
- *Be sure connect the adaptor with vacuum pump, so it that the vacuum pump can be used for both CFC-12 and HFC-134a.*

1. Since the inside of manifold gauge and charge hoses are vacuum state after vacuum pumping, the oil of vacuum pumping may flow into HFC-134a refrigerant unit. The adaptor prevents the oil from flowing into the refrigerating unit.
2. Before running the vacuum pump, connect the charge pipe (yellow) with the fitting for HFC-1354a use, and then turn the switch to HFC-134a use.
3. When the fitting for CFC-12 use is connected with the charge pipe (yellow), and then turn the switch to CFC-12 use, the adaptor can be used for vacuum pumping of CFC-12 refrigeratirng unit.



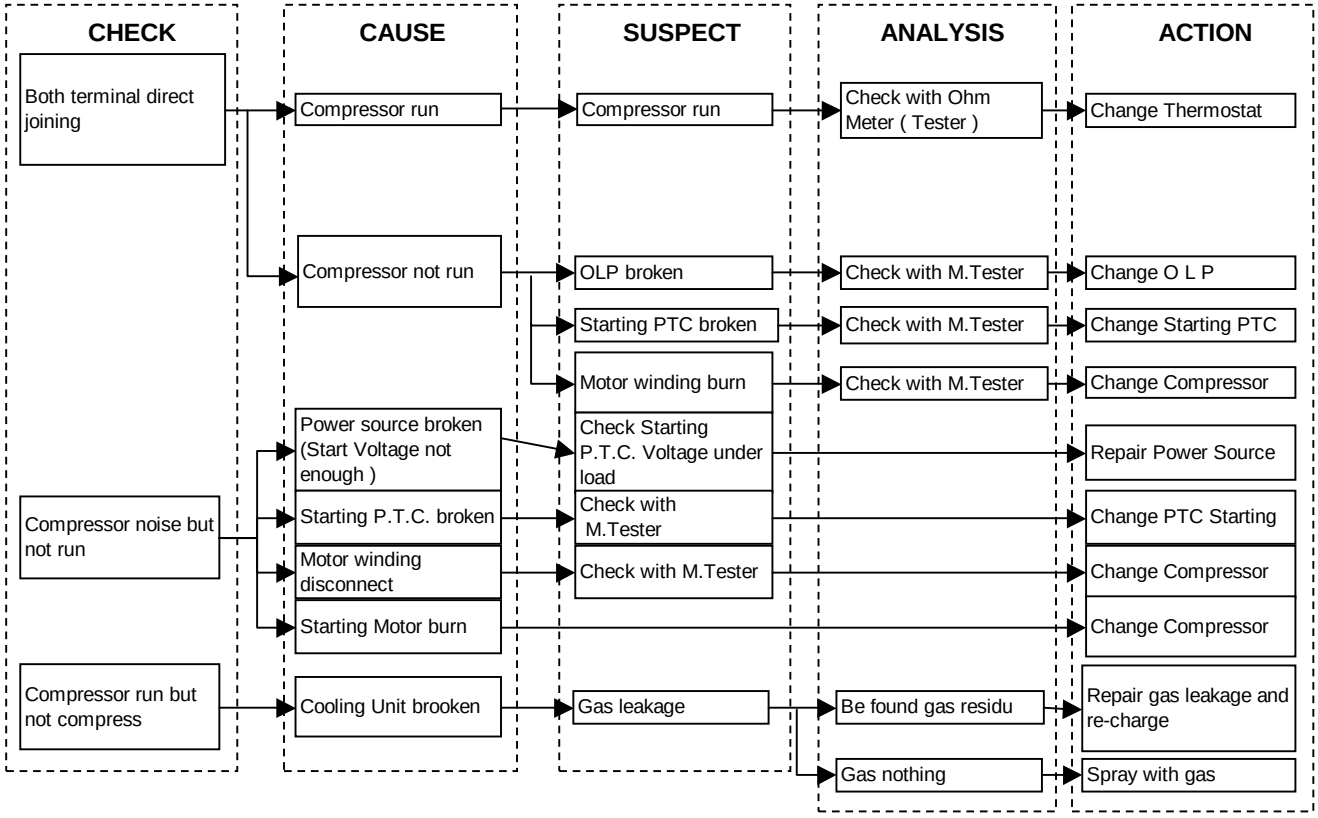
XI. REFRIGERATING UNIT REPAIRING PROCEDURE



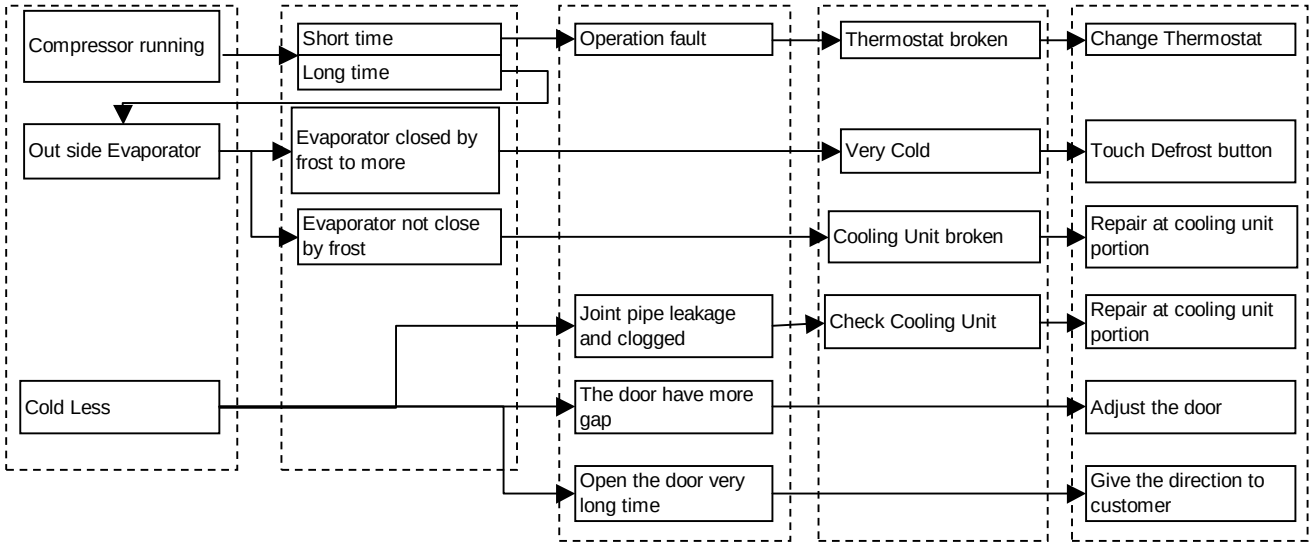
XII. METHOD TO REPAIRING REFRIGERATING UNIT

CONDITION I. NOT COLD

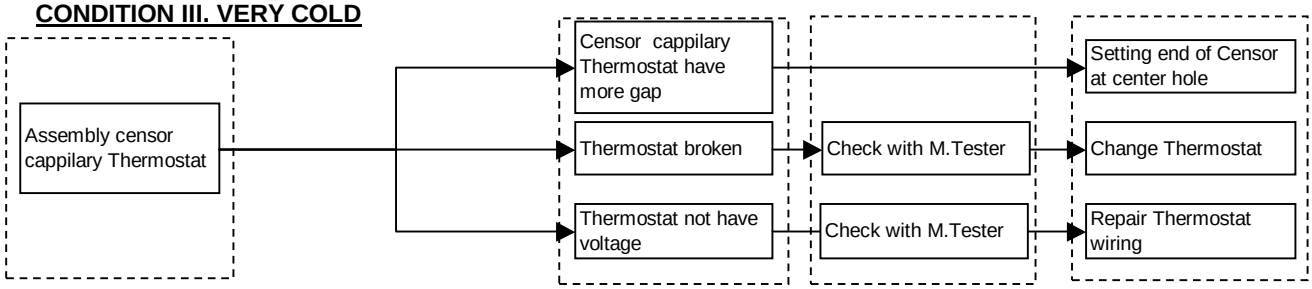
Compressor not run



CONDITION II. COLD LESS

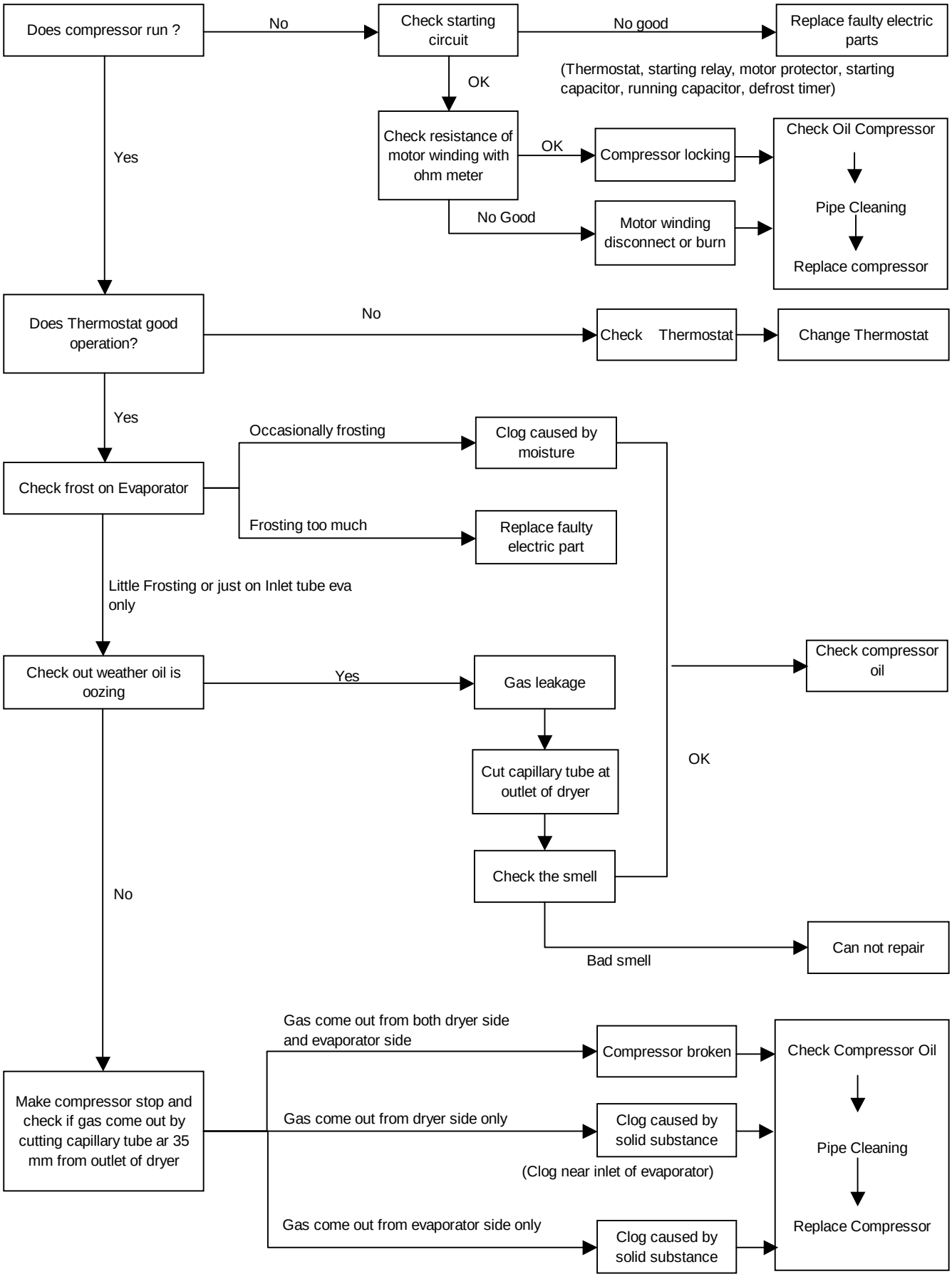


CONDITION III. VERY COLD



1. TROUBLE - SHOOTING

Symptom: No cooling at all or insuficient cooling



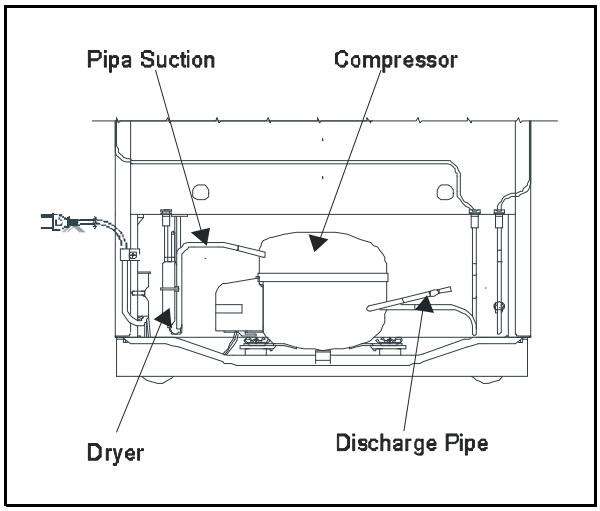
Check pressure at High Pressure side

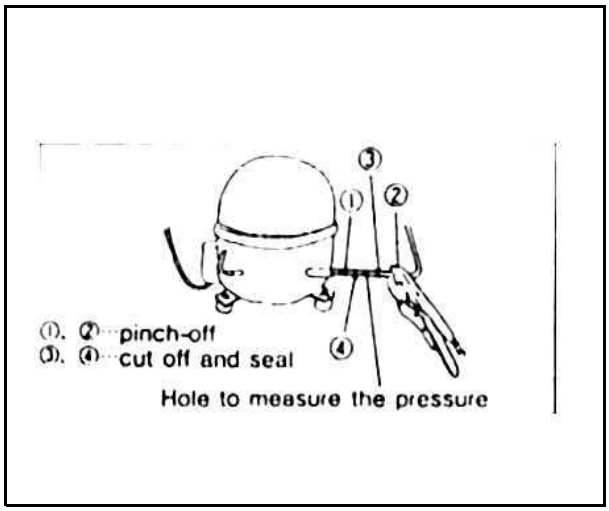
1. Install Pierching Plier with Pressure Gauge at Discharge near Compressor, then check pressure from compressor running. If Compressor stop, start compressor again about ± 5 minutes until stabile pressure, then check pressure

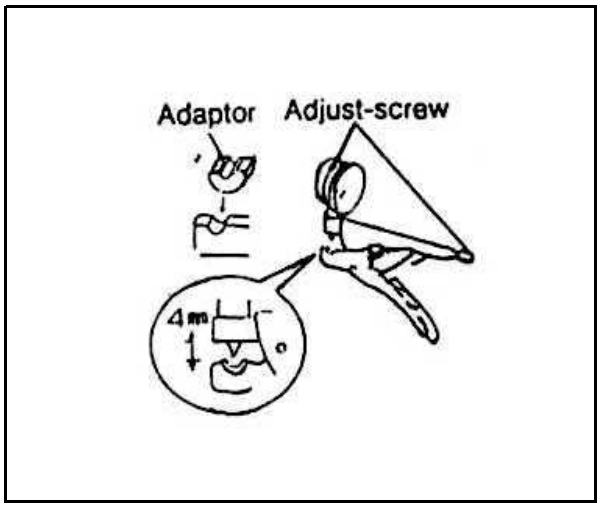
Note:

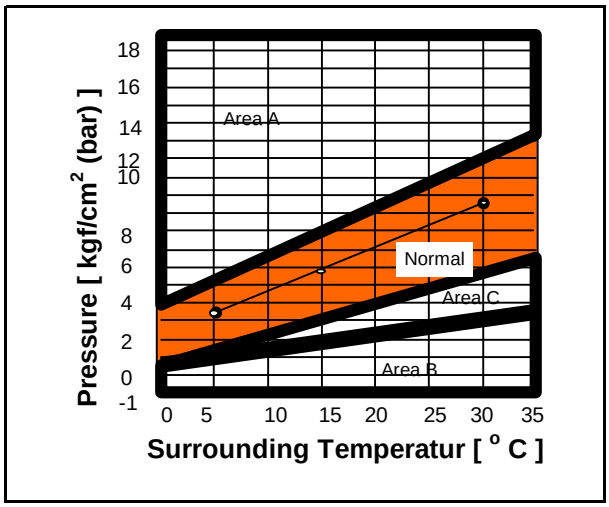
*a. Before measuring, make sure the Pressure Gauge at " **0** " position. If not at "**0** " position, adjust the Screw at Pressure Gauge.*

b. Keep the gap from Pierching Plier about ± 4mm by adjust Screw at Pierching Plier.









2. Suitable pressure measurement, next action is:

A. Gas Leakage (A area / B area) ……..Can not repair

Before release Pressure Gauge, catch poit (1) dan (2) with Pierching Plier. After Pressure Gauge released, take Pierching Plier and cut point (3) and (4), then close again all pipe. This action for keep the smell gas loose at atmosphere (HFC-134a will chemically reaction).

B. Compression not perfect and clogged by solid substance (C area)

Switch off theCompressorn then cut Capillary pipe ± 35 mm from Dryer out line. This action for protect if clogged at Cooling Unit by refrigerant HFC-134a, then solid substance will collect about ± 35 mm around Dryer out line.

2. PREPARATION

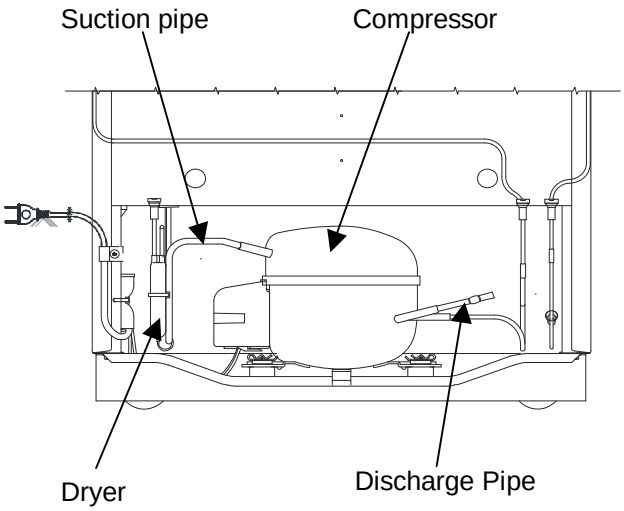
1. Remove Cover Protector from Compressor
2. Replace Starting Relay.
3. Replace Over Load Protector (OLP).

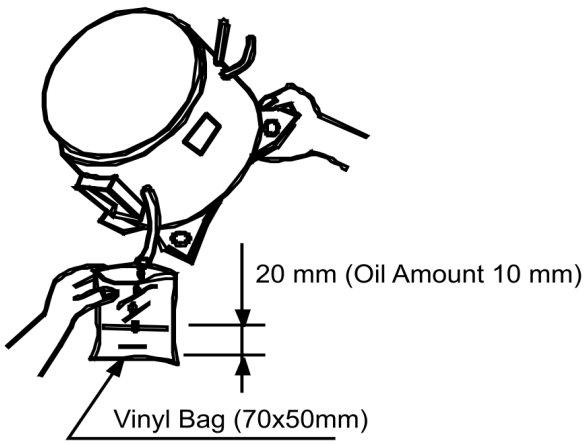
3. DISCHARGING THE REFRIGERANT

Cut the compreesor sharge pipe and capillary pipe near Dryer to discharge Refrigerant.

4. REMOVING THE COMPRESSOR

1. Disconnect the discharge pipe from the compressor with brazing.
2. Disconnect the Suction pipe from the compressor with brazing
3. Remove the Compressor.





5. CHECKING THE COMPRESSOR OIL

1. Prepare a clean vinyl bag (enclosed in the compressor part case) for the oil.
2. Tilt the compressor slowly and let a little oil (approx. 10 ml) flow out from the charge pipe.

   Note:

   In case of clog caused by solid substance, when compressor oil has no discoloration (light yellow) the compressor is installed as it was. So don't collect the oil more than approx. 10 ml. Otherwise it may cause a malfunction.

3. According to "Diagnosing standard" of the degree of the case of discoloration of the oil.
4. The treatment of the case should be decided by " Repairing Standard of HFC-134a Refrigerating Unit".

6. PURGING THE PIPE IN THE REFRIGERATING UNIT

Note:

1. For purging the pipe, use HFC-134a as liquid state only.

Never use cleaning liquid which contain chlorine and blowing agent such CFC-12, HCFC-22, CFC-113, HCFC-141b and R-502.

2. Standard of purging the pipe

a Purging the pipe is necessary when compressor oil deteriorates severely and when compressor oil contains impurity.

b Continue to purge the pipe until no stained liquid come out.

c All pipes except for compressor and dryer should be cleaned by purging.

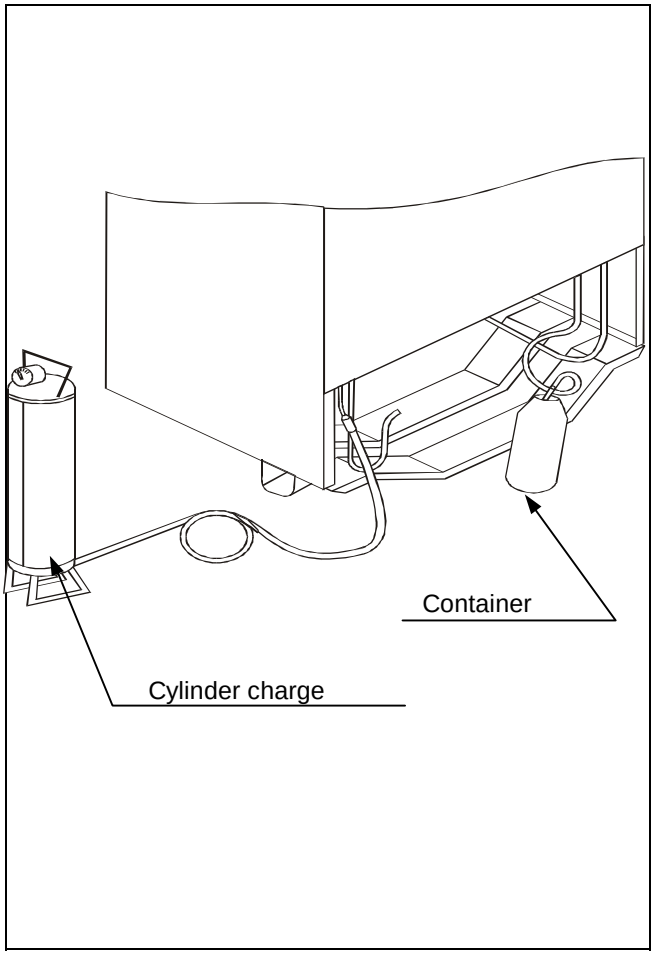
High pressure side

1. Connect the process - tube - fitting with the inlet pipe of dryer by wrenches.

   Note:

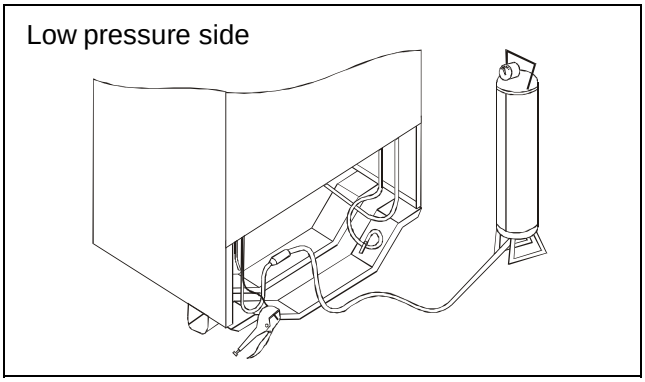
   Do not purge the pipe at high - pressure side from compressor side so that no deteriorated oil can flow into the condenser.
2. Connect the charge cylinder (for HFC-134a) with the process - tube - fitting.
3. Place a container at the inlet of discharge pipe firmly.
4. Open the valve of charge cylinder.
5. Close the valve of charge cylinder when liquid come out.
6. Collect the liquid in the container and see how stained the discharged liquid (the inside).

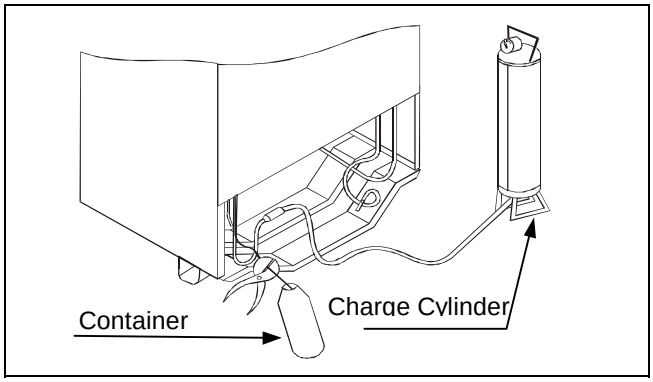
   Note:
   In case that the pressure at the charge cylinder is low, refrigerator may not come out as liquid.
7. If the inside is not cleaned yet, repeat purging until the inside is completely cleaned.
8. When pipe - cleaning at high - pressure side is finished, disconnect the process - tube - fitting from the inlet pipe of dryer.



Low Pressure side

9. Connect the process - tube - fitting with the suction pipe by wrenches.
10. Connect the charge cylinder (for HFC-134a) with the process - tube - fitting.
11. Open the valve of charge cylinder and pinch - off the end of cappilary tube when the refrigerant start discharging.
12. Leave it until liquid surface in the glass tube of charge cylinder is stabilized (for approx. 10~20 seconds).
13. Cut the end of capillary tube with capillary tube cutter and place a container at outlet.
14. Collect the liquid in the container and see how stained the discharge liquid.
15. If discharged liquid is stained, repeat the purging at low - pressure side.
16. When pipe cleaning at low - pressure side is finished, disconnect the process - tube fitting from the suction pipe.





7. ASSEMBLING THE COMPRESSOR AND THE DRYER

General Clause

> It should be finished within 30 minutes.

<u>When pipe purging no need</u>

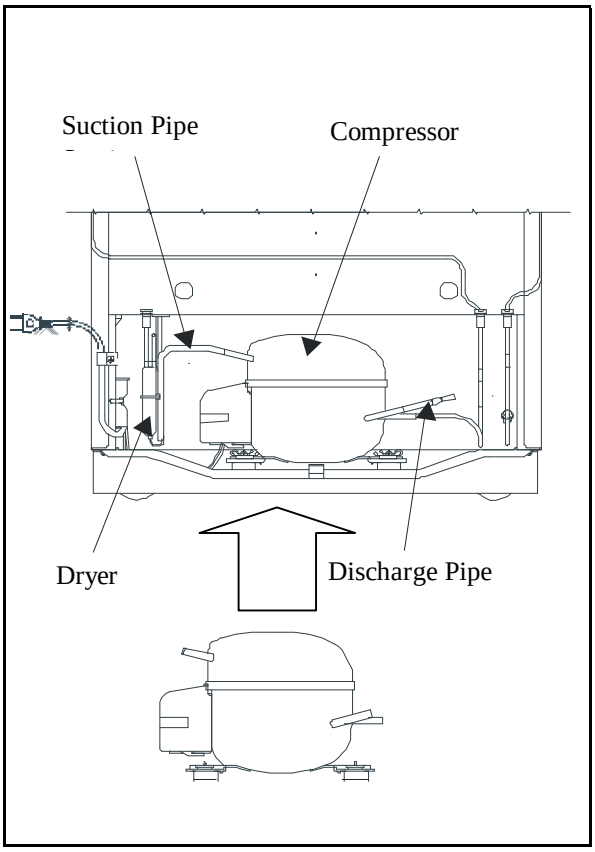
From the process of removing compressor until the process of setting compressor and dryer (just before vacuum pumping process).

<u>When pipe purging has need</u>

From the time just after pipe cleaning is completed until the process of setting compressor and dryer (just before vacuum pumping process).

> If pipe are being kept open to air, moisture will go into the refrigerating unit and it may cause a malfunction in the refrigerating unit again.

> The Dryer just special for HFC-134a refrigerant only.



Assembling Compressor

1. Remove rubber caps of compressor just before compressor is installed.

   <u>Note:</u>

   > *Check the sound of discharging gas from the compressor when rubber caps are removed.*

   > *If there is no sound of discharging gas, never use the compressor.*

2. Set the compressor in the compressor room.

3. Joint the discharge pipe and compressor with brazing.

   <u>Note:</u>

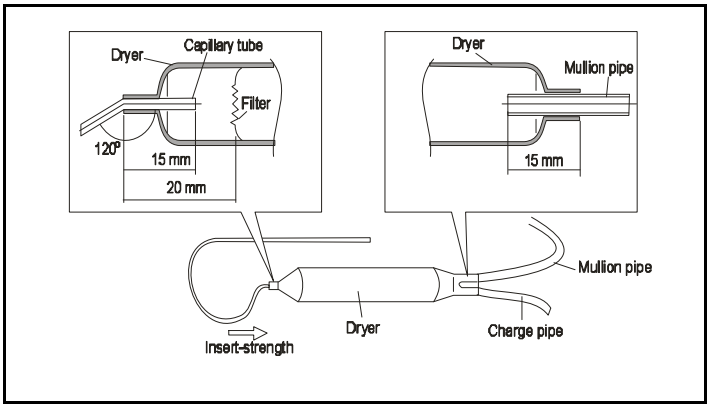
   > *D joint must place in compreesor room at Cooling unit.*

   > *Shape and length of pipe must be suitable with Discharge pipe.*

4. Joint the suction pipe and compressor with brazing.
5. Joint the gascharge pipe with brazing.
6. Take out the dryer from the package just before use.
7. Bend the capillary tube at an obtuse angle of about 120o along 15mm from the cut end before inserting the tube into the dryer. Then insert the tube until it is stopped by the bend. This is to prevent the tube from going into the dryer too far and breaking the filter placed inside. Also this insure that the tube goes into the dryer far enough not to be clogged with the filler metal during brazing.
8. Joint capillary tube, Mullion dryer pipe and Charge pipe (Dia. 4 mm) to Draye with brazing.

Replacement Standard of Dryer

1. use dryer within the term of validity (which is marked in the package).
2. Break the package of dryer just before use. This is to prevent dryer from absorbing moisture in the air. If the package is bruise, as air has leakage into the package, never use the dryer in the package.
3. Insert the capillary tube ±15mm into the dryer.



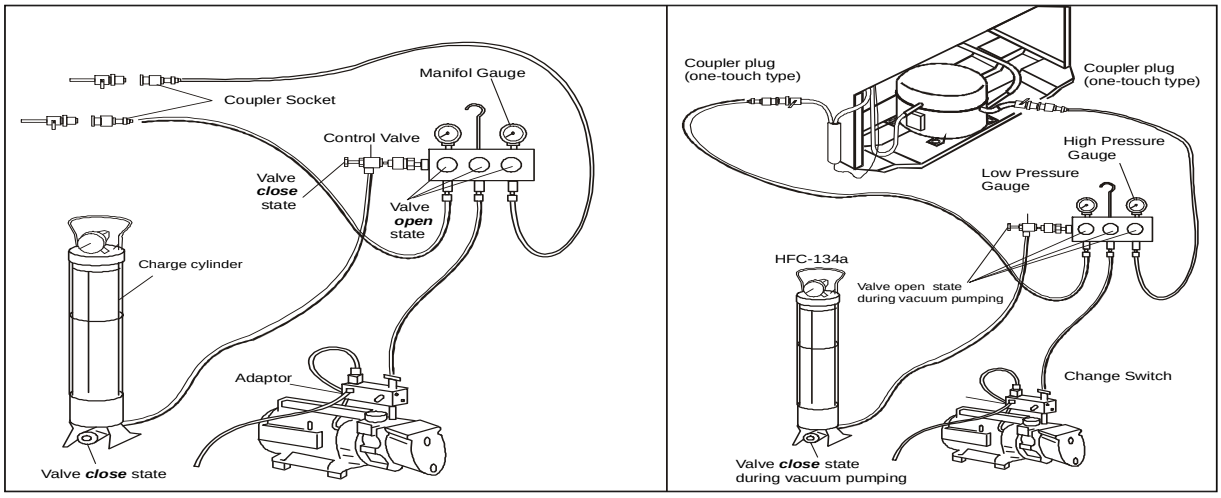
8. VACUUM PUMPING

General Clause:

a Vacuum pumping should be done more than 60 minutes from 2 portions.
One portion at high - pressure side and one portion at low - pressure side.

b Be sure the Adaptor good connect to vacuum pump.
The Adaptor can stop oil flow from Vacuum Pump to Cooling Unit HFC-134a, after Manifold Gauge and Charge Hose vacuum condition.

c Be sure the rapir tools which are exclusive use for HFC-134a (except vacuum pump).



1. Run the vacuum pump for 30 minutes before connecting. This is to resume the vacuum by evaporating the cleaning liquid which is blent in the pump oil.
2. Connect repair tools such as control valve, manifold gauge, charge hose, coupler socket, charge cylinder as shown in the figure.
3. Connect the adaptor with vacuum pump properly and turn the switch to HFC-134a use.
4. Run the vacuum pump and open each valve (3 portions) of manifold gauge and check the vacuum.

   Note:

   1. Check the reading of manifold gauge before use.
   2. If the reading at low-pressure gauge does not reach 760 mmHg while the vacuum pump alone is running, there is aleakage or something is wrong with the pump, check the rubber packing of hose and the deterioration of vacuum pump oil.
   3. Check the vacuum level by read the Vacuum Gauge periodicly, if gauge indication over from 0.5 torr, change the oil vacuum pump and check the packing rubber.
   4. **For High Pressure**
      Insert the coupler plug to compressor charge pipe and lock the lever. Then connect the coupler plug with coupler socket.

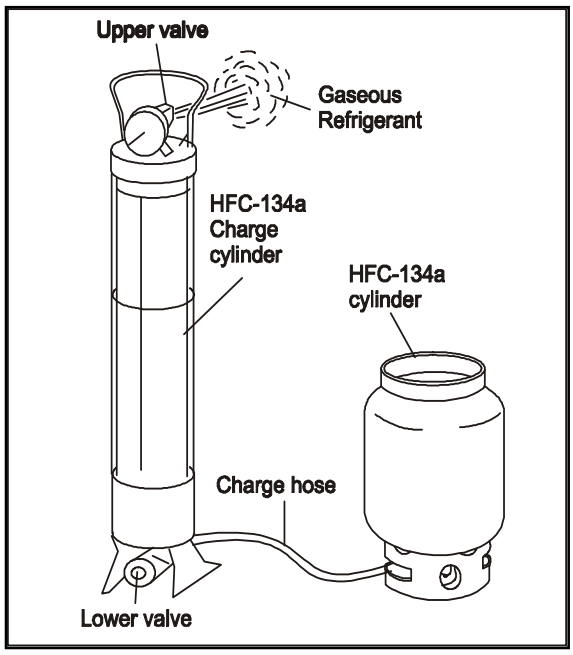
      For Low Pressure
      Inert the coupler plug to dryer charge pipe and lock the lever. Then connect the coupler plug with coupler socket.
   5. After 2 minutes vacuum pumping, close the valve form manifold gauge and control valve, make sure the indicator gauge no move.
   6. Open the Valve from manifold gauge and control valve, and one again vacuum pumping more than 60 minutes.
   7. When to finish vacuum pumping, disconnect the coupler Socket at High Pressure and close both Valve (red and yellow) from manifold Gauge. then stop the vacuum pumping.

9. REFRIGERANT CHARGING FROM CYLINDER TO INSIDE OF CYLINDER CHARGE

Preparation:

a Before vacuum pumping process, it should charging the refrigerant from Cylinder HFC-134a to inside of Cylinder Charge.

b Connect Cylinder Charge and Control Valve.



1. Fix the Adaptor Charge at Cylinder HFC-134a.
2. Connect the Valve at bottom side of Cylinder Charge and Adaptor Charge from Cylinder HFC-134a with Charge Hose.
3. Open the HFC-134a Valve and slack the Charge Hose at Cylinder Charge to let out the air, then connect the Charge hose firmly.
4. Put the HFC-134a cylinder upside down (so that HFC-134a can be put in the Charge Cylinder as liquid).
5. Open the Valve at the lower part of charge cylinder.
6. When charging HFC-134a to inside Cylinder Charge, the Valve at top Cylinder Charge must be small open to let out HFC-134a.

Notes:

Do not touch gaseous Refrigerant directly, cause burn skin by "freezer burn" due to low temperature.

a. When HFC-134a cylinder is put upside down, as refrigerant discharge as liquid, never loosen the valve at cylinder charge and the adaptor charge.

b. Close the valve at Cylinder charge and adaptor charge when charging refrigerant is finished.

c. When to disconnect the charge hose, plce HFC-134a cylinder at proper position and loosen the charge adaptor to let liquid escape.

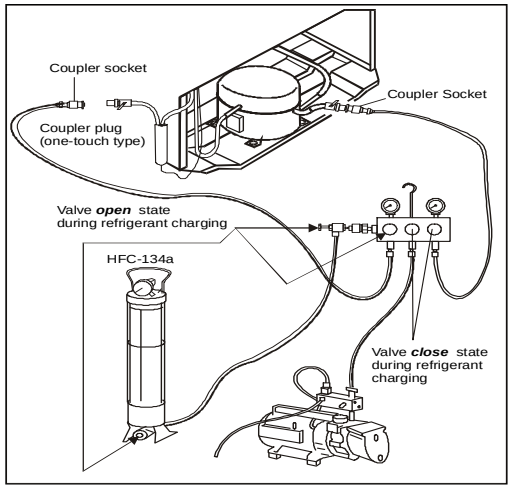
d. When refrigerant discharge completely, close the valve of HFC-134a cylinder.

10. REFRIGERANT CHARGE

1. Find the scale which is the nearest to pressure reading at the cylinder gauge. And place the scale in the center of the glass tube.

2. Confirm the set amount of glass to be charged in the refrigerator be refering to the wiring diagram or the name plate of the unit. And put a mark at the division indicating the amount of HFC-134a which should be left in the charge cylinder glass tube after the set amount of gas is charged.

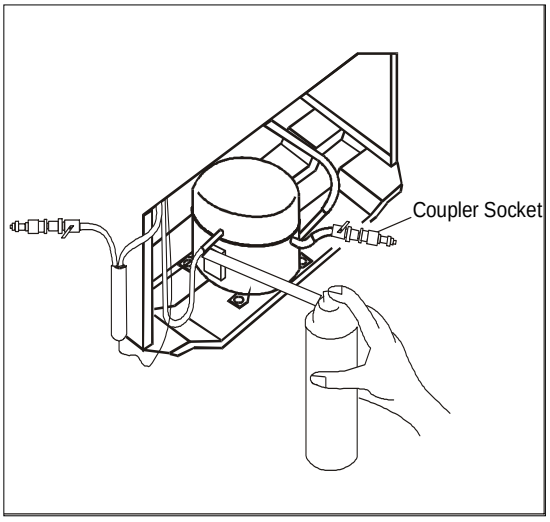
3. Slowly open the valve on the lower sie of cylinder and charge the unit with HFC-134a.



4. When the set amount is amount charge, close the valve. After liquid surface in the glass tube is stabilized, open the valve a little to charge the gas slowly.

5. Close quickly the valve as soon as the set amount is charged.
6. Set the starting Relay and the overload protector. And run the compressor until pressure reading at the low pressure gauge shows 0 so that remaining refrigerant in the charge hose is taken in the refrigerating unit.
7. Close the control valve and disconnect the coupler socket at Low pressure side.

11. LEAKAGE TEST AND RUNNING TEST



1. Confirm that no gas is leakage from the brazed part by the leak detector or soup water.

Note:

Do not make the compressor run when to do leakage test. While compressor is running, since the inside piping at low pressure side is vacuum the state, gas leakage can not be found out. What's worse, the soup water may leak into the refrigerating unit and it may cause a malfunction.

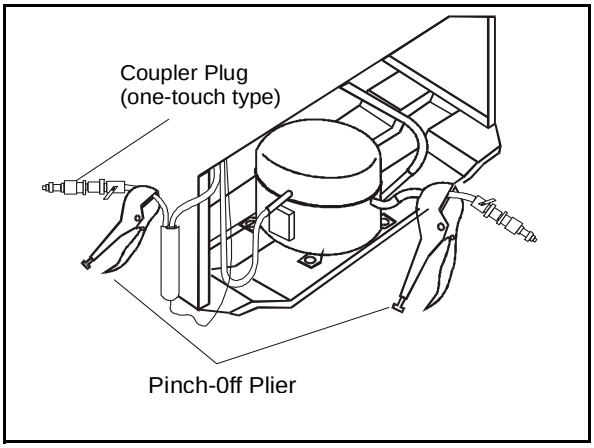
2. Connect the plug with power supply.
3. After running the compressor for 3 minutes, confirm that there is a sound of refrigerant flowing and piping at high pressure side gets hot.

   Note:

   Leak detector should be the one for exclusive - use for HFC-134a.

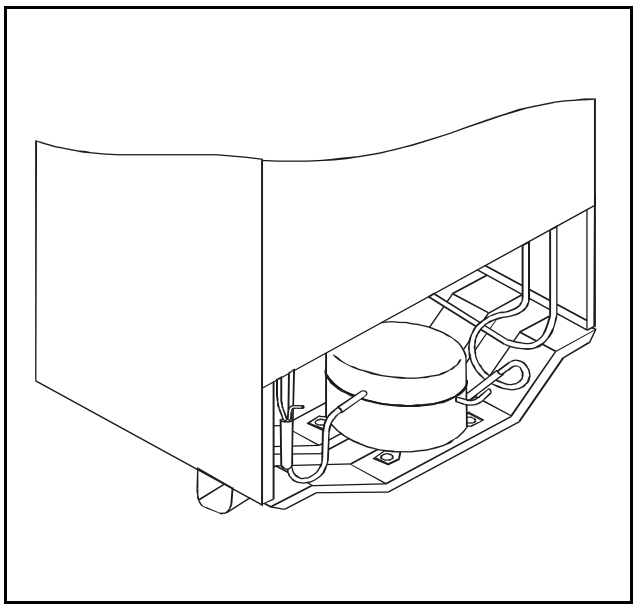
12. PINCH-OFF SEAL OF CHARGE PIPE

1. Pinch both charge pipe compressor and Draye use Pinch Plier.
2. Unlock the lever of coupler plug and remove cover plug.
3. Pinch the end of carge pipe use Pinch Plier.
4. Seal up the end of charge pipe by melting and complete the sealing by
5. Confirm that no gas leakage from the sealed part.



13. FINISHING

1. set the compressor retainer, Cover relay and pin wire.
2. Confirm that pipings in the compressor room do not touch each other.
3. Run the compressor and confirm that there is no vebration in the pipings.



XIII. SAFETY CHECK

Make sure that the refrigerator repaired is secure and works properly.

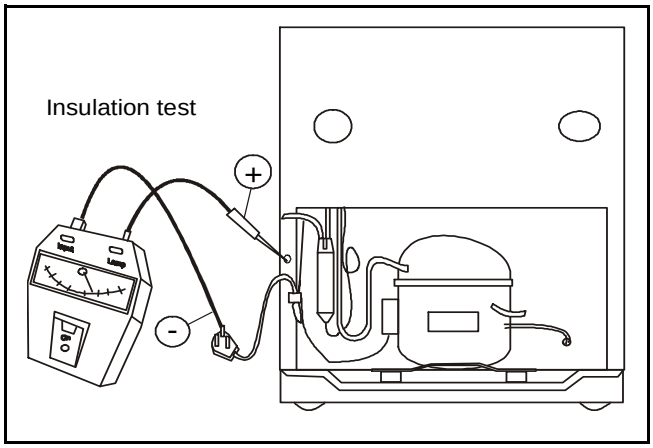
1. INSULATION TEST

1 Connect the Service Cord pin positive and negative except grounding

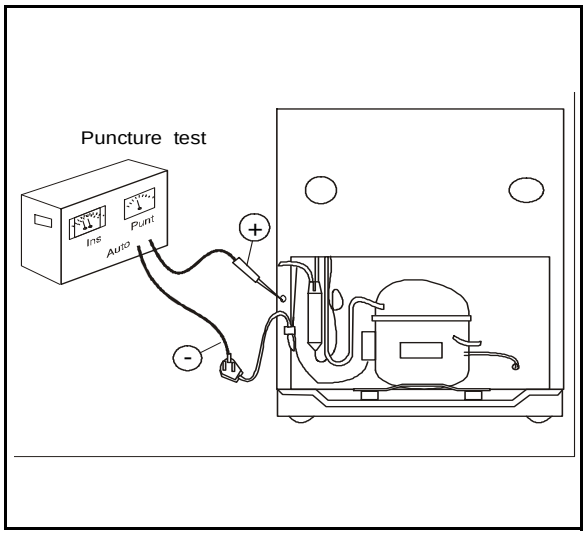
2 Connect the grounding pin and insulation tester to service cord of

3 Connect positif pin Insulation tester to body of Refrigerating Unit.

4 Switch on the power of insulation tester. (Standar 500 V/ DC, > 10 MOhm).



2. PUNCTURE TEST



1 Connect the Service Cord pin positive and negative except grounding

2 Place the refrigerator on the wooden surface.

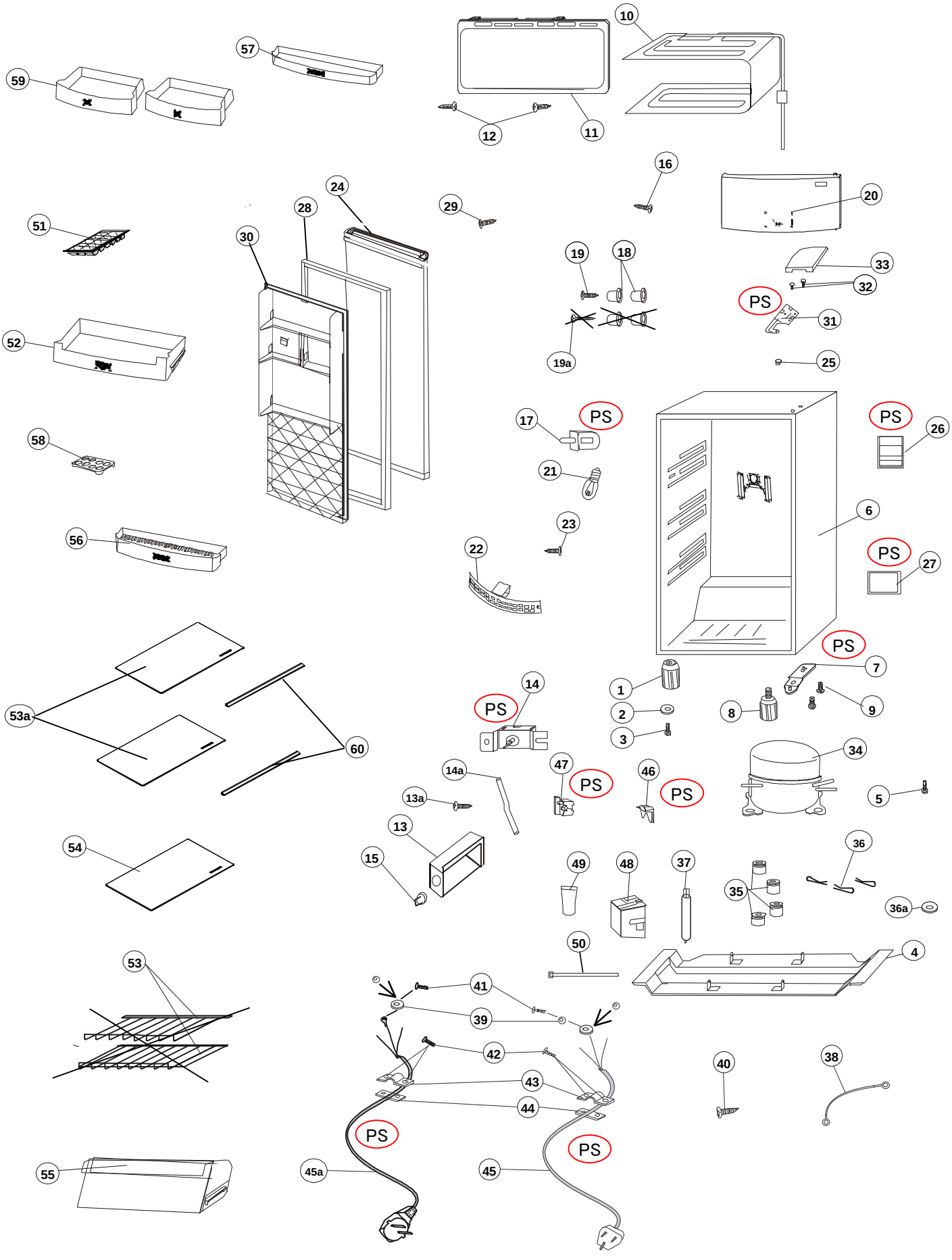
3 Connect the pin of ground puncture test to the Service cord of Refrigerator.

4 Connect the Service Cord Puncture test into Elctric source.

5 Setting Puncture Test at 1500VAC, 5 mA, 1 minute.

6 Connect the high voltage cord's pin to the cabinet and switch on puncture test.

XIV. INSTRUCTION TO ASSEMBLY PARTS



XV. PART LIST

NO	PART NUMBER		PART NAME		NR-AF172SNAE	NR-AF172SNWG	REMARK
	CURRENT	REVISION Jun-15	CURRENT	REVISION Jun-15			
1	AE-138582		LEG SHELL 56		1	1	
2	38-1915602-A		WASHER 5 x 12 x 0.8 MC		1	1	For fix Leg Shell
3	38-1757102-A		HEXAGON H 5 TS 20 MC		1	1	For fix Leg Shell
4	AF-188561	AF-134447	CROSSRAIL REAR		1	1	
5	38-1755102-A		HEXAGON H 5 TS 16 MC		2	2	For fix Crossrail Rear
6	BC-370440		SHELL & LINER AS (FOAM)		1	1	
7	**AE-119888**	**AE-119889**	**HINGE BOTTOM** PS		**1**	**1**	
8	AE-138571	AE-138572	ADJUSTER BOLT		1	1	
9	38-1755102-A		HEXAGON H 5 TS 16 MC		2	2	For fix Hinge Bottom
10	BF-149964		EVAPORATOR & SUCTION LINE AS.		1	1	
11	AF-176464	AF-176465	TRIM EVA (INJ)		1	1	
12	XTT4+14SUS		TRUSS 4 TS 14 SUS		2	2	For Fix Trim Eva
13	BH-142040		BOX CONTROL (SCREEN)		1	1	
13a	38-1147101-A		TRUSS 4 TS 20 AT (MC)		2	2	For Fix Box Control
14	**AG-162722**		**THERMOSTAT** PS		**1**	**1**	**GNF-8146M-2**
14a	AJ-144180	AJ-171460	TUBE THERMOSTAT 350 (t 1.0)		1	1	
15	AH-261562		DIAL THERMO		1	1	
16	38-1142101-A		TRUSS 4 TS 10 AT MC		1	1	For Fix Wire Clip
17	**AG-153290**		**DOOR SWITCH (OMRON)** PS		**1**	**1**	
18	08-231581		BUTTON SHELF NET		2	2	
19	38-1144101-A		TRUSS 4 TS 14 AT MC		2	2	For Fix B. Shelf Net Chilled Case
19a	38-1147101-A	**OMIT**	TRUSS 4 TS 20 AT MC	**OMIT**	~~2~~	~~2~~	For Fix B. Shelf Net Crisper
20	AF-176473		EVA DOOR		1	1	
21	AG-156520		15-240 LAMP (CLEAR)		1	1	
22	AH-259391		COVER LAMP		1	1	
23	38-1144101-A		TRUSS 4 TS 14 AT MC		2	2	For Fix Cover Lamp
24	BD-362381		DOOR AS. (FOAM)		1	1	
25	AD-332231		CAP HINGE PIN		1	1	
26	**AH-311060**		**LABEL NAME AND REF** PS		**1**	**-**	
	AH-311070		**LABEL NAME AND REF** PS		**-**	**1**	
27	**AH-311110**		**WIRING DIAGRAM** PS		**1**	**-**	
	AH-311120		**WIRING DIAGRAM** PS		**-**	**1**	
28	AD-325990		GASKET DOOR		1	1	
29	38-1142101-A		TRUSS 4 TS 10 AT MC		34	34	For Fix Inner Door
30	AD-325985		INNER DOOR		1	1	
31	**AE-138592**		**HINGE TOP** PS		**1**	**1**	
32	38-1755102-A		HEXAGON H 5 TS 16 MC		2	2	
33	AE-141960	AE-141961	COVER HINGE TOP		1	1	
34	91-065010		COMP. SB35C65GAW5-T0YS		1	1	

PS *** Bold Text Indication Safety Part**

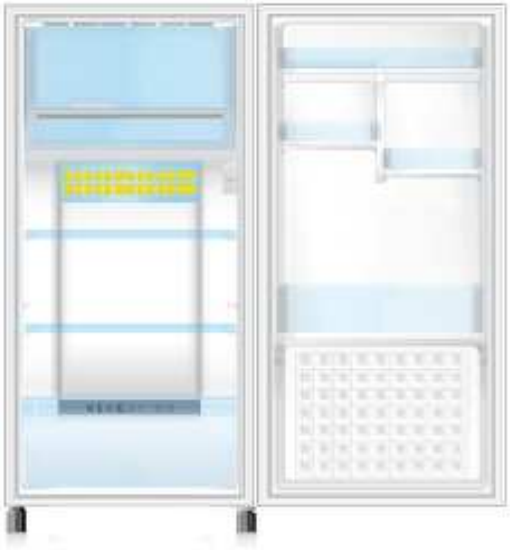
XV. PART LIST

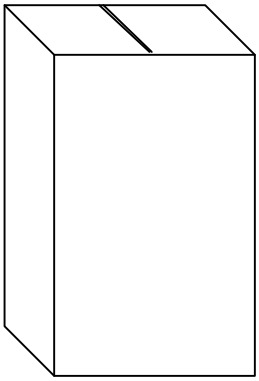
NO	PART NUMBER		PART NAME		NR-AF172SNAE	NR-AF172SNWG	REMARK
	CURRENT	REVISION Jun-15	CURRENT	REVISION Jun-15			
35	AJ-165380	39-9411201	GROMMET COMPRESSOR		4	4	
36	02-578321		PIN WIRE		3	3	
36a	AJ-144430	AJ-144670	WASHER HIPS (2 mm)	PLAIN WASHER	3	3	SPCC
37	112095405	AF-192522	5 DRYER W		1	1	
38	BG-153420		COMPRESSOR GROUNDING		1	1	
39	38-4340900	38-430901	TOOTHED LOCK WASHER	4 SPRING WASHER	3	3	For Fix Wire As. Ground
40	38-7921110		EARTHING SCREW		2	2	
41	38-7921110		EARTHING SCREW		1	1	
42	38-1967710		TORX 4 TS 14		2	2	
43	AG-171800		CLAMP A		1	1	
44	AG-171810		CLAMP B		1	1	
45	**BG-153490**	**BG-153391**	**SERVICE CORD VOLEX** PS		**1**	**-**	
45a	**BG-153510**		**SERVICE CORD SHUKO** PS		**-**	**1**	
46	**06-598790**		**MOTOR PROTECTOR** PS		**1**	**1**	**4TM181PHBYY-53**
47	**06-592680**		**PTC RELAY** PS		**1**	**1**	**PTH7M330MC1**
48	AG-127582		PROTECTOR COVER		1	1	
49	AJ-144250		WIRE COVER S		1	1	
50	39-2200100		TUBE BINDING 94 / INSULOK T18		3	3	
51	AH-255112		ICE TRAY		1	1	
52	AH-255063		CHILLED CASE		1	1	
53	AH-275710	**OMIT**	SHELF NET PC	**OMIT**	~~2~~	-	
53a	AH-255074	AH-324420	TRAY PC	TEMPERED GLASS TRAY	2	2	
54	AH-255093	AH-324420	COVER CRISPER	TEMPERED GLASS TRAY	1	1	
55	BH-139060	AH-328530	CRISPER AS.	CRISPER (INJ)	1	1	
56	AD-326014		BOTTLE SHELF		1	1	
57	AD-326002		EGG SHELF		1	1	
58	AD-335401		EGG TRAY 8		1	1	
59	AD-329972		UTILITY SHELF		2	2	
60	AH-324670		SASH TRAY 432		2	2	

PS *** Bold Text Indication Safety Part**

XVI. PACKING INSTRUCTION

Instruction Book
AK-167882
~~AK-167881~~
~~AK-167880~~

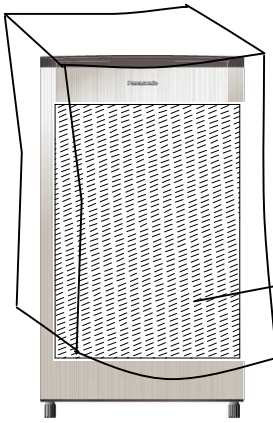




Carton Box NR-AF172SNAE
Carton Box NR-AF172SNWG
AK-167970

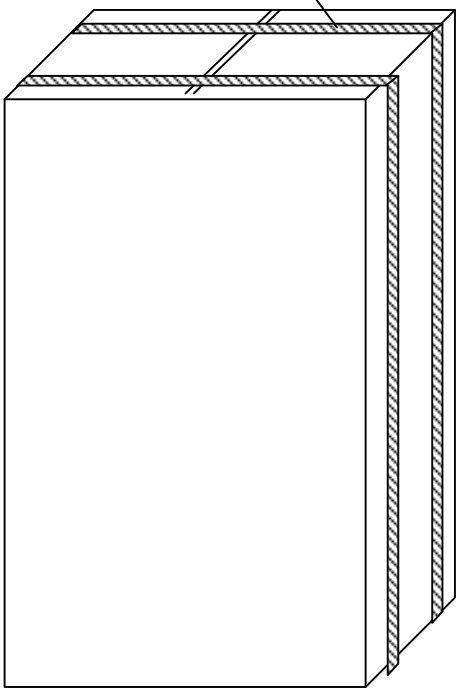
Strapping Band
SB15X07YL
~~326.130.080~~
~~AJ-108740~~

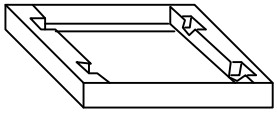
Top Cushion R/L
AK-160660



Refrigerator Cover
AJ-144630
~~AJ-165830~~

Front Layer Carton
AK-153190





Pallet As.
BK-129781