

CHEST FREEZER

USER'S MANUAL

Please read this user's manual thoroughly before using.
Keep this manual handy for further reference.

The appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved.

Children shall not play with the appliance.

Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

Transportation and Placement

- △ When transporting the chest freezer from one place to another, the inclination of the cabinet should not exceed 45 degrees, for prevention against compressor or system damage.
- △ Before use, remove all the packing material. The back side of the cabinet should be more than 20cm away from the wall, both flank sides more than 20cm.
- △ The freezer should be put in well-ventilated, dry place. Don't use it under direct sunshine. The freezer should be kept away from water sink, heat source and any volatile, corrosive material.

Power source and test-running

- △ Specified capacity of the wire is 6A. Section squares of the wire is 0.75mm². Single line or compound lines are all allowed. The fuse of 2.5A specified electric current should be installed.(Power cord should be replaced with the same of 6A and 0.75mm², when it is damaged).
- △ Single-phase power supply, 50Hz, voltage range 187~242V. If the voltage is unstable, please install a voltage stabilizer with capacity above 1000W.
- △ Avoid turning on and off the power too frequently. If the power is turned off, wait an interval of 5 minutes before turning it on again.
- △ When the freezer will be out of use for a long time, disconnect the power first, then clean it. Please examine the circuit whether it is excellent before reuse.

Operation of the Temperature control knob

- △ The temperature in the cabinet can be controlled with the temperature control knob.
- △ The knob should be kept upright normally to adjust the temperature. FREEZING MAX is the strongest cooling position and is suitable for fast freezing. Do not keep the knob at this point for long.

Food storage

- △ There must be space between the foods stored in the cabinet, between the foods and the inner surface of the cabinet, so as to keep good ventilation of cold air and freeze evenly. Do not put in any bottled or canned beverage with freezing point above the temperature in the cabinet when it is below zero.
- △ For foods that should be moisture-free or lose water easily, wrap them up with hermetical food bags or fresh films before putting in the cabinet for the sake of avoiding smell-mixing and reducing frosting.
- △ Storage of volatile and combustible gases, liquids such as strong alkalies, strong acids, petrol ,etc. is forbidden.

Maintenance

- △ The freezer should be cleaned regularly. When cleaning, turn off the power, take out the foods in the cabinet, clean the inside using water or a little neutral detergent.
- △ Do not use boiling water, acid, chemical diluents, petrol and oil, or dirt-removing powder.
- △ Dry it after cleaning.
- △ Use light soap water when cleaning the door seal, apply a little of talcum powder on it after natural drying to extend its service life.
- △ Use soft cloth with water or a little detergent to clean the out surface. Note, keeping the power supply and lower part of connect wires away from water to avoid electricity leakage.
- △ Except common breakdowns, those who are not service technician should not take apart and repair the freezer on their own so as to avoid worsening the trouble. Unauthorized repair of electrical part such as compressor, temperature controller is forbidden.

Defrosting

- △ Defrost for better freezing efficiency when the frost film in the cabinet is 4-5mm thick.
- △ When defrosting, turn off the power, take out the frozen foods, open the door for warming and melting. Use soft cloth to absorb water and clean it up.
- △ Do not use sharp metal tools such as steel brush to clean the frost film when defrosting so as to avoid evaporator damage.

Trouble shooting

Breakdown	Case	Removal method
The indicator is not on. The compressor does not start.	The plug isn't connected to the socket really.	Replug it.
	no power	Connect the socket with power.
The indicator is on, but the compressor doesn't work and buzzes only	The power voltage is $< 187V$.	Put a power-regulator more than 1000W power together.
The compressor stops a minute after start, and restart after a few minutes, and so repeatedly.	The power voltage is $> 242V$.	
The compressor works normally, but the temperature in the cabinet lowers too slowly.	The door is opened too frequently.	Reduce open times.
	The food in the cabinet is too much, and placed improperly.	Place foods properly keep place between them for ventilation of cold air.
	The frost film is too thick.	Take out foods and defrost.
	The surface of the condenser is too dirty.	Stop and clean the condenser.
	The door seals badly.	Adjust the door seal.
The noise is too loud	The freezer is placed unstably.	Place it stably.
	The fixing of the freezer is loose.	Tighten the fixing.
	there's contact between pipes.	Separate them.

The following are not faults:

- △ When the freezer is working or after it stops for a while, the refrigerant in the pipes is cycling and gives out "running water" sounds.
- △ The surface temperature of the compressor may be up to $70^{\circ}C \sim 80^{\circ}C$ when it is working.
- △ The back side of the freezer gives out heat.
- △ In rainy season, the outer surface of the cabinet may have dew, which makes no defects on normal use. Just dry it with a piece of cloth.