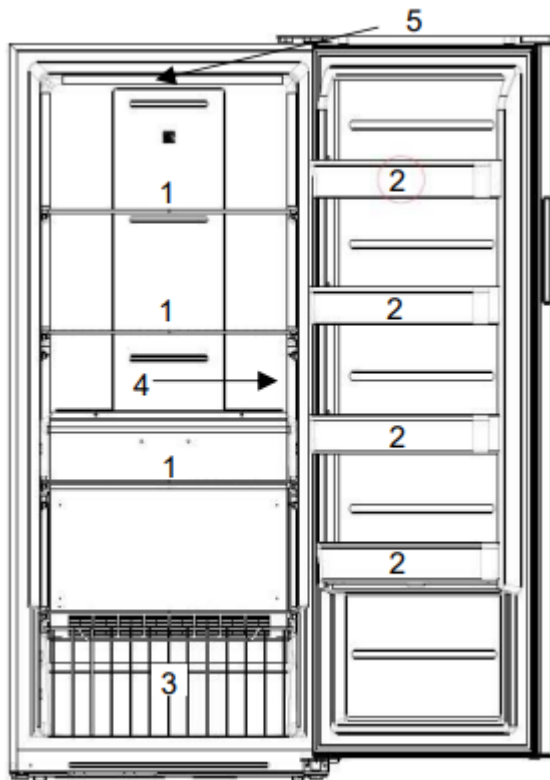


Appliance Use

Key Components

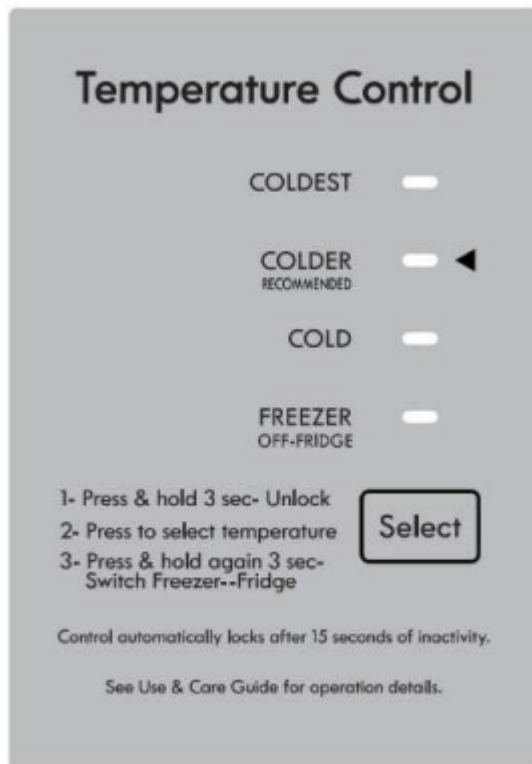


1. Wire shelf
2. Door bin
3. Wire basket drawer
4. Temperature control
5. LED interior light

- The interior temperature of this appliance can be set so that the entire unit can be used as either a Freezer or a Refrigerator.
- To turn the appliance on, plug the power cord into a properly grounded 3 prong electrical outlet. When the door is opened the interior light will be on and the temperature control will illuminate.
- For safe food storage, after plugging in allow two hours if used as a refrigerator and four hours if used as a freezer for the appliance to cool down completely to the set temperature. The compressor will run continuously for the first several hours.
- Foods that are already frozen may be placed in the freezer after the first few hours of operation. Unfrozen foods should NOT be loaded into the freezer until the freezer has operated for four hours.

- When loading the freezer, freeze only three pounds of fresh food per cubic foot of freezer space at one time. Distribute packages to be frozen evenly throughout the freezer.

Temperature Control



The temperature control is located midway down on the right inner cabinet wall. It is an electronic control with LED indicator lights.

Select Key

The control panel must be unlocked for any adjustments to be made. Press and hold the Select key for three seconds to unlock the control panel.

To switch the temperature to Coldest, Colder or Cold, press and release the Select key. The LED will light next to the chosen setting. After 15 seconds the control will lock in the selection.

To switch the unit between use as a Freezer or Refrigerator, press and hold the Select key for three seconds. The LED will be lit when in Freezer mode and unlit when in Refrigerator mode. After 15 seconds the control will lock in the selection.

After making an adjustment, allow several hours for the internal temperature to stabilize at the new setting.

Automatic Defrost

The appliance is equipped with automatic defrost capability so that you do not have to manually defrost. The cooling element of the unit is regularly heated to melt the frost that forms on it. The

resulting water drains through a duct at the back of the unit and into a concealed pan at the base of the unit where it evaporates. Should any frost form on the unit interior walls, remove food and store it elsewhere. Then unplug the unit, wait long enough for the frost to melt, and wipe up the moisture with a dry towel.

Rear Wheels

The appliance is equipped with rear wheels to help you roll it into or out of a location.

CAUTION: Obtain the aid of an assistant if the appliance feels too heavy for you to safely move it.

Interior LED Lighting

The appliance features interior LED lighting, which is more effective and longer lasting than incandescent bulbs. However, in the unlikely event that the LED fails to light, call 1-844-553-6667 to schedule repair service to replace it.

Care & Cleaning

Cleaning the Inside

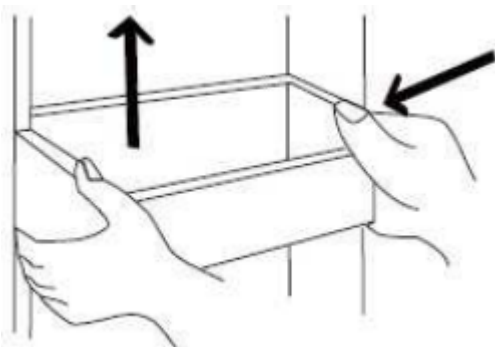
Wash inside surfaces of the appliance with a solution of two tablespoons of baking soda in one quart (1.1 liters) warm water. Rinse and dry. Wring excess water out of the sponge or cloth when cleaning in the area of the controls, or any electrical parts.

Wash the removable parts and baskets with the baking soda solution mentioned above, or mild detergent and warm water.

Never use metallic scouring pads, brushes, abrasive cleaners, or alkaline solutions on any interior surface. Do not wash removable parts in a dishwasher.

Cleaning Door Bins

To remove the door bins for cleaning, use both hands to squeeze the tray in from both ends and push upward.



Cleaning the Outside

Wash the cabinet with warm water and mild liquid detergent. Rinse well and wipe dry with a clean soft cloth. Never use metallic scouring pads, brushes, abrasive cleaners, or alkaline solutions on any exterior surface.

Vacation and Moving Tips

Short Vacations: Leave the appliance operating during vacations of less than three weeks.

Long Vacations: If the appliance will not be used for several months:

- Remove all food and unplug the power cord.
- Clean and dry the interior thoroughly.
- Leave the appliance door open slightly, blocking it open if necessary, to prevent odor and mold growth.

Moving: When moving the appliance, follow these guidelines to prevent damage:

- Disconnect the power cord plug from the wall outlet.
- Remove foods and clean the appliance interior.
- Secure all loose items such as bins and shelves by taping them securely in place to prevent damage.
- In a moving vehicle, secure freezer in an upright position to prevent movement. Also protect outside of freezer with a blanket, or similar item.

NOTE If unit is turned off or unplugged for several hours, do not open appliance door unnecessarily. This will maintain the coldest temperature inside and reduce the recovery time to desired temperature once the unit is turned back on.

Power or Appliance Failure

If a power failure occurs, frozen foods will stay frozen for at least 24 hours if the appliance door is kept closed. If the power failure continues, pack seven or eight pounds of dry ice into the appliance every 24 hours. Look in the Yellow Pages under Dry Ice, Dairies, or Ice Cream manufacturers for local dry ice suppliers. Always wear gloves and use caution when handling dry ice.

If the appliance has stopped operating, see Appliance does not run in the Troubleshooting Guide. If you cannot solve the problem, call an authorized servicer immediately. If the appliance remains off for several hours, follow the directions above for the use of dry ice during a power failure. If necessary, take the food to a local locker plant until the appliance is ready to operate. Look in the Yellow Pages under Frozen Food Locker Plants.

Before You Call

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE	Before calling for service, review this list. It may save you time and expense. This list includes common occurrences that are not the result of defective workmanship or materials in this appliance.	
CONCERN	POTENTIAL CAUSE	COMMON SOLUTION
Appliance does not run.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unit is plugged into a circuit that has a ground fault interrupt. 2. Temperature control is in the OFF position. 3. Unit may not be plugged in or plug may be loose. 4. House fuse blown or tripped circuit breaker. 5. Power outage. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use another circuit. If you are unsure about the outlet, have it checked by a certified electrician. 2. See Temperature Control Section. 3. Ensure plug is tightly pushed into outlet. 4. Check house fuse or circuit breaker. 5. Check house lights. Call local Electric Company.
Appliance runs too much or too long.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Room or outside weather is hot. 2. Unit has recently been disconnected for a period of time. 3. Large amounts of warm or hot food have been stored recently. 4. Door is opened too frequently or long. 5. Door may be slightly open. 6. Temperature Control is set too low. 7. Door gasket is dirty, worn, cracked, or poorly fitted. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is normal for the appliance to work harder under these conditions. 2. It takes 4 hours for the unit interior to cool down completely. 3. Warm food will cause unit to run more until the desired temperature is reached. 4. Warm air entering the interior causes it to run more. Open door less often. 5. See Door Will Not Close in this Before You Call Section.

		<p>6. Set control to a warmer setting. Allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize.</p> <p>7. Clean or change gasket. Leaks in the lid seal will cause unit to run longer in order to maintain desired temperature.</p>
Interior temperature is too cold.	Temperature Control is set too cold.	Adjust the control to a warmer setting. Allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize.
Interior temperature is too warm.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Temperature Control is set too warm. 2. Door is kept open too long or is opened too frequently. 3. Door may not be seating properly. 4. Large amounts of warm or hot food may have been stored recently. 5. Appliance has recently been disconnected for a period of time. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adjust control to a colder setting. Allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize. 2. Warm air enters the freezer every time the lid is opened. Open the lid less often. 3. See Door Will Not Close in this Before You Call section. 4. Wait until the appliance has had a chance to reach its selected temperature. 5. Freezer mode requires 4 hours to cool down completely after appliance is first plugged in.
Appliance exterior surface temperature is warm.	The appliance exterior walls can be as much as 30°F warmer than room temperature.	This is normal while the compressor works to transfer heat from inside the appliance cabinet.



<p>Louder sound levels whenever appliance is on.</p>	<p>Modern cooling appliances have increased storage capacity and more stable temperatures. They require a high efficiency compressor.</p>	<p>This is normal. When the surrounding noise level is low, you might hear the compressor running while it cools the interior.</p>
<p>Longer sound periods when compressor comes on.</p>	<p>Appliance operates at higher pressures during the start of the ON cycle.</p>	<p>This is normal. Sound will level off or disappear as appliance continues to run.</p>
<p>Popping or cracking sound when compressor comes on.</p>	<p>Metal parts undergo expansion and contraction, as in hot water pipes.</p>	<p>This is normal. Sound will level off or disappear as appliance continues to run.</p>
<p>Bubbling or gurgling sound, like water boiling.</p>	<p>Refrigerant (used for cooling) is circulating throughout the system.</p>	<p>This is normal.</p>
<p>Vibrating or rattling noise.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Appliance is not level. It rocks on the floor when it is moved slightly. 2. Floor is uneven or weak. Appliance rocks on floor when it is moved slightly. 3. Appliance is touching the wall. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level the unit. Refer to Leveling in the First Steps section of this Use & Care Guide. 2. Ensure floor can adequately support appliance. 3. Move appliance slightly. Refer to Leveling in the First Steps section after moving if necessary.
<p>Moisture forms on inside appliance walls.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weather is hot and humid. 2. Door may not be seating properly. 3. Door is kept open too long, or is opened too frequently. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This is normal. 2. See Door Will Not Close in this Before You Call section. 3. Open the door less often.



Moisture forms on outside of freezer.	Door may not be seating properly, causing the cold air from inside the freezer to meet warm moist air from outside.	See Door Will Not Close in this Before You Call section.
Odors in appliance.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interior needs to be cleaned. 2. Foods with strong odors are in the appliance. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean interior with sponge, warm water, and baking soda. 2. Cover the food tightly.
Door will not close.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unit is not level. It rocks on the floor when it is moved slightly. 2. Floor is uneven or weak. Unit rocks on floor when it is moved slightly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This condition can force the cabinet out of square and misalign the lid and lid seal. Refer to Leveling in the First Steps section of this Use & Care Guide. 2. Refer to Leveling in the First Steps section of this Use & Care Guide.

Important Safety Instructions

For Your Safety

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. Read product labels for warnings regarding flammability and other hazards.
- Do not operate the unit in the presence of explosive fumes.
- Remove and discard any spacers used to secure the basket during shipping. Small objects are a choke hazard to children.
- Remove all staples from the carton. Staples can cause severe cuts and also destroy finishes if they come in contact with other appliances or furniture.

Child Safety

Destroy or recycle the carton, plastic bags, and any exterior wrapping material immediately after the unit is unpacked. Children should never use these items to play. Cartons covered with rugs,

bedspreads, plastic sheets or stretch wrap may become airtight chambers and can quickly cause suffocation.

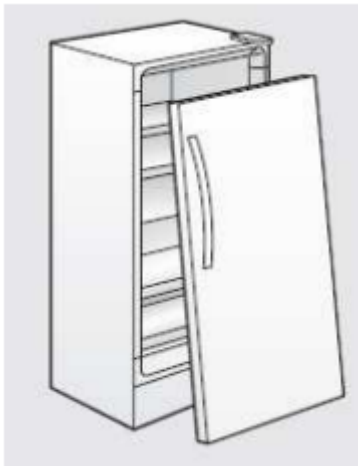
Proper disposal of your appliance

DANGER: Risk of child entrapment!

Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned appliances are still dangerous – even if they will sit for “just a few days.” If you are getting rid of your appliance, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

Before you throw away your old unit:

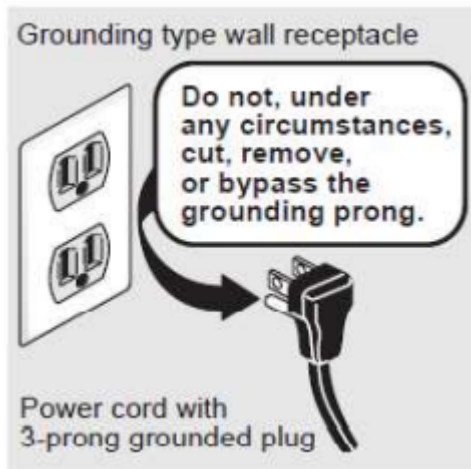
- Remove door.
- Leave shelves in place within freezer so children may not easily climb inside.
- Have refrigerant removed by a qualified service technician.



Electrical Information

- The unit must be plugged into its own dedicated 10 amp, 115 Volt, 60 Hz. AC only electric outlet. The power cord of the appliance is equipped with a three-prong grounding plug for your protection against shock hazards. It must be plugged directly into a properly grounded three-prong receptacle. The receptacle must be installed in accordance with local codes and ordinances. Consult a qualified electrician. Do not use an extension cord or adapter plug.
- Immediately repair or replace any power cord that becomes frayed or damaged.
- Never unplug the appliance by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly, and pull straight out from the receptacle to prevent damaging the power cord.
- Unplug the appliance before cleaning and before defrosting to avoid electrical shock.
- Performance may be affected if the voltage varies by 10% or more. Operating the unit with insufficient power can damage the motor. Such damage is not covered under the warranty.

- Do not plug the unit into an outlet controlled by a wall switch or pull cord to prevent the appliance from being turned off accidentally.
- Avoid connecting unit to a Ground Fault Circuit Interruptor (GFCI).



Appliance Setup

This Use & Care Guide provides specific operating instructions for your model. Use the unit only as instructed in this Use & Care Guide. Before starting the appliance, follow these important setup steps.

Installation

- Choose a place that is near a grounded electrical outlet. Do Not use an extension cord or an adapter plug.
- For the most efficient operation, the freezer should be located where surrounding temperatures will not exceed 110°F (43°C). Temperatures of 32°F (0°C) and below will NOT affect freezer operation. Additional compressor heaters are not recommended.
- Allow space around the unit for good air circulation. Leave a 1-inch (25.4 mm) space at the back and on top and a 3/8-inch (9.5 mm) space on the sides of the appliance for adequate circulation.

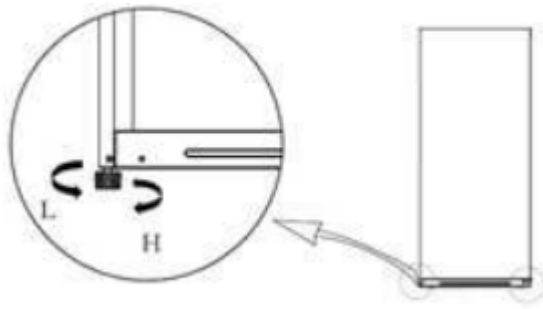
Leveling

The freezer must have all bottom corners resting firmly on a solid floor that is strong enough to support a fully loaded freezer.

It is Very Important for the appliance to be level in order to function properly.

The appliance is equipped with adjustable front leveling feet. Turn the foot clockwise to heighten (H) the side of the unit. Turn counterclockwise to lower (L) the side. Adjust each side as needed

until front of unit is level. Also adjust so that front of unit is 1/4" higher than back, so that door stays closed.



Cleaning

- Wash any removable parts, the freezer interior, and exterior with mild detergent and warm water. Wipe dry. Do not use harsh cleaners on these surfaces.
- Do not use razor blades or other sharp instruments, which can scratch the appliance surface when removing adhesive labels. Any glue left from the tape can be removed with a mixture of warm water and mild detergent, or touch the residue with the sticky side of tape already removed. Do not remove the serial plate.

Energy Saving Ideas for Freezer Mode



- The freezer should be located in the coolest area of the room, away from heat producing appliances or heating ducts, and out of direct sunlight.
- Let hot foods cool to room temperature before placing in freezer. Overloading the freezer forces the compressor to run longer. Foods that freeze too slowly may lose quality or spoil.
- Be sure to wrap foods properly, and wipe containers dry before placing them in the freezer. This cuts down on frost build-up inside the freezer.
- Do not line freezer shelves and bins with aluminum foil, wax paper, or paper toweling. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, reducing freezer efficiency.
- Organize and label food to reduce lid openings and extended searches.
- Remove as many items as needed at one time, and close door as soon as possible.

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.

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