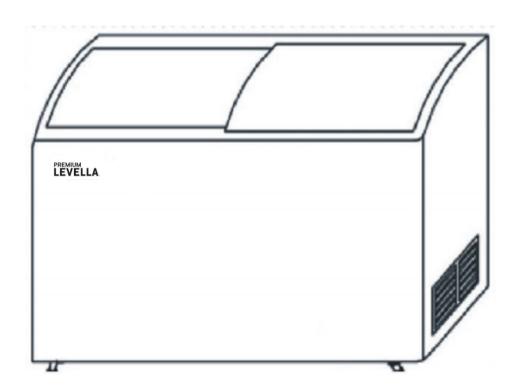
#### Model/Modelo:

PFR590G PFR5901G PFR700G PFR740G PFR742G PFR950G PFR952G PFR1090G PFR1092G PFR1240G PFR12401G



SHOWCASE FREEZER CONGELADOR



#### **USER MANUAL / MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES**

Use and care manual. Important safeguards. This product is for domestic use only.

Manual de uso y cuidado. Precauciones importantes. Este producto es para uso doméstico únicamente.

#### **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 sides more than 20cm away from any adjacent cabinet or wall.
- △ The freezer should be put in a well-ventilated, dry place. Do not place it under direct sunshine. The freezer should be kept away from water sinks, heat sources and any volatile or corrosive material.

#### Power source and test-running

- △ Specified capacity of the wire is 7A. Section of the wire is 0.82mm². Single line or compound lines are all allowed. A fuse of 2.5A specified electric current should be installed. (Power cord should be replaced with the same of 7A and 0.82mm², when it is damaged).
- △ Single-phase power supply, 60Hz, voltage range 98~132V. If the voltage is unstable, please install a voltage stabilizer with capacity above 1000W.
- $\triangle$  Avoid turning the power on and off too frequently. If the power is turned off, wait an interval of 5 minutes before turning it on again.
- $\triangle$ When the freezer will be out of use for a long time, disconnect the power first, then clean it. Please examine the circuit before reuse.

# **⚠** Caution:

- 1.Risk of fire / flammable materials, taking care to avoid causing a fire by igniting flammable material.
- 2.Keep clear of obstruction all ventilation openings in the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building-in.
- 3.Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- 4.Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
- 5.Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
- 6. The ambient temperature and humidity conditions of the cooler climate class following the tab below:

Test room	Dry bulb	Relative Humidity	Daw point (I C)	Water vapor mass in dry
climate class	temperature (° C)	(%)	Dew point (°C)	air (g/kg)
0	20	50	9.3	7.3
1	16	80	12.6	9.1
8	23.9	55	14.3	10.2
2	22	65	15.2	10.8
3	25	60	16.7	12.0
4	30	55	20.0	14.8
6	27	75	21.1	15.8

5	40	40	23.9	18.8
7	35	75	30.0	27.3

NOTE: the water vapor mass in dry air is one of the main points influencing the performance and the energy consumption of the freezers. Therefore, the order of the climate class in the table is based on the water vapor mass column.



Refrigerant class A3 per ANSI/ASHRAE 34

## **Caution for Safety**

- ◆ Warning! Do not damage the cooling fluid circuit
- ◆ Warning! Do not damage walls of the machine: the cooling fluid circuit may damage
- ♦ **Warning!** Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Warning! The equipment must not be used by persons (including children) whose physical, sensorial, or mental capacities are reduced, or who lack experience and know-how, unless they have been provided, by means of a person responsible for their safety, with suitable monitoring or instructions about the use of the equipment. Children must be monitored to ensure they do not play with the equipment.
- ◆ Warning! Keep clear of obstruction all ventilation openings in the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building-in
- ◆ Warning! The appliance shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.
- ♦ Warning! Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- ◆ Warning! The appliance shall be stored in a well-ventilated area where the room size corresponds to the room area as specified for operation.
- ◆ Warning! The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating open flames (for example an operating gas appliance) and ignition sources (for example an operating electric heater).
- ◆ Do not pierce or burn.
- ◆ Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.
- Warning! The appliance shall be stored so as to prevent mechanical damage from occurring.
- ◆ Warning! Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.
- Notice! Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorizes their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognized assessment specification.
- ♦ **Notice!** Servicing shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
- ◆ **Notice!** Component parts shall be replaced with like components so as to minimize the risk of possible ignition due to incorrect parts. The appliance is to be installed in accordance with the Safety

- Notice! Any person who is involved with working on or breaking into a refrigerant circuit should hold a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, which authorizes their competence to handle refrigerants safely in accordance with an industry recognized assessment specification.
- ◆ **Notice!** Servicing shall only be performed as recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Maintenance and repair requiring the assistance of other skilled personnel shall be carried out under the supervision of the person competent in the use of flammable refrigerants.
- This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- ◆ Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- Please according to local regulations regarding disposal of the appliance for its flammable blowing gas.
   Before you scrap the appliance, please take off the doors to prevent children trapped.
- ◆ If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
- Please according to local regulations regarding disposal of the appliance for its flammable blowing gas.
   Before you scrap the appliance, please take off the doors to prevent children trapped.
- ◆ This appliance is intended to be used in household and similar applications such as
  - staff kitchen areas in shops, offices and other working environments;
  - farm houses and by clients in hotels, motels and other residential type environments;
  - Catering and similar non-retail applications.
- ◆ The appliance shall not be installed in public corridors or lobbies.
- ◆ The appliance is to be installed in accordance with the Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems, ANSVASHRAE 15.
- Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges, or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.
- Before carrying out Decommissioning procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- ◆ The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders
- The maximum loading of each type of shelf is 8kg.
- ◆ All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.
- If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available on hand. A dry chemical or CO2 fire extinguisher should be adjacent to the charging area.

- No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking pl ace, the area around the equipment shall be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.
- Checking for presence of refrigerant, The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e., no spark, adequately sealed, or intrinsically safe.
- ◆ Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.
- Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times, the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
- ◆ Detection of flammable refrigerants: Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

### **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/HI is the strongest cooling position and is suitable for fast freezing. Do not keep the knob at this point for long periods of time.

# **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 beverages 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 airtight food bags or plastic films before putting in the cabinet to avoid smell-mixing and reduce frosting.
- △Storage of volatile and combustible gases, liquids as strong alkalis, strong acids, petrol, etc. is forbidden.
- △This equipment is designed and intended exclusively for the storage of ice cream and other frozen desserts.

#### **Maintenance**

- $\triangle$  The freezer should be cleaned regularly. When cleaning, turn off the power, take out the foods in the cabinet and 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.

- $\triangle$  Dry it after cleaning.
- △Use light soapy water when cleaning the door seal, apply a little talcum powder on it after natural drying to extend its service life.
- $\triangle$ Use a soft cloth with water or a little detergent to clean the external surface. Note, keep the power supply, electric cable and plug away from water to avoid electric shock.
- △Except on common failures, those who are not service technician should not take apart and repair the freezer on their own, to avoid worsening the trouble. Unauthorized repair of electrical parts such as compressor or temperature controller is forbidden.

# **Defrosting**

- $\triangle$  Defrost for better freezing efficiency when the frost film in the cabinet is 4-5mm thick.
- $\triangle$ 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.
- $\triangle$ Do not use sharp metal tools such as steel brush to clean the frost film when defrosting to avoid evaporator damage.

### **Troubleshooting**

Breakdown	Case	Removal method	
The indicator is not on.	The plug is not connected to the socket.	Plug it.	
The compressor does not start.	No power	Connect the socket with power.	
The indicator is on, but the compressor does not work and only buzzes	The power voltage is < 98V.	Put a power-regulator with more than 1000W power together.	
The compressor stops a minute after starting, and restarts after a few minutes, and so repeatedly.	The power voltage is> 132V.		
	The door is opened too frequently.	Reduce opening times.	
The compressor works normally, but the temperature in the cabinet lowers too	There is too much food in the cabinet and it is placed improperly.	Place foods properly and keep space between them for cold air ventilation.	
slowly.	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 does not seal.	Adjust the door seal.	
	The freezer is not placed on an even surface.	Place it on an even surface.	
The noise is too loud	The fixing of the freezer is loose.	Tighten the fixing.	
	There is contact between pipes.	Separate them.	

# The following are not faults:

- $\triangle$ When the freezer is working or after it stops for a while, the refrigerant in the pipes is cycling and makes "running water " sounds.
- △The surface temperature of the compressor may be up 70°~80° when it is working.
- $\triangle$ The back side of freezer is hot.
- $\triangle$ In rainy season, the external surface of the cabinet may have dew, which means no defect on normal use. Just dry it with a piece of cloth.

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