

OWNER'S MANUAL

CHEST FREEZER

Please read this manual carefully before operating your set and retain it for future reference.



GR-K35D****



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INSTALLATION


1. Place your chest freezer at a convenient location.
2. Avoid placing the near any heat sources, direct sunlight or moisture.
3. Clean your chest freezer thoroughly and wipe off all dust accumulated during transportation.
4. Connect the power supply cord to the outlet. Don't plug other appliances to the same outlet.
5. After placing the chest freezer in the definitive location, wait at least 30 minutes to connect it to the power supply, so the fluid from the compressor back to normal after transportation.
6. To avoid vibrations, the unit must be level. If required, adjust the leveling screws to compensate for unevenness of the 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 clockwise() to raise the unit, counterclockwise() to lower it.
7. Before use, remove all the packing material. The back side of the cabinet should be more than 20 cm away from the wall, both flank sides more than 20 cm.
8. The chest freezer should be put in well-ventilated, dry place. Don't use it under direct sunshine. The chest freezer should be kept away from water sink, heat source and any volatile,corrosive material.


IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

This guide contains many important safety messages. Always read and obey all safety messages.

 This is the safety alert symbol. It alerts you to safety messages that inform you of hazards that can kill or hurt you or others or cause damage to the product. All safety messages will be preceded by the safety alert symbol and the hazard signal word WARNING, or CAUTION. These words mean:

 **WARNING** You can be killed or seriously injured if you don't follow instructions.

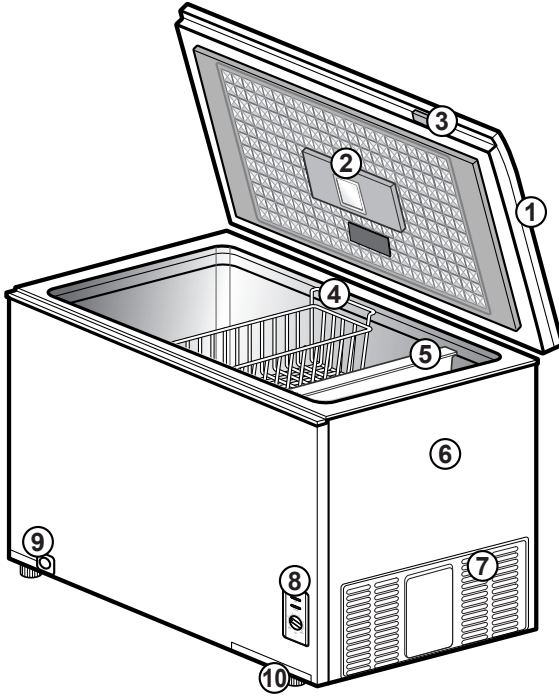
 **CAUTION** Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury, or product damage only.

All safety messages will identify the hazard, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and tell you what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

WARNING

- Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.
- Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
- Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
- The refrigerant and insulation blowing gas used in the appliance require special disposal procedures. When disposal, please consult with service agent or a similarly qualified person.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- When disposing the refrigerator, remove the packing materials from the door. It may cause to lock out the child.

FEATURE CHART



- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Door | 6. Cabinet |
| 2. Multi Duct (Optional) | 7. Compressor room cover |
| 3. Lock | 8. Thermostat control panel |
| 4. Basket | 9. Drain cover |
| 5. Divider | 10. Leg |

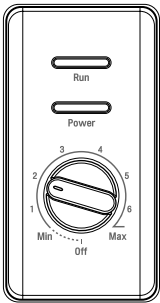
OPERATIONS

STARTING

When your chest freezer is first installed, leave it for 2 or 3 hours for stabilization to normal operating temperature before filling it with food.

Delay 5 minutes before restarting if operation has been interrupted.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL



Initially, set the chest freezer control at mid position. If you wish a colder temperature, set the desired compartment control to a higher number.

The knob should be kept upright normally to adjust the temperature.

Power: when the light is on, the power is on.

Run: when the light is on, the compressor is working normally.

"off" stop the compressor.

"Max" is the strongest cooling position and is suitable for fast freezing.

Do not keep the knob at this point for long.

FAST FREEZING ZONE (OPTIONAL)

It is recommended to store items within load limit in order to maximize freezer efficiency.



ADVICE ON FOOD STORAGE

1. Never store hot food in the chest freezer. Always wait until cooled off.
2. When storing, cover food with vinyl wrap or store in a container with lid. When moisture in the food evaporates, taste and nutrition of the food disappear as well.
3. Never place bottles in the freezer compartment. They may break while freezing.
4. Never refreeze food that has been thawed after being frozen. This would cause the taste and nutrition to disappear.
5. Clean food before you store it, so that adjacent food will not be spoiled.
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Storage of volatile and combustible gases, liquids such as strong alkalies, strong acids, petrol, etc. is forbidden.
9. Always clean food prior to refrigeration. Vegetables and fruits should be washed and wiped, and packed food should be wiped clean, to prevent adjacent food from spoiling.
10. When storing eggs in their storage rack, ensure that they are fresh, and always store them in a up-right position, which keeps them fresh longer.

CARE AND CLEANING

CLEANING-INSIDE

- To clean the Inside, use a soft cloth dampened with solution of 1/2 teaspoon of baking soda to a quarter of water, or some mild detergent.
- This solution both cleans and neutralizes odors. Rinse with water and wipe dry. Follow the same procedure to clean the interior parts.

CLEANING-OUTSIDE

- Use a lukewarm solution of mild soap or detergent to clean the durable finish of your chest freezer. Wipe with a clean, dampened cloth, then dry.

For products with a stainless steel exterior, use a clean sponge or soft cloth and a mild Detergent in warm water. Do not use abrasive or harsh cleaners.

Dry thoroughly with a Soft cloth. Do not use appliance wax, bleach, or other products containing chlorine on stainless steel.

⚠ WARNING Always remove power cord from the wall outlet prior to cleaning in the vicinity of electrical parts. Wipe up excess moisture with a sponge or cloth to prevent water or liquid from getting into any electrical part and causing an electric shock. Do not use flammable or toxic cleaning liquids.

MAINTENANCE

1. The chest 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.
2. Do not use boiling water, acid, chemical diluents, petrol and oil, or dirt-removing powder.
3. Dry it after cleaning.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. Except common breakdowns, those who are not service technician should not take apart and repair the chest freezer on their own so as to avoid worsening the trouble. Unauthorized repair of electrical part such as compressor, temperature controller is forbidden.
7. Defrost for better freezing efficiency when the frost film in the cabinet is 4-5mm thick.
8. 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.
9. Do not use sharp metal tools such as steel brush to clean the frost film when defrosting so as to avoid evaporator damage.
10. 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; bed and breakfast type environments; catering and similar non-retail applications.
11. During average length vacations, you will probably find it best to leave the chest freezer in operation. Place freezable items in freezer for longer life. When you plan to be away for an extended period, remove all food, disconnect the power cord, clean the interior thoroughly, and leave each door OPEN to prevent odor formation.
12. Most power failures are corrected in an hour or two and will not affect your chest freezer temperatures. However, you should minimize the number of door openings while the power is off. During power failures of longer duration, place a block of dry ice on top of your frozen packages.
13. Remove or securely fasten down all loose items inside the chest freezer. To avoid damaging the leveling screw(s), turn them all the way into the base.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons when using your product, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following. Read all instructions before using this appliance.

The dedicated outlet should be used.

- Using several devices at one outlet may cause fire.
- The electric leakage breaker may damage food and the dispenser may be leaked.

Do not pull out the cord or touch the power plug with wet hands.

It may cause electric shock or injury.

Unplug the power plug when cleaning.

It may cause electric shock or injury.

Make sure of grounding.

The incorrect grounding may cause breakdown and electric shock.

Do not install the chest freezer in the wet place or the place which water or rain splashes.

Deterioration of insulation of electric parts may cause electric leakage.

When gas is leaked, do not touch the chest freezer or the outlet and ventilate the room immediately.

Do not put bottle in the chest freezer.

It may freeze the contents to break the bottle to cause injury.

Avoid the heating devices.

It may cause fire.

Do not extend or modify the length of the power plug.

It causes electric shock or fire by the electric damage of the power cord or others.

Do not allow the power plug to face upward or to be squeezed at the back of the chest freezer.

Water may be flown into or the plug may be damaged, which causes fire or electric shock.

When the power cord or the power plug is damaged or the holes of the outlet are loosed, do not use them.

It may cause electric shock or short circuit to make fire.

Accessibility of supply plug.

The chest freezer should be so positioned that the supply plug is accessible for quick disconnection when accident happens.

Do not damage, puncture, kink, stretch, or twist the power cord.

A damaged power cord can cause fire or electric shock.

Install the chest freezer on the solid and level floor.

Installing it on the unstable place may cause death by falling down the chest freezer when opening or closing the door.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Do not store the medicine or the academic materials at the chest freezer.

When the material with the strict temperature control is stored, it may be deteriorated or it may make an unexpected reaction to cause any risk.

Do not insert the hands or the metal stick into the exit of cool air, the cover, the bottom of the chest freezer, the heatproof grill (exhaust hole) at the backside.

It may cause electric shock or injury.

Do not cling to the chest freezer.

It may make the chest freezer fallen down or damage the hands. Especially, do not allow the children to do the above.

Do not spray water at the outside or the inside of the chest freezer or do not clean it with benzene or thinner.

Deterioration of insulation of electric parts may cause electric shock or fire.

Do not allow any person except the qualified engineer to disassemble, repair or alter the chest freezer.

It may cause injury, electric shock or fire.

Do not place flower vase, cup, cosmetics, medicine or any container with water on the chest freezer.

It may cause fire, electric shock or injury by dropping down.

Do not use or store inflammable materials ether, benzene, alcohol, medicine, LP gas, spray or cosmetics near or in the chest freezer.

It may cause explosion or fire.

Do not place the lit candle within the chest freezer to deodorize.

It may cause explosion or fire.

When any strange smell or smoke is detected from the chest freezer, disconnect the power plug immediately and contact to the service center.

It may cause fire.

Use the submerged chest freezer after checking it.

It may cause electric shock or fire.

Remove water or dust from the power plug and insert it with the ends of the pins securely connected.

Dust, water or unstable connection may fire or electric shock.

Wait for 5 minutes or longer when reconnecting the plug.

It may cause the operation of the freezer to fail.

Do not place the heavy object or the dangerous object (container with liquid) on the chest freezer.

It may be dropped to cause injury, fire or electric shock when opening or closing the door.

Prevent children from entering the product.

It may endanger the life of a child if the child enters the chest freezer.

Opening and closing the door of the chest freezer vigorously may cause the stored food in the chest freezer basket to fall by shock and hurt the foot, so take precautions.

IMPORTANT WARNINGS

Don not use an Adapter.

Do not use drier to dry the inside, nor light a candle to remove odor.

It may cause explosion or fire.

In case of thunder and lightning, or not in use for a long period of time, detach the power plug.

There is a danger of electric shock or fire.

Supply cord replacement

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent.

Do not use the chest freezer for non-domestic purpose (storing medicine or testing material, using at the ship, etc.).

It may cause an unexpected risk such as fire, electric shock, deterioration of stored material or chemical reaction.

What to do with your old chest freezer

Your chest freezer contains liquids (refrigerant, lubricant) made of recyclable materials. All these materials must be sent to a recycling waste disposal site as they can be reused after a specific recycling process. Contact local authorities.

CAUTION

Violating this direction may cause injury or damage house or furniture. Always be careful, please.

Do not touch food or containers at the freezer with wet hands.

It may cause frostbite.

Do not put any living animal in the chest freezer.

Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.

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.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

SERVICE CALLS CAN OFTEN BE AVOIDED!

IF YOU FEEL YOUR CHEST FREEZER IS NOT OPERATING PROPERLY, CHECK THESE POSSIBLE CAUSES FIRST :

1. Chest freezer does not operate

- Has a house fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped?
- Has the power cord plug been removed or loosened from the electrical wall outlet?

2. Chest freezer or freezer compartment temperature too warm

- Temperature control not set on proper position.
- Appliance is placed close to wall or heat source.
- Warm weather-frequent door openings.
- Door left open for a long time.
- Large amount of foods are kept in the chest freezer.

3. Abnormal noise(s)

- Chest freezer is installed in a weak or uneven place, or leveling screw needs adjusting.
- Unnecessary objects placed in the back side of the chest freezer.

4. Chest freezer has odor

- Foods with strong odors should be tightly covered or wrapped.
- Interior needs cleaning.

5. Dew forms on the cabinet surface

- Not unusual during periods of high humidity.
- Door may have been left ajar.

6. There is strange odor in my refrigerator, even though it is brand-new.

- When the freezer compartment is new, there is a plastic odor and other odors, because most of the internal components are made from plastic and other materials.

7. When I open my freezer compartment door, my food has an odor.

- There may be an odor if your food is not stored in airtight containers. Storing wet food in a plastic bag may cause an odor from the plastic bag.

8. My freezer compartment door is hard to open.

- When the freezer door is opened, warm air rushes inside. When you close the door, all of the warm air becomes cold and causes a vacuum. This will make the door harder to open. Wait about 30 seconds after closing the door to avoid this issue.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

9. My refrigerator is making a strange vibrating noise.

- The refrigerator can make noise if the floor is not flat. Adjust the leveling legs to properly level your refrigerator.

10. My refrigerator makes a rattling noise.

- The compressor in the freezer rotates at a high speed, and also automatically starts and stops to adjust the internal temperature. The vibration from the compressor causes the noise.

11. My refrigerator makes a buzzing noise.

- Buzzing noises may come from the compressor rotating in the freezer or from the fan.

12. My refrigerator makes a gurgling noise.

- The noise occurs while refrigerant (an agent that is used to provide cooling) flows through the cooling system when the freezer starts and stops.

13. My refrigerator makes a clicking noise.

- The swelling and contracting of the parts make this sound because of temperature changes. The electrical parts also make this noise when they turn on or off automatically.

14. My refrigerator makes a whooshing noise.

- When the freezer door is closed, the pressure inside the freezer lowers and makes that sound when the outside air is sucked through tiny gaps.

15. My refrigerator makes a loud noise after I first start using it.

- When you first use your refrigerator or use it for the first time after moving, the compressor may make a loud noise while adjusting to the proper temperature. The noise decreases after the freezer reaches the correct temperature.

16. Dew forms outside of my freezer.

- Humid air in summer, especially during the rainy season, causes dewdrops on the freezer when the warm air makes contact with the cooler surface. In this case, simply wipe it with a dry cloth.

17. Dew or frost forms inside of my freezer.

- When you open the freezer door, warmer air enters the freezer. As that warm air cools, it may form dew or frost. It does not interfere with product performance, so feel free to leave it.

18. Heat is coming out from the front and sides of my refrigerator.

- It may feel hot, especially when it is first turned on, or in the summer months, but it is normal.

