

DAEWOO

CHEST FREEZER INSTRUCTION MANUAL



DFZ-133

IMPORTANT

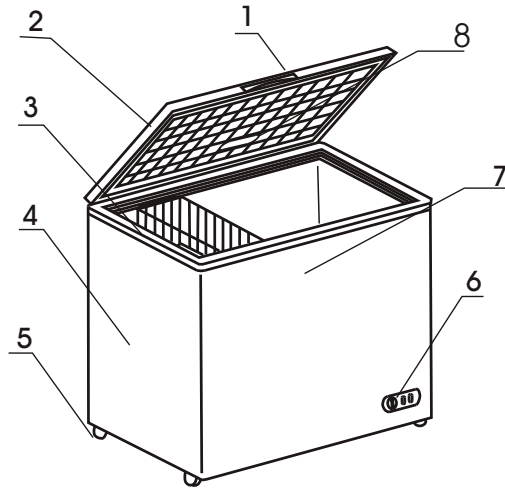
Please read this manual carefully before installing and operating the CHEST FREEZER.

Keep this manual handy for further reference.

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Parts Names



1.Door lock

2.Foam door

3.Fruit basket

4.Foam body

5.Swirl castor

6.Control panel

7.Brand plate

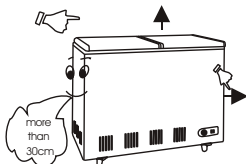
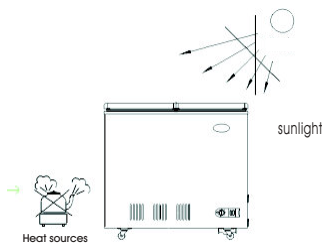
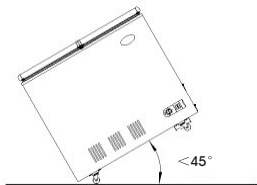
8.Light(opotional)

☆ Your freezer may not conform with figures illustrated due to product modifications.

General Information

- ✧ The refrigerating system for this freezer is mainly composed of a fully-closed refrigerating compressor, an interior evaporator closely compacted, properly processed with a good cooling result. It is convenient for use, quiet and saves on electricity.
- ✧ The hard polyaminoester foam (made from spot high-pressured foaming) is used for the thermal insulation which results in good performance and durability.
- ✧ The Interior door case is non-poisonous and odorless and formed by easy-to-clean ABS plastic. It is made of a specially treated embossed aluminium sheet, which results in a generally good; clean-looking, and durable unit.
- ✧ The cabinet and door are made of imported cold-rolled sheets which have been bonderized and electrostatic-painted, is consistent in thickness, corrosion-resistant, flexible and scratch-resistant.

Reminders Before Use



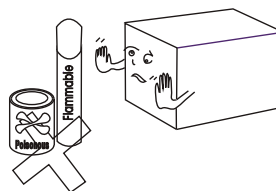
Keep upright as possible during handling, tilt $< 45^\circ$, never upside down or horizontally and do not roll unit over uneven surface.

The freezer should be placed in ventilated area avoiding direct sunlight, heat source and rain. There should be no corrosive gases in surrounding air. Keep stable by adjusting the four castors when necessary.

All packaging material should be removed. Do not use bottom foam as vibration-proof material.

Reminders During Use

Do not put flammable or explosive articles and corrosive or volatile organic solvents into the freezer so as to prevent accidents and to protect freezer cabinet from corrosion.



Never put in flammable or explosive articles, and corrosive or volatile organic solvents.

Temperature of articles to be put into the freezer should not be too high. Articles may be wrapped in a plastic-cling beg. Its weight $\leq 2\text{kg}$ and arranged with a 15-10mm clearance among them in order to keep convection of the air inside the cabinet and maintain excellent freezing effect.

Avoid putting beverage cans and containers in the freezer to prevent breakage.

To reduce power consumption, avoid keeping door open for a long time.

If the frost on the interior walls is more than 5mm, defrosting should be done.



Note: Never use metal utensils to scrape off frosting layers.

- In normal condition, power interruption should be avoided. Should power be interrupted accidentally, do not power on within five minutes to avoid damage to compressor.

- It is suggested that the freezer be cleaned periodically generally clean it every 30~45 days. Unplug before cleaning and use soft cloth with neutral soap water or mild detergent to scrub inside and outside of the cabinet.

Dry it with a soft cloth. Never use water to rinse the freezer.

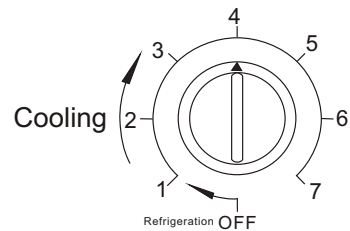
Operation Tips

In DFZ-336, the knob of the thermostat should be selected to the freezing range of “1” ~ “7” (usually set at “5”). Position “1” is in “weak cold” condition and Position “7” is in “strong cold” condition. If fast freezing is needed, the knob of the thermostat should be set to the position “7”

Turn it to its original position when the articles are frozen. Do not fast-freeze for more than 4~5 hours as it is not good for the refrigerating system.

In refrigeration mode the knob of the thermostat is adjusted to the position of “refrigeration” , When the knob of the thermostat is set to different position, the temperature in the freezer will be changed accordingly.

When it is set to the position of “weak” , temperature in the freezer will be high; When it is set to the position of “strong” , temperature in the freezer will be low.

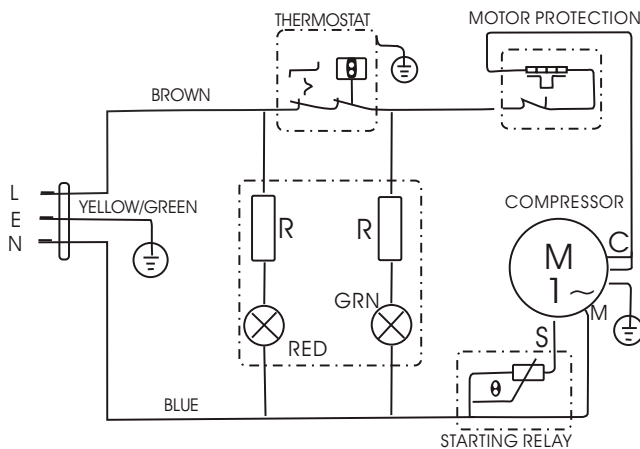


NOTE: A green light and red light are installed on the temperature control panel. The red light is power indicator when power is connected to the freezer. The green light indicates compressor is running or otherwise. This makes it convenient to determine if there is power or not or if the refrigerating system is working or not.

The following conditions are not considered problems to the unit:

- 1) The refrigerating system runs for a long time when the freezer is used for the first time or more articles are put into it.
- 2) Sound of running water. This is merely the sound of running refrigerants.
- 3) Condensation is normal when ambient humidity is high, drops of water appear on the exterior wall of the cabinet.

Electrical Diagram



Trouble-shooting

Should you find that your freezer does not work properly, please check and treat as per the following table, before contacting your Service Center.

Trouble	Possible reason	Inspecting content	Treatment measures	Notes	
Too noisy	Compressor and condenser are not secured properly	The cabinet is not in level surface	Check if the screw is secured	Secure the screw	
			Checked if castors are all level on the ground	Secure the castors	
	Compressor works non-stop	Temperature is reached	The thermostat is not work properly		Secure the tube
		Temperature is too high inside	There are too much articles in box	Checked if cool current is blocked	Defrost in time
			The door is being opened too much		Reduce times of door-opening
	Green lights off	Compressor is not work	The connection is loose	Remove the thermostat assembly to check	Secure the connection
		Compressor is working	Green light bulb is broken	Take down it to check	Replace bulb
			The socket of the green indicator light is loosening	Check for loose ends	Secure the pin
	Red light is off	With input voltage	Red light bulb is broken	Remove it to check	Replace bulb
			The socket of the red indicator light is loosening	Check for loose ends	Secure the pin
Without input voltage		Input control circuit is faulty	Check for voltage	Check with multi-meter	
		Plug and socket are not contacted well	Check for loose ends	Repair or replaced socket	
	Fuse blown out	Check fuse	Check fuse	Send for electrician to repair when necessary	