

Power failure

Please minimize the frequency of opening the door during a power failure. Generally power failures are corrected within a few hours and the temperature of your fridge/freezer will not be affected.

If the power will be off for an extended period, proper procedure should be followed for the stored cans.

- **Non usage for extended time frames:** if your fridge/freezer is unused for extended period, it is best to remove the cans, unplug and clean your fridge/freezer. Also please open the door to avoid possible formation of condensation, mould or odors.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If your fridge/freezer does not work properly, please note the following suggestions before your attempt to repair.

Your fridge/freezer does not work:

- Check the electrical outlet for power, and that the plug is properly inserted.
- Check the condenser for proper cleaning.
- The circuit breaker is tripped or the fuse is blown.

Your fridge/freezer makes too much noise:

- Check that the fridge/freezer is level

Compressor turns on and off frequently:

- The room temperature is higher than normal.
- The door is not closed completely.
- The door gasket is not sealed well.
- There is insufficient clearance around the fridge/freezer.
- The temperature is not set properly.
- The cycling frequency will reduce when all of the cans reach the set temperature.

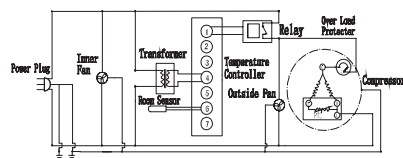
The following is not a malfunction:

- It is normal to hear gurgling sounds caused by the flow of refrigerant when each cooling cycle ends.

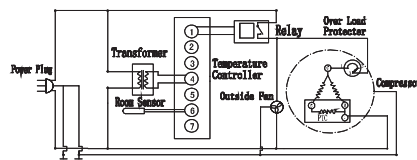
ACCESSORY PARTS

	Fridge	Freezer
Shelf	3	
Basket		3

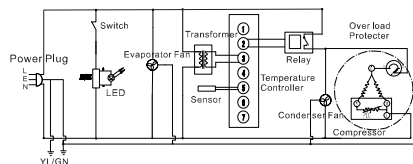
Circuit diagram: Solid Door Fridge



Circuit diagram: Solid Door Freezer



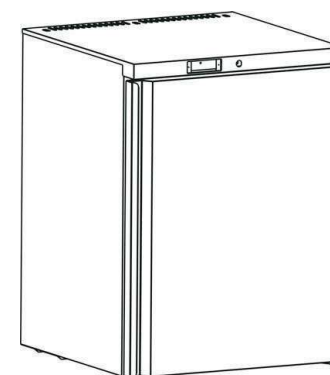
Circuit diagram: Glass Door Fridge



BROMIC
REFRIGERATION

Undercounter Fridge&Freezer
Commercial Refrigeration Range

User Manual



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury when using your fridge/freezer, please note the following basic precautions:

- Before using, read all instructions.
- Never clean appliance parts with flammable fluids. Also do not store or use gasoline or any other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. The fumes can create a fire or explosion.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid hazard.
- WARNING: Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.
- WARNING: Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- WARNING: Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
- WARNING: Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
- Flammable insulation material must be disposed by specialized agency.

LOCATION

- The unit must NOT be situated where it is affected by warm or hot air from adjacent equipment, as this will compromise the airflow and performance of the chiller/freezer.
- The unit must be positioned on a level surface for the doors to shut and seal correctly, and to prevent the condensate tray from overflowing.
- Adequate allowance should be made for door opening.
- Always ensure that the top of the cabinet is shielded from impact and moisture with a custom or existing bench top.
- It is critical that the hot refrigeration exhaust air is not restricted and that it can easily flow out and away from the rear of the cabinet.
- Never store cardboard cartons or other loose items behind the unit.
- Ensure the unit is installed with sufficient clearance which allows cleaning in accordance to Food safety regulation.

INSTALLATION

- Remove all the packing material before using your fridge/freezer.
- Clean the interior surface with a soft cloth and lukewarm water.
- Locate the fridge/freezer in a dry and airy place.
- Fridge/freezers transported in the horizontal position, must be returned to the upright position, and not plugged in for 1 hour.

This is essential for proper operation.

- Fridge/freezer transported in the horizontal position requires the drain pan, located in top of the compressor, be checked for proper location.
- For proper operation, locate the fridge/freezer on a leveled counter top.
- Do not locate the appliance very close to walls, this could damage the electric cord and may block the air circulation to the appliance. Keep the fridge/freezer a distance of at least 4” from wall.
- Do not block the air intake that ventilates the condenser unit.

ELECTRIC CONNECTION

- Make sure there is a suitable power Outlet (AC220-240 volts/50Hz, 13 amps outlet) with proper grounding to power the fridge/freezer.
- Warning: Do not plug other electrical appliances into fridge/freezer outlet. Provide an outlet just for the fridge/freezer. If the cord is damaged replace it and do not try to repair it.

START

- Plug in the cabinet; operate the fridge/freezer for three hours. This will aid in refrigeration performance.
- An electronic thermostat can be adjusted by pressing the "SET" key.
- Push and immediately release the SET key; the display will show the Set point value, select the desired target temperature by pressing.

Push the ▲ key or ▼key to change the Set value within 10s, (Set value can not exceed the value “E1” and “E2”—see temperature controller manual JC-62)

To memories the new set point value push the SET key again or wait 10s



MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

- Before cleaning the appliance always remember to unplug it. Never unplug your freezer by pulling on the power cord. Always grasp the plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.
- Do not use sharp or pointed objects for cleaning.
- Clean the inside cabinet of the fridge/freezer with a clean damp cloth or with neutral cleanser. Avoid damage by never using abrasive or flammable cleaning products.
Clean the condenser at least once a month with a vacuum cleaner or a brush to eliminate the dust accumulation
- Prior to cleaning the area around the unit you MUST:
1.Disconnect the unit from the mains supply
2.Remove the unit from the area being cleaned
3.Ensure the unit does not get wet in any way (this unit is not rated for water ingress)

NOTE: Exposure to significant water ingress will void warranty and cause potential safety issues. If the unit should be exposed to water, please contact the manufacturer immediately

Defrost

- For more efficient operation of the refrigerator, defrost when ice/frost is formed up to a thickness between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch on the evaporator coil in the cabinet.
1.Remove all food from the freezer.
2.Disconnect the unit from power supply so that the freezer is turned off.
3.Let the freezer door stand open. Frost on the evaporator will begin to melt.
4.Pick up ice and water as it melts with a cloth or sponge and deposit into sink.Wipe out inside of freezer once it is cleared of ice.
5. Turn the freezer back on, close the door and let it run until it gets the temperature before returning food to the freezer.
- Caution: Please do not use a keen tool, knife or screw drive to remove the ice. It may damage the evaporator coil or cabinet surface.
- Note: Frequent opening of door can cause excessive frost in the unit that will reduce the cooling performance, This is a general phenomenon especially in coastal or high humidity area, It is not a malfunction.