

## CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE



Before proceeding with cleaning and maintenance operations, make sure the power line of the unit is disconnected. Do not touch the power plug when your hands are wet. Never unplug the unit by pulling on the plug.

### Defrosting

*Note: To avoid damaging the freezing compartment wall, never use a sharp or metallic instrument to scrape off frost or separate the frozen food.*

Moisture contained in food and air may form a layer of frost inside the unit after a period of use. It is highly recommend that the unit is defrosted when frost becomes ¼" thick. The defrosting process for this unit is operated manually.

For complete defrosting:

1. Turn the temperature control knob to OFF and unplug from wall socket
2. Remove all food and place it in insulated bags, picnic cooler, etc.
3. With the door open, place a pot of hot water to speed the loosening of the frost. Remove large pieces of before they melt
4. Sponge excess water from the bottom of the freezer as it collects to prevent overflowing.
5. After defrosting, clean the inside of the freezer by using a soft cloth to wipe away the remaining ice and water (*see Cleaning Your Freezer*).
6. Once the compartment is wiped and dry, plug in the freezer. Return the temperature control knob to its previous position and return food to the freezer.

**NOTE:** *Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process. DO NOT pour hot water directly into compartment or heat with hair dryer while defrosting, which may warp the inner case.*

### Cleaning Your Upright Freezer

#### Keep the finish clean

Wipe with a clean cloth lightly dampened with appliance polish wax or mild liquid dishwashing detergent. Dry and polish with a clean, soft cloth. Do not wipe the freezer with a soiled dishwashing cloth or wet towel. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleaners, bleach, or cleaners containing bleach.

#### Inside

Clean the inside of your freezer at least once a year. It is recommend that the freezer be unplugged before cleaning. If this is not practical, wring excess moisture out of sponge or cloth when cleaning in the vicinity of switches, lights or controls. Use warm water and baking soda solution—about a tablespoon of baking soda to a quart of water. Rinse thoroughly with water and wipe dry. Do not use cleaning powders or other abrasive cleaners. DO NOT wash removable parts in a dishwasher. An open box of baking soda in the freezer will absorb stale freezer odors. Change the box every three months.

#### NOTE:

- *Care should be taken in moving the freezer away from the wall. All types of floor coverings can be damaged, particularly cushioned coverings and those with embossed surfaces.*
- *Damp objects stick to cold metal surfaces. DO NOT touch interior metal surfaces with wet or damp hands.*
- *Freezer must be unplugged to avoid electrical hazard from power source when defrosting unit.*

# CAUTION

The upright freezer must be thoroughly cleaned if it has been left unused for a long time.

## PROLONGED OFF PERIODS

If the upright freezer is not to be used for a long period of time, please disconnect unit from main power supply. Clean and dry the inside as instructed. Leave the door open to prevent any mold and mildew growth.

## USAGE TIPS:

- Keep the upright freezer's door closed as much as possible. Try not to open the door too frequently, especially when weather is hot and humid
- Ensure that the unit has sufficient clearance for ventilation, especially behind the unit.
- For normal household use, it is recommended to set the thermostat in the middle setting.
- Before loading the upright freezer with an item, make sure they are cooled to ambient temperature.
- Ice and frost layer increase energy consumption, defrost when frost is ¼" thick.

## PREPARING FOR VACATION

To maintain freezer in operation during vacations, be sure your house power is not turned off. For extended vacations or absences, you may prefer to move your frozen foods to a storage locker temporarily. If your freezer is to be left empty, disconnect power cord plug from wall outlet. To prevent formation of odors, place open box of baking soda in the freezer and leave freezer door open.

## IN CASE OF EXTENDED POWER FAILURE

Keep freezer door closed. Your freezer will keep food frozen for 24 hours provided warm air is not admitted. If freezer is out of operation for 24 hours or more, add dry ice. Leave ice in large pieces. Add more ice as required.

**NOTE:** *Handling of dry ice can cause freezing of the hands—gloves or other protection is recommended. If dry ice is not available, move food to a frozen food locker temporarily—until power is restored.*

## ENERGY SAVING TIPS

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 the 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 buildup inside the freezer.

Freezer shelves should not be lined with aluminum foil, wax paper or paper toweling. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, making the freezer less efficient. Organize and label food to reduce door openings and extended searches. Remove as many items as needed at one time, and close the door as soon as possible.