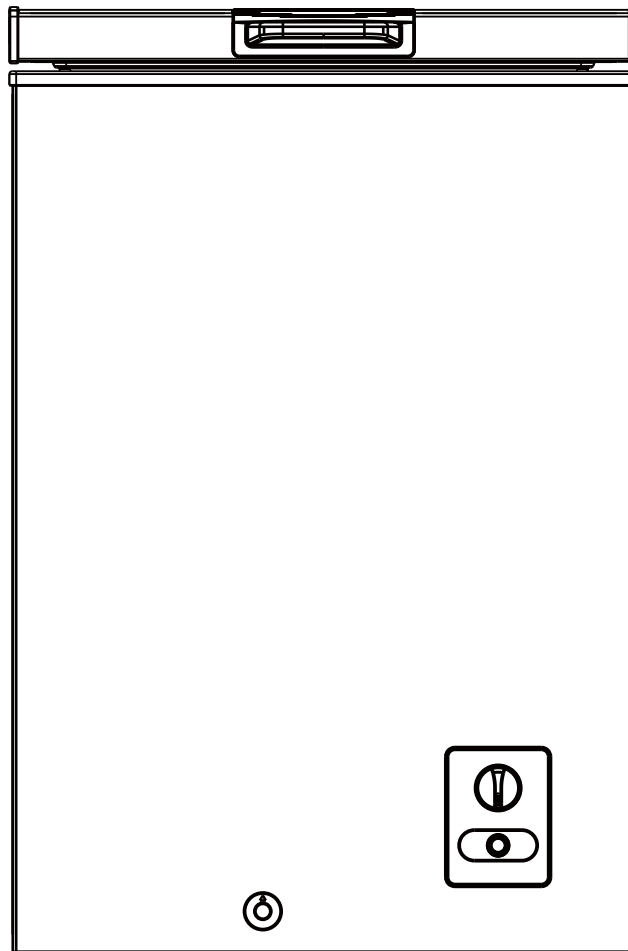


Kalamera

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



Model No.:KCF-100 KCF-150

To ensure proper use of this appliance and your safety, please read the following instructions completely before operating this appliance.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

<p align="center">~ WARNING~</p>	<p>To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or injury when using your freezer, follow these basic precautions:</p>
<p>¶ Read all instructions before using the freezer.</p> <p>¶ DANGER or WARNING Risk of child entrapment.</p> <p>¶ To avoid the possibility of child entrapment, please take the following precautions before throwing out the freezer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">¶ -Remove all doors from the unit.¶ -Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside. <p>¶ Never allow children to operate, play with, or crawl inside the freezer.</p> <p>¶ Refrigerants: All refrigeration products contain refrigerants, which under the guidelines of federal law must be removed before disposal of product. It is the consumer's responsibility to comply with federal and local regulations when disposing of this product.</p> <p>¶ Never clean freezer parts with flammable fluids. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion.</p> <p>¶ Do not store or use gasoline or any other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other freezer. The fumes can create a fire hazard or an explosion.</p> <p align="center">-Save these instructions-</p>	

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Before Using Your Freezer

- ñ Remove the exterior and interior packing.
- ñ Check to be sure you have all of the following parts:
 - Á 1 Storage Basket
 - Á 1 Instruction Manual
- ñ Before connecting the freezer to the power source, let it stand upright for approximately 2 hours. This will reduce the possibility of a malfunction in the cooling system from handling during transportation.
- ñ Clean the interior surface with lukewarm water using a soft cloth.

Electrical Connection

⚡WARNING⚡

Improper use of the grounded plug can result in the risk of electrical shock. If the power cord is damaged, have it replaced by an authorized service center.

This freezer should be properly grounded for your safety. The power cord of this freezer is equipped with a three-prong plug which mates with standard three prong wall outlets to minimize the possibility of electrical shock.

Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third ground prong from the power cord supplied.

The refrigerator must be installed with all electrical connections in accordance with state and local codes. A standard electrical supply (115 V AC only, 60 Hz), properly grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances is required.

This freezer is not designed to be used with an inverter.

The cord should be secured behind the freezer and not left exposed or dangling to prevent accidental injury.

Never unplug the freezer by pulling the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull straight out from the receptacle.

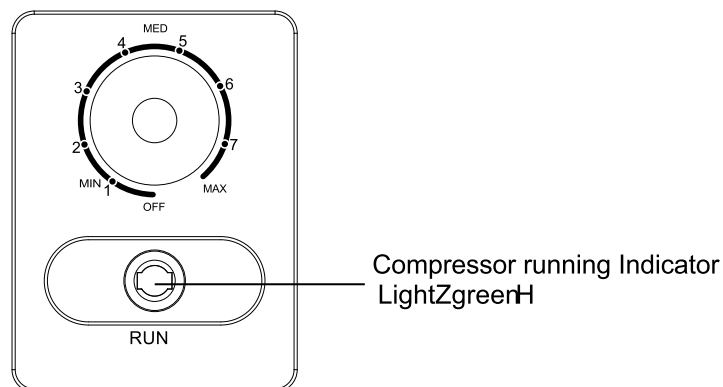
Do not use an extension cord with this appliance. If the power cord is too short, have a qualified electrician or service technician install an outlet near the appliance. Use of an extension cord can negatively affect the performance of the unit.

OPERATING YOUR FREEZER

Temperature Control

- ñ The temperature in the freezer box is controlled by the thermostat knob on the control panel. According to different ambient temperatures, types and quantity of stored items, proper adjustment of the thermostat knob can make the temperature in the box controlled within the appropriate temperature range.
- ñ The green light on the panel is the Compressor running Indicator Light, and the green light indicates the compressor is running. The control panel is marked with OFF file and 1~7 file, the number does not represent the specific temperature. When it is set to OFF, the compressor will stop forcibly, and the freezer will not work. Turning the thermostat knob clockwise will increase the running time of the compressor, reduce the downtime, and reduce the temperature in the box. Rotating the thermostat knob in a counterclockwise direction will shorten the compressor's working time, prolong the downtime, and the temperature in the box will increase.

(Note: If the freezer has been placed in a horizontal or tilted position for any period of time wait 24 hours before plugging the unit in.)



NOTE:

- ñ If the unit is unplugged, loses power; you must wait 3 to 5 minutes before restarting the unit. If you attempt to restart before this time delay, the freezer will not start.
- ñ Large amounts of food will lower the cooling efficiency of the appliance.
- ñ Do not place the foods on the air outlet, and leave spaces for airflow.
- ñ If you choose to change the thermostat setting, adjust thermostat control by one increment at a time. Allow several hours for temperature to stabilize between adjustments.

The Freezer Compartment

- ñ This compartment is designed for the long term storage of frozen food. Storage time is up to three months.
- ñ The storage life of frozen foods varies and the recommended storage time should not be exceeded. The instructions regarding the care of frozen foods should be followed when defrosting the freezer.
- ñ Pre-packed commercially frozen food should be stored in accordance with the frozen foods manufacturer's instructions for a three star frozen food storage compartment or home freezer.
- ñ Place frozen food into the freezer as quickly as possible after purchase. If there are instructions on the packet, carefully follow these instructions regarding storage times.
- ñ The freezer door is susceptible to breaking due to excessive ice build up. Be sure to defrost when the ice reaches 5 to 10 mm thick.
- ñ A storage basket is provided for the organization of odd-shaped items. To reach other packages in the freezer, just slide the basket to one side, or lift it out.

When To Defrost

- ñ For the most efficient operation and minimum energy consumption, defrost the freezer when the frost on the freezer walls is excessive or 5 to 10 mm thick.
- ñ Choose a time when the stock of frozen food is low.

CAUTION

- ñ **Do not use boiling water because it may damage the plastic parts. In addition, never use a sharp or metallic instrument to remove frost as it may damage the cooling coils and will void the warranty.**
- ñ Remove the frozen food from the freezer and place it in a cooler to protect the food.
- ñ Unplug the freezer. The Power Supply light should be off (red light out).
- ñ During defrosting, the ice melts into the cabinet.
- ñ Remove the drain plug on the inside floor of the freezer by pulling straight out.
- ñ Place a shallow pan outside drain outlet. The defrost water will drain out.
- ñ Check the pan occasionally so the water does not overflow.
- ñ Clean the interior of the freezer.
- ñ Replace the plug on the inside floor.
- ñ Reset the thermostat to desired setting.
- ñ Allow the cabinet to cool for one hour.
- ñ Return food to the freezer.

HELPFUL HINT:

Defrosting usually takes a few hours. Leaving the door open will help speed the process. Also, pouring warm water (not boiling) on the ice/frost will help speed melting. If you must use a scraper- please use caution - it is very easy to damage the freezer compartment and void your warranty.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Cleaning Your Freezer

- ñ Upon installation of your new appliance, it is recommended that it be cleaned thoroughly.
- ñ Unplug the freezer, remove the food and storage basket.
- ñ Wash the inside with a damp warm cloth containing a water and baking soda solution. The solution should be about 2 tablespoons of baking soda to a quart of water.
- ñ Wash the storage basket with a mild detergent solution.
- ñ Be sure to keep the door gasket (seal) clean to keep the unit running efficiently.
- ñ The outside of the freezer should be cleaned with mild detergent and warm water.
- ñ Dry the interior and exterior with a soft cloth.
- ñ The condenser coils should be vacuumed when they are dusty or dirty.
- ñ It is recommended that the unit be cleaned each time it is defrosted to help keep the unit odor free and running efficiently.

Vacation Time

- ñ Remove all the food.
- ñ Unplug the freezer.
- ñ Clean the freezer.
- ñ Leave the door open slightly to avoid possible formation of condensation, mold, or odors.
- ñ Use extreme caution in the case of children. The unit should not be accessible to child's play.
- ñ **Short vacations:** Leave the freezer operating during vacations of less than three weeks.
- ñ **Long vacations:** If the appliance will not be used for several months, remove all food and unplug the power cord. Clean and dry the interior thoroughly. To prevent odor and mold growth, leave the door open slightly: blocking it open if necessary or have the door removed.

Moving Your Freezer

- ñ Turn off the freezer first and then unplug the unit from the wall outlet.
- ñ Remove all the food.
- ñ Securely tape down all loose items inside your freezer.
- ñ Tape the doors shut.
- ñ Be sure the freezer stays in the upright position during transportation.

Energy Saving Tips

- ñ The freezer should be located in the coolest area of the room, away from heat producing appliances or heating ducts, and out of the direct sunlight.
- ñ 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.
- ñ Be sure to wrap foods properly, and wipe containers dry before placing them in the freezer. This cuts down on frost build-up inside the freezer.
- ñ 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.
- ñ Freezer storage bin should not be lined with aluminum foil, wax paper, or paper toweling. Liners interfere with cold air circulation, making the freezer less efficient.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

You can solve many common freezer problems easily, saving you the cost of a possible service call. Try the suggestions below to see if you can solve the problem before calling for service.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Freezer does not operate.	Not plugged in. The circuit breaker tripped or a blown fuse..
Compressor turns on and off frequently.	The room temperature is hotter than normal. A large amount of food has been added to the freezer. The door is opened too often. The door is not closed completely. The temperature control is not set correctly. The door gasket does not seal properly. The freezer does not have the correct clearances. The freezer has recently been disconnected for a period of time. 4 hours are required for the freezer to cool down completely.
Temperature inside the freezer is too warm.	Temperature control is set too warm. Turn the control to a cooler setting and allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize. Door is kept open too long or is opened too frequently. Warm air enters the freezer every time the door is opened. Open the door less often. The door is not closed completely. The door gasket does not seal properly. A large amount of warm or hot food might have been stored recently. Wait until the freezer has had a chance to reach its selected temperature. The freezer has recently been disconnected for a period of time.4 hours are required for the freezer to cool down completely.
Temperature inside the freezer is too cold.	Temperature control is set too cold. Turn the control to a warmer setting and allow several hours for the temperature to stabilize.

Popping or cracking sound when compressor comes on.	Metal parts undergo expansion and contraction, as in hot water pipes. This is normal. Sound will level off or disappear as freezer continues to run.
Bubbling or gurgling sound, like water boiling.	Refrigerant (used to cool freezer) is circulating throughout the system. This is normal.
Vibrations.	Check to assure that the freezer is on a level surface. Floor is uneven or weak. Freezer rocks on the floor when it is moved slightly. Be sure floor can adequately support freezer. Level the freezer by putting wood or metal shims under part of the freezer. The freezer is touching the wall. Re-level the freezer and move it from the wall. See "Installation Instructions".
Moisture forms on inside freezer walls.	Weather is hot and humid, which increases internal rate of frost build-up. This is normal. Door is slightly open. Door is kept open too long, or is opened too frequently. Open the door less often. The door is not sealed properly.
Moisture forms on outside of freezer.	Door is slightly open, causing cold air from inside the freezer to meet warm moist air from outside.
The door will not close properly.	The freezer is not on a level surface. The gasket is dirty. The storage basket is out of position.

~ WARNING~

- 1) The appliance has to be unplugged after use and before carrying out user maintenance on the appliance.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
- 4) If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.