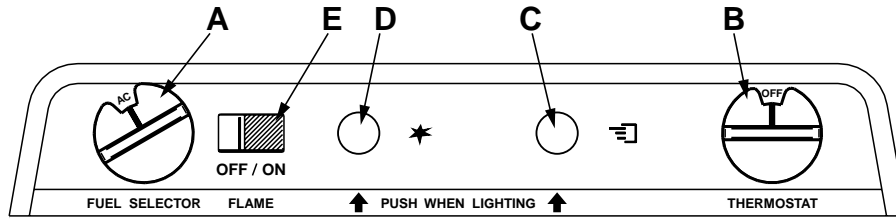# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANCE OF LEVELING A REFRIGERATOR

In an absorption refrigerator system, ammonia is lique-fied in the finned condenser coil at the top rear of the refrigerator. The liquid ammonia then flows into the evaporator (inside the freezer section) and is exposed to a circulating flow of hydrogen gas, which causes the ammonia to evaporate, creating a cold condition in the freezer.

When starting this refrigerator for the very first time, the cooling cycle may require up to four hours of running time before the cooling unit is fully operational.

The tubing in the evaporator section is specifically sloped to provide a continuous movement of liquid ammonia, flowing downward by gravity through this section. If the refrigerator is operated when it is not level and the ve-hicle is not moving, liquid ammonia will accumulate in sections of the evaporator tubing. This will slow the cir-culation of hydrogen and ammonia gas, or in severe cases, completely block it, resulting in a loss of cooling.

Any time the vehicle is parked for several hours with the refrigerator operating, the vehicle should be leveled to prevent this loss of cooling.

The vehicle needs to be leveled only so it is comfortable to live in (no noticeable sloping of floor or walls).

When the vehicle is moving, the leveling is not critical, as the rolling and pitching movement of the vehicle will pass to either side of level, keeping the liquid ammonia from accumulating in the evaporator tubing.

LP GAS OPERATION

Before starting the refrigerator, check that all the manual gas valves are in the ON position. DO NOT forget the manual shutoff valve on the rear of the refrigerator see FIG. 1.

1. To start the refrigerator, turn knob A to the "GAS" position.

2. Turn the thermostat knob B to position 4.

3. Push the button C in until it reaches the bottom - and hold, push the button D for the piezo igniter several times to light the burner. This can be observed on the flame indicator E. When the flame is on, the red indi-cator is in the green field, (ON).

4. After the gas is lit keep the button C pressed for 10 seconds. Release the button and check that the RED indicator is in the GREEN field, (ON).

5. To shut off the refrigerator turn the knob A to "OFF" position.

NOTE: After changing an LP tank, or after a long shut-off period, the gas line is likely to be filled with air. You may have to repeat the lighting procedure several times to purge the air out of the gas lines.

! WARNING

DO NOT OPERATE THE REFRIGERATOR ON LP GAS WHILST TRAVELLING

230-240 V OPERATION

Before operating the refrigerator, check that the voltage stated on the data plate is the same as main voltage in use.

1. Check to be sure that the power cord is properly con-nected to the power supply. (See FIG. 9).

2. Turn the knob A to position marked "AC" for 230-240 volt AC operation.

3. Turn the thermostat knob B to position 4.

4. To shut off the refrigerator turn the knob A to "OFF" position.

12 V OPERATION

Only operate your refrigerator on 12V when the engine of the vehicle is running - otherwise your battery will soon be discharged.

1. Turn the knob A to the position marked "DC" for 12 volts operation.

2. **Note:** there is no thermostat function on 12 V DC operation, the refrigerator works continuously.

3. To shut off the refrigerator turn the knob A to "OFF" position.

REGULATING THE TEMPERATURE

The refrigerator is equipped with a thermostat that can be adjusted by turning the knob B to different setting to maintain the desired cabinet temperature.

At **OFF** In gas operation, the thermostat closes its main valve and the burner runs continuously at the bypass rate, just enough to keep the burner lit. In electrical operation, the contacts in the ther-mostat are open and the heating elements are off.

At **MAX** In gas operation, the thermostat allows the burner to remain on high flame continuously. In electric operation, the heating element is "ON" continuously. Lowest cabinet and freezer tem-peratures are obtained at this setting.