

*Please read this manual completely before attempting to install or operate this equipment!

*Please keep this manual properly!



Refrigerator

Freezer

Refrigerator

R1R-29-1

R1R-29-2

R2R-52-2

R2R-52-4

Freezer

R1F-29-1

R1F-29-2

R2F-52-2

R2F-52-4

STAINLESS STEEL EQUIPMENT CARE AND CLEANING

CAUTION: Do not use any steel wool, abrasive or chlorine based products to clean stainless steel surfaces.

Stainless Steel Opponents

There are three basic things which can break down your stainless steel's passivity layer and allow corrosion to rear its ugly head.

- 1)Scratches from wire brushes, scrapers, and steel pads are just a few examples of items that can be abrasive to stainless steel's surface.
- 2)Deposits left on your stainless steel can leave spots. You may have hard or soft water depending on what part of the country you live in. Hard water can leave spots. Hard water that is heated can leave deposits if left to sit too long. These deposits can cause the passive layer to break down and rust your stainless steel. All deposits left from food prep or service should be removed as soon as possible. 3)Chlorides are present in table salt, food, and water. Household and industrial cleaners are the worst type of chlorides to use.

8 steps that can help prevent rust on stainless steel:

1. Using the correct cleaning tools

Use non-abrasive tools when cleaning your stainless steel products. The stainless steel's passive layer will not be harmed by soft cloths and plastic scouring pads. Step 2 tells you how to find the polishing marks.

2. Cleaning along the polish lines

Polishing lines or "grain" are visible on some stainless steels. Always scrub parallel to visible lines on some stainless steels. Use a plastic scouring pad or soft cloth when you cannot see the grain.

3. Use alkaline, alkaline chlorinated or non-chloride containing cleanners

While many traditional cleaners are loaded with chlorides, the industry is providing an ever increasing choice of non-chloride cleaners. If you are not sure of your cleaner's chloride content contact your cleaner supplier. If they tell you that your present cleaner contains chlorides, ask if they have an alternative. Avoid cleaners containing quaternary salts as they can attack stainless steel, causing pitting and rusting.

4. Water Treatment

To reduce deposits, soften the hard water when possible. Installation of certain filters can remove corrosive and distasteful elements. Salts in a properly maintained water softener can be to your advantage. Contact a treatment specialist if you are not sure of the proper water treatment.

5. Maintaining the cleanliness of your food equipment

Use cleaners at recommended strength(alkaline,alkaline chlorinated or non-chloride). Avoid build-up of hard stains by cleaning frequently. When boiling water with your stainless steel equipment, the single most likely cause of damage is chlorides in the water. Heating any cleaners containing chlorides will have the same damaging effects.

6. Rinse

When using chlorinated cleaners you must rinse and wipe dry immediately. It is better to wipe standing cleaning agents and water as soon as possible. Allow the stainless steel equipment to air dry. Oxygen helps maintain the passivity film on stainless steel.

- 7. Hydrochloric acid(muriatic acid)should never be used on stainless steel
- 8. Regularly restore/passivate stainless steel

Recommended cleaners for certain situations/environments of stainless steel

- A) Soap, ammonia and detergent medallion applied with a cloth or sponge can be used for routine cleaning.
- B) Arcal 20, Lac-O-Nu Ecoshine applied provides barrier film for fingerprints and smears.
- C) Cameo, Talc, Zud First Impression is applied by rubbing in the direction of the polished lines for stubborn stains and discoloring.
- D) Easy-off and De-Grease It oven aid are excellent for removals on all finishes for grease-fatty acids, blood and burnt-on foods.
- E) Any good commercial detergent can be applied with a sponge or cloth to remove grease and oil.
- F) Benefit, Super Sheen, Sheila Shine are good for restoration/passivation.

BEFORE REQUESTING SERVICE

SYMPTOMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
Freezer is melting food.	The controller is set too high to contain food fresh.	Turn the temperature dial to a warmer position.
The unit does not refrigerate at all.	There is a power connection failure problem.	Check the power cord and plug in it correctly.
The unit does not refrigerate well.	 The unit is in sunlight of near a heating device. The unit contains hot food or too much food. The unit door is opened too frequently or left open long. The temp. dial is not on the correct position. The condenser is clogged. 	 Check the installation place. Check the condition of stored food. Check the position of the temp control dial.
There is a loud noise.	The floor is too weak or the leveling feet is set incorrectly. The back-side of the unit is too close to the wall.	Check the installation .
There are dew-drops on the unit exterior.	High-moisture air can produce dewdrops during rainy season.	Wipe with a dry cloth.
There are dew-drops on the unit interior.	The door is opened too frequently or left open long.Damp food is stored.	Keep the door closed to remove dewdrops.
The door does not close tightly.	The door is bent.The unit is a levelling failure.The door gasket has come out.	Level the unit again. Reposition the gasket.

The following points are not malfunctions:

- A water-flowing sound can be heard when the compressor stops. This is the sound of REFRIGERANT flowing.
- The compressor does not run against defrosting function.

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INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

SUITABLE INSTALLATION PLACE

- 1. Where the floor is solid and level
 - * Unstable installation causes vibration and noise of refrigerator.
 - * Wooden floor or carpet can be discolored under the refrigerator.
 - * Doors look hanged down due to the twist of refrigerator unless it is leveled.

2. Where ventilation is good

- * More than 6 or 10cm from 3 sides(left, right and back) is good enough for ventilation.
- * Insufficient space causes noise of vibration, weakening of refrigerating power and the waste of electricity.

3. Where there is little or no heat, moisture

- * Direct sun lays, side heat of stove and gas range can weaken refrigerating power.
- * Avoid location by a sink or where moisture and water can cause rust and corrosion.
- * Avoid location where moisture can cause electrical ploblems.
- * Use hard board or plank on the concrete/cement floor.

GROUNDING

- Grounding terminal is the yellow/green one connected to the power cord in the back of refrigerator.
- 1. Grounding is necessary where
 - * Water can splash easily; bathroom etc.
 - * there is much moisture; bathroom etc.
 - * any wet and/or watery places.

2. Grounding by using grounding wire

- * Bury copper plate to which grounding wire is connected 25cm deep in the ground.
- 3. Grounding by using short-cut breaker
 - * Short-cut breaker is a must where the floor is always wet, for example, fish shop, restaurant kitchen etc.
- 4. Groung is not necessary
 - * In case of using side grounded outlet.
- 5. You should not connect the ground wire to
 - * Water Pipe, gas pipe, telephone line, lightening-rod. There can be explosion of fire

HELPFUL HINTS

Correct Disposal of this product



This marking indicates that this product should not be disposed whit other household wastes throughout the EU. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal, recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources.

To return your used device, please use the return and collection systems or contact the retailer where the product was purchased. They can take this product for environmental safe recycling.

About the climatic class

The climatic class is 4, which means that this equipment is intended for use in an area where the environmental conditions are controlled and maintained so that the ambient temperature typically dose not exceed 30°C.

In case of power failure

- * Do not open and shut the doors, if possible, then no problem storing the food 2~3 hours long even in the midsummer.
- * In case of predicted power failure, do not store any more food and make as much ice as you can to put it on the upper shelf of fresh food compartment.

The max. load for each shelf is 20kg.

UNPLUG

Unplug first when exchanging the bulb and /or cleaning the refrigerator.



If not using refrigerator for a long time, unplug and take all the foods out.

* In case of power failure, foods may decay and other accident(short circuit, fire etc) can happen.

UNPLUG

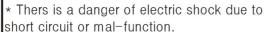
Grip the whole plug body to pull when you unplug.



* Holding only the wire can cause electric spark or short circuit.

GROUNDING

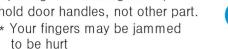
Be sure to ground.





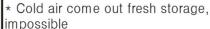
DOOR HANDLES

Opening and shutting doors, hold door handles, not other part.



POWER FAILURE

In case of power failure, open and shut the doors as seldom as possible





HAND OVER

Handing over this refrigerator, you've better give user's guide together to him/her



* New user may not know well how to use this refrigerator

DRIVE / RUN

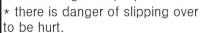
After you unpluged refrigerator, wait 5 minutes or more to plug in again.

* If you plug in again immediately, electric parts can be damaged.



CAUTION

If there is water or oil on the floor around refrigerator, wipe it out.



ATTENTION

Food should not protrude from shelves.

* there can fall down and/or be broken when opening the door



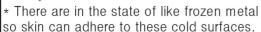
FORBIDDEN

Do not store bottles, cans or canned food in the freeze compartment.

* They can be broken or explod by expansion of freezing.

DO NOT TOUCH

Do not touch cold surfaces of foods or food containers in the freezer compartment



CAUTION

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufactrer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard

INSTALLATION

1. GOOD AIR CIRCULATION

- Be sure to avoid any partition and object which may stop the air flow.
- Be sure that air space is allowed to flow the rear of the unit. Ambercons recommends that the rear of the unit would be no less than 5 inches from the wall.

2. PLACE ON STRONG GROUND

- Be sure that the location be chosen has a strong enough floor to support the total weight of the cabinet and any other contents.

3. DO NOT PLACE NEAR HEAT

- Be sure to avoid hot corners and locations near stoves.
- High ambient temperature will make much lower cooling efficiency.

4. INDOOR USAGE ONLY

- Be sure to install this unit indoor.
- So, it should prohibit getting wet from the rain.

5. STABILIZING

- Make sure the unit is installed in a stable condition with the front wheels locked while in use.

6. LEVELING

- Be sure that the unit levels from the front to the back and side to side.

CLEANING

1. CLEANING THE INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR

- The interior and exterior of the unit can be cleaned using warm water with soap.
- Do not use an abrasive cleaner because it will scratch the surface.

2. CLEANING THE CONDENSER FINS

- To maintain proper refrigeration performace, the Condenser coil must be free of dust, dirt, and grease.

This will require periodic cleaning. Condenser fins should be cleaned at least every three months (90 days) or as needed.

3. CLEAN THE GASKET

- The door gasket should be cleaned frequently to maintain proper sealing.

4. CHECKAFTER CLEANING

- Check the unit again for safety.
- Check that the unit is operating properly.

CAUTION

1. POWER CORD

- Be sure that the power cord is connected to the proper voltage.
- A protected circuit of the correct voltage and amperage must be run for connection of the line cord.
- -Turn 'off' the power switch before disconnecting the power cord, whenever performing maintenance functions or cleaning the refrigerated
- Compressor warranties are void if compressor burns out due to low voltage.

2. RE-STARTING

- If disconnected, wait for 5 minutes before re-starting.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING	Improper use can cause physical damage - personal injury
ATTENTION	Improper use can cause injury or material damage to the household.













CAUTION:

- 1. If the supply cord becomes damaged, it must be replaced by manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.
- 2. The appliance is not intended for use by young children or infirm person without supervision.
- Young childern should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.



VENTILATION

In case of gas leak, ventilation the room instead of unplugging the refrigerator. * Explosion or fire may happen.

EXCLUSIVE POWER OUTLET

Use exclusive power refrigerator only



ATTENTION

Do not eat any frozen food immediately from the freezer compartment * It can get you cold-burns.



Unplug and clean it with cloth if dirty * Dusty and dirty plug may cause fire



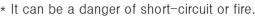
DISCARDING

When discarding the refrigerator, remove the door packing.

* Children may be trapped inside it.



Never install the refrigerator where there is much moisture and can splash.





Do not allow children to hang on the doors * The refrigerator may be tipped over to hurt children.

NEVER USE

When you smell something strange burning out of refrigerator, unplug it to stop running.



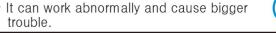
NEVER USE

Never use any spray near the refrigerator. * It can cause danger explosion



NEVER DISASSEMBLE

Do not repair the refrigerator on your own.





NEVER TOUCH

Do not use any sharp tools when clean the inside.

 The cooling system can be damaged or there may be electric shock.

NEVER TOUCH

trouble.

Do not pull and/or push the plug with wet hand.

* There can be danger of electric shock.



MANUAL DEFROST

- 1. Press the down (▼) button 5 times while pressing up(▲) button, the Defrost will start.
- 2. During the Manual Defrost mode, the Up/Down button for the temp, control can not make the compressor cycle ON or OFF.

UP/DOWN BUTTON (Temperature control button)

- 1. By pushing the up/down button, you can set the inside temperature level from '1' to '7'.
- 2. If you want lower temperatures, push the Down button to be lighted higher level numbers.

DEFROST

- 1. The electronic defrost controller is set at the factory to provide a defrost cycle every 6 hours (4 times per a day).
- 2. If it is necessary to change the intervals of defrost due to unusual operating conditions, it can be accomplished by adjusting the switch which is located on the inside of the top grille.
- 3. The panel displays "dF" during the defrost cycle.

INNER TEMPERATURE DISPLAY

- 1. It displays inside temperature.
- 2. Display range is -49°F~+50°F.
- 3. When inside temperature is lower than -49°F, the panel will display 'L : ... '...



and, higher than +50°F, the panel will show 'HI'.



FAN RUNNING INDICATOR

2. Evaporator fan motor is activated when the door (both doors and all three doors) is closed.

BASIC OPERATION

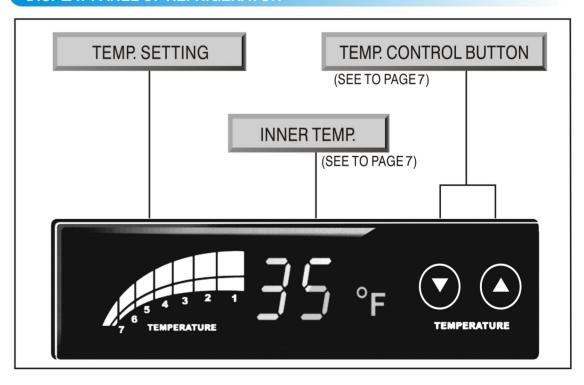
R1R-29-1 R1R-29-2

REFRIGERATORS

R2R-52-2 R2R-52-4

- 1. Plug in and turn on the power switch located on the control box. The Display panel will be lighted and make a beep sound. The compressor will begin to run.
- 2. The default temperature setting is No. "4".
- 3. The compressor is automatically cycled by the electronic controller (PCB, R-Sensor).
- 4. The Defrost cycle is automatically controlled by the PCB.
- 5. Set level toward "1" for higher temperature and toward "7" for lower temperature.
- 6. The interior light is activated by the rocker switch at the bottom of the grille when the door is opened.
- 7. Evaporator fan motor(s) will run after all doors are completely closed.

DISPLAY PANEL OF REFRIGERATOR



UP/DOWN BUTTON (Temperature control button)

- 1. By pushing the up/down button, you can set the inside temperature level from '1' to '7'.
- 2. If you want lower temperatures, push the Down button to be lighted higher level numbers.

INNER TEMPERATURE DISPLAY

- 1. It displays inside temperature.
- 2. Display range is +14°F~+68°F.
- 3. When inside temperature is lower than +14°F, the panel will display 'L !! '.



and, higher than +68°F, the panel will show 'HI'.



FAN RUNNING

2. Evaporator fan motor is activated when the door (both doors and all three doors) is closed.

BASIC OPERATION

R1F-29-1

R1F-29-2

R2F-52-2

R2F-52-4

1. Plug in and turn on the power switch located on the control box.

FREEZERS

- The Display panel will be lighted and make a beep sound. The compressor will begin to run.
- 2. The default temperature setting is No. "4".
- 3. The compressor is automatically cycled by the electronic controller (PCB, F-Sensor).
- 4. The Defrost cycle is automatically controlled by the RD-Sensor, and the PCB.
- 5. Set level toward "1" for higher temperature and toward "7" for lower temperature.
- 6. The interior light is activated by the rocker switch at the bottom of the grille when the door is opened.
- 7. Evaporator fan motor(s) will run after all doors are completely closed.
- 8. Good Air Flow in freezer unit is critical. Be careful to load product so that it neither presses against the back wall, nor reaches within four inches from the evaporator compartment.

DISPLAY PANEL OF FREEZER

