

Thank you for your trust and for buying this appliance.
We hope it will successfully serve the purpose for many years.
The chest-type freezer for domestic use is intended for freezing of fresh articles of

food and for long-term storage of frozen food (up to one year), depending on the kind of food.
The temperature in the interior is -18°C or lower.

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Before Using

- Before connecting the appliance to the mains supply, leave it to rest in its place for about 2 hours. In this way you reduce a possibility of troubles occurring in cooling system due to transport handling.
- Remove the two plastic spacers which are situated under the lid and protecting the seal against damages during transport.
- Clean the interior of the appliance with lukewarm water into which you have added a few drops of vinegar or baking soda (1 tablespoon per 1 liter of water).

Instructions for Use

These instructions for use are intended for the user of the appliance. They describe the appliance and its correct and safe use. They relate to various types of freezers therefore you will find among them also those functions which do not apply to your appliance.

We Care for the Environment

Our products use environmentally friendly packaging, which can be either recycled or disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner. To this end, individual packaging materials are clearly marked.
These instructions are printed either on recycled paper or chlorine free bleached paper.
When your appliance finally wears out, please try not to burden the environment with it; call your nearest authorised service agent. (See Disposing of the Worn Out Appliance)

Energy Saving

- Do not open the lid more frequently than it is necessary as too frequent openings of the lid cause temperature rises in the freezer, excessive formation of frost and consequently higher energy consumption.
- Take care not to leave the lid open too long, particularly if the ambient air is hot and humid.

- It is recommended to remove the frost layer when it is 3 to 5 mm thick.
- Before loading the appliance with packages of fresh foods, make sure they are cooled to ambient temperature (except for the soup).
- If the thermostat knob is set towards **max (6)**, do not forget turn it towards **min (1)** if intensive cooling is no more necessary.
- If the gasket is damaged or if it turns out that the sealing is poor, the energy

consumption is substantially higher. To restore efficiency, replace the gasket.

- The condenser on the rear wall should be always clean, free of dust or any impurities.
- Always consider instructions stated in sections Positioning and Energy Saving Tips, otherwise the energy consumption is substantially higher.

Important

- If you have purchased a new appliance to replace an old one which is equipped with a lock that cannot be opened from inside (lock, bolt), take care that the lock is made unfit. In this way you will reduce a risk of children getting in danger of being suffocated in the cell.
- Mind to connect the appliance correctly to the mains supply.
- During the operation do not touch the cooled surfaces of the appliance, especially not if your hands are wet, because the skin might stick to these very cold surfaces.
- Do not freeze up bottled drinks, especially not fizzy ones such as mineral water, sparkling wine, beer, cola etc., because the liquid expands when freezing and the glass bottle may explode.
- Avoid to eat frozen food (bread, fruit, vegetables), because you can get frost burns.
- Carefully check the foods for color and smell and if you are in doubt about their quality, throw them away because they may be dangerous for eating.
- You must disconnect the appliance from the mains in the following cases:
 - before the repair (only a qualified technician should repair it),
 - before cleaning,
 - before replacement of the light bulb.
- Do not defrost the appliance by means of electric appliances (hair dryer etc.) and do not scrap the frost layer with sharp tools. Use only enclosed tools or tools recommended by the manufacturer.
- For the sake of environment protection - be careful not to damage the rear wall of

the appliance (the condenser unit or the tubes - for example when moving the appliance) or any part of the refrigerating system inside the appliance.

- The refrigerating system of the appliance is filled with refrigerant and oil, so when the appliance is damaged, handle it with care and dispose it of in compliance with environmental protecting precautions. (See We Care for the Environment).
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or his service agent or a qualified person in order to avoid hazard.
- The rating plate is placed in the interior wall or on the back of the appliance.



The symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product may not be treated as household waste. Instead it shall be handed over to the applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate waste handling of this product. For more detailed information about recycling of this product, please contact your local city office, your household waste disposal service or the shop where you purchased the product.

Storage Time in Case of Defect or Cutout of Power Supply

In case of defect or cutout of power supply, do not open the freezer. If the power cut lasts more than two days, empty the freezer and use the foods or take care that they remain in frozen condition.

Disposing of the Worn Out Appliance

When your appliance finally wears out, dispose it of. If the appliance has a lock,

break it, in order to prevent eventual accidents (danger of children get locked inside the appliance). The refrigerating system of the appliance is filled with refrigerant and insulating substances which should be separately treated and processed. Call your nearest authorised service agent or specialised servicing centre. If you don't find one, contact your local authorities or your distributor. Be careful not to damage the tubes on the rear wall of the appliance (danger of pollution).

Installation

Selection of Room

Place the appliance in a dry well-aired room. Allowed ambient temperature depends on the model (class) of the appliance and is stated on the rating plate of the appliance.

Class	Ambient temperature
SN (sub-normal)	from +10°C to 32°C
N (normal)	from +16°C to 32°C
ST (sub-tropical)	from +18°C to 38°C
T (tropical)	from +18°C to 43°C

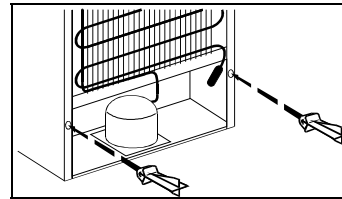
Do not place the appliance in wet cellar, on balcony, near cooker, radiator, water heater and similar and do not expose it to direct sunlight. The appliance should be placed in horizontal position on a firm base which remains stable even after you have fully loaded the freezer.

Cooling of the Appliance

The appliance is not intended to be built-in the kitchen cabinet. Provide for enough space on either side of the appliance (2-3 cm) for unobstructed air circulation. Cooling of the rear of the appliance is of special importance. Freezers

having the switches in the front, can be pushed up to the wall as the hinges of the lid define the minimum required distance between the wall and the appliance. Freezers

having the switches in the lid are equipped with two spacers. Insert them into the holes on the rear side in order to determine the right distance of the appliance from the wall.



Connection to the Mains Supply

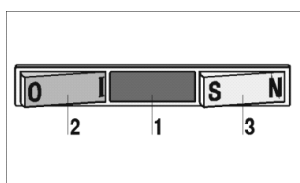
Connect the appliance with the cable and plug to the mains supply socket with a ground terminal (safety socket). Required nominal voltage and frequency are indicated in the rating plate. The connection to the mains supply and earthing of the appliance have to be made according to valid standards and regulations. The appliance resists temporary voltage fluctuations but only in the tolerance of -15 to +10%.

Operating the Appliance

The freezer is controlled by two switches and thermostat knob. The switches are incorporated in the front or in the lid of the freezer.

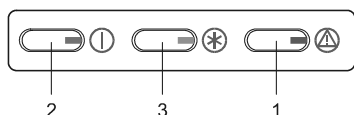
Switches (feature depends on the model)

I.



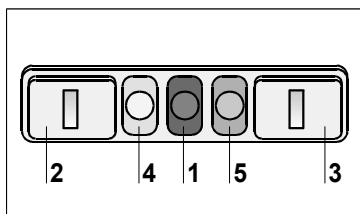
- 1 Red **control** light
- 2 **ON/OFF** switch
 - 0 appliance switched off
 - I appliance switched on (the green light is on)
- 3 **Operation mode** selection switch
 - N automatic operation
 - S continuous operation (the yellow light is on)

II.



- 1 Red **control** light
- 2 **ON/OFF** switch
 - appliance switched off
 - appliance switched on (the green light is on)
- 3 **Operation mode** selection switch
 - automatic operation
 - continuous operation (the yellow light is on)

III



- 1 Red **control** light
- 2 **ON/OFF** switch
 - appliance switched off (switch covers green light)
 - appliance is switched on (green light is on)
- 3 **Operation mode** selection switch

automatic operation (switch covers yellow light)
continuous operation (yellow light is on)

4 **Green light**

5 **Yellow light**

Temperature Selection

When the freezer operates automatically, the interior temperature is controlled by the thermostat.

The thermostat is controlled by the thermostat knob which is built-in the lower right part of front or right side of the appliance. The knob is protected against accidental setting changes (children). You change the position of the thermostat knob by inserting for example a coin into the notch on the knob.

When the ambient temperature is normal, we recommend medium setting.

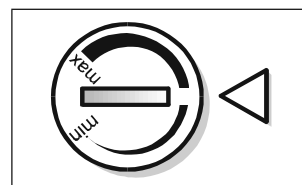
Use higher settings only when required or recommended.

We recommend to set the thermostat on positions towards max (6) only in case when you want to have accelerated cooling before introducing a minor quantity of fresh foods or if you want to adapt the operation mode to the ambient temperature.

Thermostat settings towards min (1) are suitable for energy saving mode provided that there is stored a small quantity of foods in the freezer.

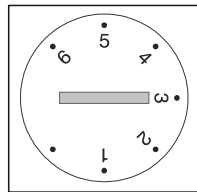
Thermostat (feature depends on the model)

I



The most appropriate thermostat position is in the middle between max (the coldest) and min (the warmest).

II



Higher settings on the knob (towards 6) mean lower temperatures (colder) in the freezer.

Red Light

The red light is on when the interior temperature is not appropriate.

ON/OFF Switch

The switch is used for appliance switching on and off. When the appliance is switched on the green light is on.

Interior Light (on some models only)

The interior light is on when the freezer lid is opened. It is on even the appliance is switched off (green light off).

NOTE:

- The appliance can be equipped with various accessories depending on the model of the appliance.

Note!

Some versions enable switching off of the appliance if the thermostat knob is turned to the left over the min (1) position. In such cases turn the knob slightly to the right on operating area.

Use

Chest freezer is used for freezing fresh foods and storing frozen foods.

Operation Modes

By means of operation mode selection switch you select one of the two operation modes: continuous and automatic.

Continuous operation - the yellow light is on.

The cooling system operates continuously with accelerated power. This mode is selected when you want to freeze up bigger quantities of fresh foods and when you wish deeply freeze already frozen foods.

Automatic operation - the yellow light is off.

The interior temperature is controlled by the thermostat which turns the cooling system operation on and off.

The frequency of switching the cooling system on and off depends on:

- the thermostat knob position (thermostat setting),
- frequency of the lid opening,
- ambient temperature.

Switching on the Empty Freezer

Switch the appliance on and turn the operation mode switch to continuous operation. All three control lights are on. Introduce fresh foods into the freezer a few hours after the red light went off.

Freezing of Fresh Foods

Proper use of the appliance, adequately packed food, correct temperature and taking into account hygienic precautions will substantially influence the quality of freezing the food or storing of the frozen foodstuffs. Foods suitable for freezing and withstanding low temperatures are to be selected.

Food of high quality should be used.

Only fresh fruit and vegetables should be frozen.

Put the foods in suitable packages and pack them properly.

Packages should be air and moisture tight otherwise the contents could become dry as well as vitamin losses could appear.

Foils and bags should be soft to fit tight to the contents.

Freezing containers should be tightly closed. The most important is that the food freeze in the shortest possible period. Therefore it is

recommended that the packs are not too big and that food is cooled down before putting into the freezer.

1. Freezing procedure

One day before freezing of foods place the switch on the position for continuous operation (yellow light is on). After that time you can introduce fresh foods into the freezer. Approximately 24 hours after the last introduction of fresh foods into the freezer, set the switch to the position for automatic operation (yellow light is off).

Freezing Capacity

The quantity of fresh foods which can be frozen at one time in 24 hours is indicated in the rating plate.

If the quantity is bigger than the rated one, the quality of freezing will be worse and the temperature of the stored frozen foods will get higher.

2. Later Freezing of Fresh Foods

Repeat the freezing procedure 1. Care should be taken that fresh foods do not get in direct contact with already frozen packs.

3. Freezing Smaller Quantities of Fresh Foods

If you wish to freeze up a small quantity of food (1-2 kg), you do not need to place the switch on the position for continuous operation.

Storage of Frozen Foods

Operation mode selection switch is set to automatic operation (yellow light is off).

Frozen Foods Storage Time

Frozen food storage time is the period in which a frozen food still preserves its initial quality or better the period in which microbiological and biochemical deterioration has not occurred yet. Storage times are different for different kinds of food, subject to composition, quality and age of individual foods. The content of grease substantially shortens the storage time. You can, for example, store lean meat for 12 months while fatty meat can be stored for 4 to 6 months only.

Storage of Frozen Foods

The storage time of purchased foodstuffs is indicated on their wrapping. When shopping, mind to choose only such foodstuffs which are suitably packed, furnished with full data and stored in freezers with a temperature not higher than -18°C . Do not buy packs of food wrapped with frost. This is an indication that such a pack has undergone thawing. Protect the foodstuffs against defrosting. Temperature rise shortens the frozen food storage time.

Frozen Food Defrosting

Use as soon as possible the foodstuffs that started to thaw or that are already defrosted. Cold preserves the food but it does not destroy microorganisms which rapidly activate themselves after defrosting to make foodstuffs perishable.

Partial defrosting reduces the nutritional value of foods, especially of fruits, vegetables and ready-made meals.

Approximate Storage Time of Frozen Foods

Food	Storage time (in months)											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vegetable								+	+	+		
Fruit										+	+	+
Braed, Pastries			+									
Milk			+									
Redy-made meals			+									
Meat: Beef										+	+	+
Veal								+	+	+		
Pork				+	+	+						
Poultry								+	+	+		
Game						+	+	+				
Minced meat				+								
Smoked sausages	+											
Fish: lean			+									
fat	+											
Offal		+										

Cleaning and Maintenance

Freezer Defrosting

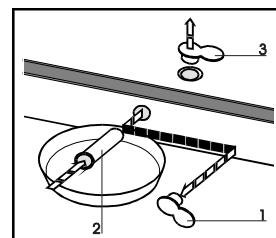
- The inside surface of the freezer gets lined with frost. Frost formation depends on frequency of door opening and ambient humidity. It is recommended to remove the frost layer after it has reached a thickness of 3 to 4 mm.
- Approximately 24 hours before you intend to defrost the freezer switch over the operation mode switch to continuous operation (the yellow light is on) so that the foods get deeply frozen.
- After that period disconnect the appliance from the mains supply.
- Remove frozen foods from the freezer and look after that they do not get thawed.
- When defrosting and cleaning is completed connect the appliance to the mains supply and put the foods back in the freezer.
- Avoid using defrosting sprays, as they may cause damage to the plastic parts and may be hazardous to health.

The Fastest Way of Frost Removing

Use the supplied scraper and scrap the frost layer from cooling surfaces and remove it from the freezer with soft cloth before it thaws.

Frost Layer Defrosting

- When the frost layer is too thick to be scraped, it should be partially defrosted.
- Remove the tap (1) from front of the appliance.
- Insert the pipe (2) into the hole and place a receptacle under it in order to accumulate water resulting from frost layer.
- Remove the tap (3) from the bottom of the appliance.
- To speed up defrosting, leave the lid of the appliance open. Remove larger pieces of the layer with the scraper when they are no longer stuck to the interior wall. After you have defrosted the appliance, put the taps back and keep the pipe for further use.



Cleaning

Disconnect the power supply before cleaning the appliance. Do not use coarse or aggressive cleaning agents as you can damage the surface.

Be careful to remove any cleanser agent remaining after cleaning.

- Before cleaning the appliance disconnect the cable from the mains supply!
- Wash the inside surfaces with lukewarm water into which you have added vinegar or baking soda (one tablespoon per one liter of water). Afterwards thoroughly wipe the interior with clean soft cloth.
- Clean the outside surfaces of the appliances with soft cloth, water and detergent.
- Clean the sealing of the lid with mild solution of detergent and water.

- Dust the rear condenser unit from time to time with a soft non- metal brush or vacuum cleaner (at least once a year).

Discontinued Service

Disconnect the cable from the mains supply, empty the foods, defrost and clean the interior. Place an uncovered small box of baking soda in its interior and leave the lid slightly open. When the appliance is inoperative it can be placed in a cold room as it withstands low temperatures. Before putting it into operation place it in warm room where it should rest for at least 2 hours.

❓ Troubleshooting Guide

During the service, the user come across troubles appearing during the operation of the appliance. We are listing some of

troubles, which in most cases result from improper handling of the appliance and can be eliminated by yourself.

Trouble	Cause	Trouble-shooting
The appliance is connected to power supply, but won't work	No electricity in the wall socket.	
	The appliance is not switched on.	Switch it on (green light is on)
	The thermostat knob was set under min (1) position (towards left) and the appliance was switched off.	Turn the knob to the right.
The appliance operates continuously.	The lid was opened for too long.	
	Thermostat knob is on too cold position.	Set the knob towards min (1) position.
	Insufficiently cooled condenser.	Remove the dust from the condenser and check if theres is adequate air circulation behind the appliance.
	The switch is in position for discontinuous operation (yellow light is on).	
Vibrations or too much noise	Inadequate position.	Take care for suitable pavement.
	Appliance in direct contact with wall or next units.	Move the freezer away.
Outer surfaces are wet.	Wet room.	Put the appliance in dry room.
	Badly isolated floor.	Displace the appliance.
	Longer period of hot and humid weather.	
Excessive formation of frost.	The lid of the appliance opens too frequently or the lid is left open too long.	
	There is stored too big quantity of insufficiently cooled down foods.	
	Lid does not shut well.	Check if two styrofoam elements are removed and if packs eventually prevent the lid to be closed.
Red light is on.	The appliance has not reached the set temperature.	
	Too big quantity of insufficiently cooled down foods raises the inside temperature. As soon as the foods cool down to set temperature the light goes off.	

Interior Light Bulb Replacement

Before you replace the light bulb, disconnect the appliance from the mains. Remove the plastic lid and replace the burnt out bulb with a new one (E14, 15 W).

Do not throw the bulb among organic garbage.

Light bulbs belong to durables therefore our in-guarantee service does not relate to it.

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO ALTER THE SPECIFICATIONS WHICH DO NOT INFLUENCE ON THE APPLIANCE OPERATION.