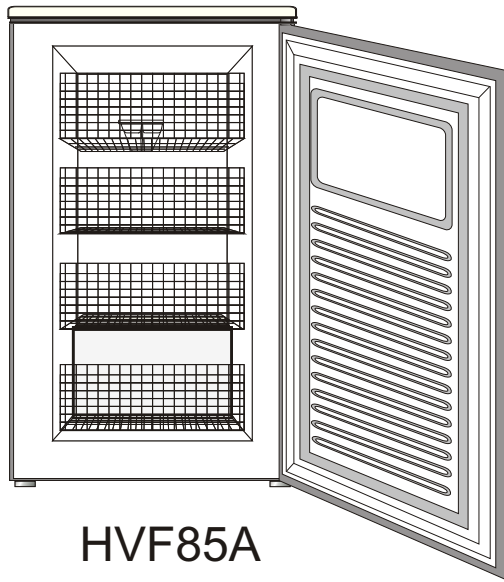


# Hisense

## FREEZER

### INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Please read this manual carefully and follow all safety rules and operating instructions before using the appliance.



HVF85A

PART NAME-----	1
INSTALL YOUR FREEZER-----	2
CARE AND MAINTENANCE-----	3
REVERSING THE DOOR SWING OF YOUR FREEZER-----	4
CAUTIONS-----	5
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE-----	6

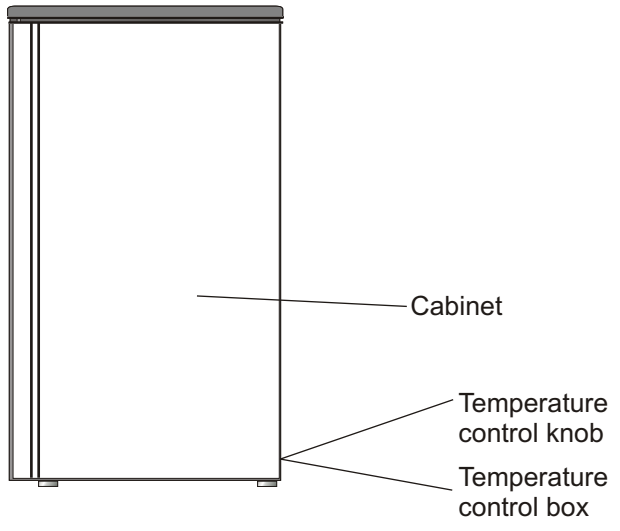
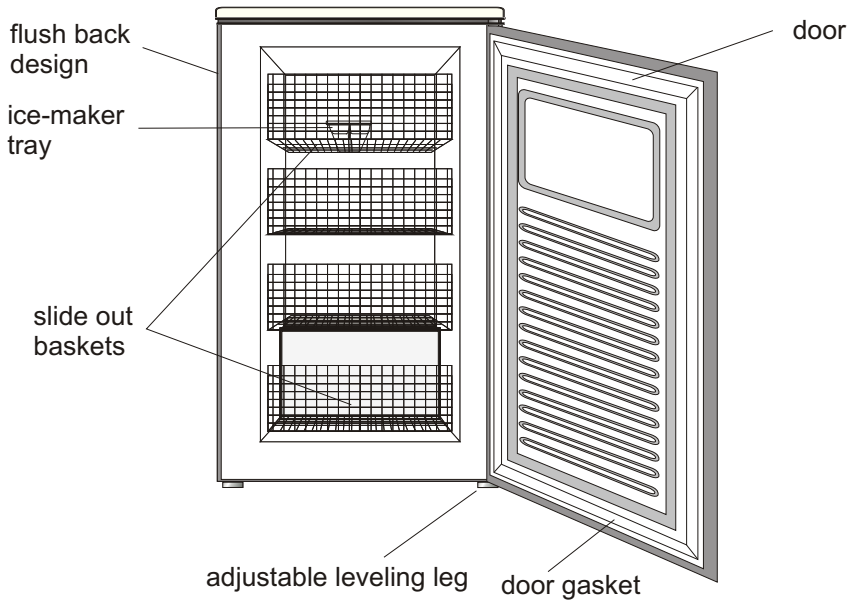


**IMPORTANT:** before you install your refrigerator **PLEASE CHECK FOR ANY DAMAGE OR MARKS.** If you find that the refrigerator is damaged or marked you must report this within 7 days if you wish to claim for the damaged marks under the manufactures warranty.

This does not affect your statutory rights.

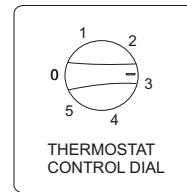
# PARTS IDENTIFICATION

## REVERSIBLE DOOR



## Temperature control knob

- 1.) Used to set the temperature of the freezer.
- 2.) The range of the temperature control is from position "1" the warmest to "5" the coldest.
- 3.) Usually set the temperature to "3".
- 4.) When the temperature control is set at "0", the freezer will stop operation.



### NOTE:

- 1.) Turning the temperature control to "0" position stops the cooling cycle, but does not shut off the power to the refrigerator.
- 2.) If the unit is unplugged, power lost, or turned off, you must wait 3 to 5 minutes before restarting the unit. If you attempt to restart before this time delay, the refrigerator will not start.

## Baskets

Used to store frozen foods within the freezer. Be sure to use suitable plastic bags or containers of food to avoid drying out the products.

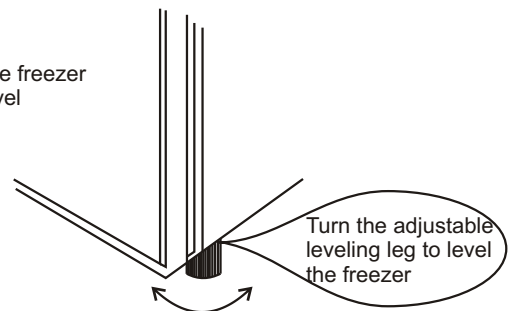
## Ice Cube Tray

Used to make ice. To eject an ice cubes from the trays, place over the ice bucket and twist slightly.

## Adjustable Leveling Leg

Its height is adjustable to suit the floor.

When the freezer is not level



## INSTALL YOUR FREEZER

- 1.) Before using your freezer, remove all the exterior, and interior packing materials
- 2.) Sufficient ventilation is required to ensure your freezer operates at optimum high efficiency and with lowest possible power consumption, therefore you are required to place your appliance in a position with adequate clearance. We recommend you place your refrigerator at 100mm away from the wall to the back of your appliance, 200mm from the side clearance and 300mm from the top of your appliance. A clearance space of 160 degrees is required for the appliance door.
- 3.) This appliance operates via a single phase power supply and must be plugged into its own dedicated 220-240 Volts, 50Hz, AC electric outlet. Ensure that the electric outlet is properly earthed to ground, if unsure please consult a qualified electrician.

The appliance must be positioned so that the plug is accessible.

### WARNING:

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

- 4.) Keep the cord away from the compressor. The surface heat from this area may cause the cord to melt and provoke electricity leakage. Do not use an extension cord or adaptor plug. If power cord is damaged it should be replaced by a service technician or qualified person. Never unplug the appliance by pulling on the power cord always grip the plug firmly and pull straight out of the receptacle to prevent damaging the cord. Keep the plug or cord accessible.
- 5.) Avoid locating the appliance in a moist area. Too much moisture in the air could rust out the metal parts. Do not spray or submerge this appliance in water. This will cause electric shock.
- 6.) Locate the freezer away from direct sunlight and sources of heat(stove, heater, radiator, etc.).Direct sunlight may affect the acrylic coating and heat sources may increase electrical consumption.
- 7.) Place your freezer on a floor that is strong enough to support the freezer when it is fully loaded. Do not place the freezer on any soft material such as foam plastic, etc. Do not place anything that can echo near the freezer. To level your freezer, adjust the leveling legs at the front of the freezer.
- 8.) It is important that you do not store any volatile or combustible materials in any freezer or refrigerator such as gas, petrol, alcohol, lacquer or any pressurized aerosol containers that indicates a flammable substance or flammable symbol. If you do so, you may cause an explosion.
- 9.) Be sure the freezer stays in the upright position during transportation.

## CARE AND MAINTENANCE

### **Cleaning Your Freezer**

- 1.) Before cleaning, turn the temperature control to "O", unplug the freezer, and remove the baskets.
- 2.) Clean your freezer once every two months.
- 3.) Wash the inner and outer surface with a wet cloth.
- 4.) If the freezer is very dirty, wash it with a neutral detergent first, then use clean cloth to wipe it.

### **Maintenance of plastic parts**

If the plastic parts in your refrigerator remain contaminated for a long period of time or the drain pan which gets dirty quite easily is not cleaned regularly, bad odours will be produced. Make sure you get into the habit of cleaning these parts regularly. If not it will assist the aging and possible cracking of these parts.

### **Notes**

- 1.) Be sure to unplug the freezer before cleaning.
- 2.) Do not spray water on the freezer as this way may cause rust or weaken the insulation.
- 3.) To prevent damage to plastic parts and lacquer coating do not clean your appliance with hot water diluent, petrol, alcohol, kerosene, washing powder, cleanser, aikailinous detergent, acid, chemical cloth, etc.

## REVERSING THE DOOR SWING OF YOUR FREEZER

This freezer has the capability of either opening the door from the left or right side. The unit is delivered to you with the door opening from the left side. Should you desire to reverse the opening direction, please follow these instructions.

### NOTE:

All parts removed must be saved to do the reinstallation of the door.

- 1.) Remove the two screws(1)that hold the lower hinge(2)(right side)to the frame. Also, remove the screw-type leveling front leg(3).
- 2.) Remove the left front leg(4) and transfer it to the right side.
- 3.) Lift the door and place it on a padded surface to prevent scratching it. Make sure to remove the spring(5) located inside the upper right hole of the door and the upper right side pin(6).
- 4.) Remove the plug button(7)from the upper left hole of the door and transfer it to the uncovered hole at the right side. Be sure to press the button firmly into the hole.
- 5.) Insert the upper pin(6) previously removed from the right side (step 3) and transfer it to the other hole at the left side of the top frame.
- 6.) Insert the spring(5)previously removed(step 3)inside the upper left side hole of the door.
- 7.) Set the door in its place making sure the pin(6)enters the bushing at the lower upper frame section(hole).
- 8.) While holding the door in the closed position, secure the lower left hinge(2)previously removed (step 1).
- 9.) Insert the two screws(1)previously removed(step 1)and tighten them.

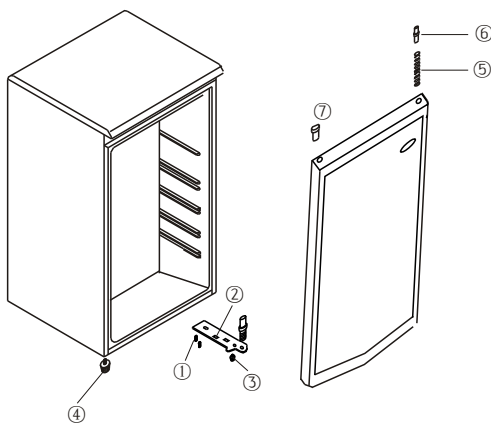


FIGURE 1(Position prior to door reversal)

- ① -Door Hinge Screws
- ② -Lower Door Hinge
- ③ -Front Leveling Legs
- ④ -Left Front Leg

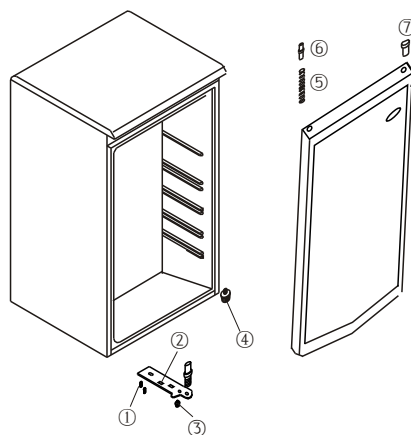


FIGURE 2(Position after door reversal)

- ⑤ -Door Frame Spring
- ⑥ -Door Frame Pin
- ⑦ -Hinge Plug(Door Frame)Left Side

## CAUTIONS

### **Notes**

- 1.) Do not place heavy articles, burning candles or containers with liquid on the freezer.
- 2.) If the unit is unplugged, power lost, or turned off; you must wait 5 minutes before restarting the unit. If you attempt to restart before this time delay, the freezer will not start.
- 3.) Do not use wet hands to touch the inner surface.
- 4.) Do not store or use gasoline or any other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of the freezer. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion.

### **Power failure**

- 1.) If power failure occurs, set the temperature control at "SUPER" to let it operate 2 to 3 hours after power failure. Assure to return the temperature control to its original position after this time.
- 2.) Minimize the number of times the door is opened.
- 3.) Dry the water collection tray, evaporators and baskets.

### **Store foods**

- 1.) Do not crowd the foods together, this will interfere with cold air circulation, making the freezer less efficient.
- 2.) Pack the foods with freshness wrap to avoid the food from drying out.
- 3.) Clean and dry food before storing.

WARNING : Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction. Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process. Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance.

### **Defrosting your freezer**

- 1.) For the most efficient operation and minimum energy consumption, defrost the freezer when the frost on the freezer walls is excessive or 0.20in thick.
- 2.) Unplug the freezer. Remove the frozen food from the freezer and place it in a cooler to protect the food.
- 3.) Open the door to defrost your freezer. During the defrost cycle, the ice melt's into the water collection tray, remove the water from the water collection tray. Dry the water collection tray and evaporate.
- 4.) Do not heat the freezer chamber directly with hot water or a hair dryer while defrosting to prevent deformation of the inner case.

## 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 resolve the problem before calling for service.

1. Freezer does not operate.
  - 1.) Not plugged in.
  - 2.) The circuit breaker tripped or blown fuse
  - 3.) The freezer temperature control is set at "MIN" .
2. Freezer is not cold enough.
  - 1.) The temperature control is not set correctly.
  - 2.) Too much food is stored in the freezer causing to interfere with cold air circulation.
  - 3.) The door is opened too often.
  - 4.) The door is not closed completely.
  - 5.) The door gaskets do not seal properly.
3. A sound of flow can be heard.
  - 1.) The sound of refrigerant flowing, not a fault.
4. The cabinet's side panel heat up.
  - 1.) Is a result from the dissipation of the heat from inside the cabinet, it does not mean something is wrong with the freezer.
5. Condensation forms on the outside of the freezer.
  - 1.) Condensation will form on the outside of the freezer if it operate' s in moist areas, not a fault, just wipe it dry.
6. The freezer seems to make too much noise.
  - 1.) The freezer is not level.
  - 2.) The freezer is too close to the wall.
7. In winter, the freezer does not operate.
  - 1.) When The room temperature is below 50 F, the compressor will operate for a short time then stop for a long time.
8. In summer, the freezer does not stop.
  - 1.) The temperature control dial may be set too low.
  - 2.) Ventilation around the freezer is inadequate.
  - 3.) The door is not closed completely.
  - 4.) The door gasket does not seal properly.
  - 5.) The door is opened too often.
9. The door will not close properly.
  - 1.) The freezer is not level.
  - 2.) The door is reversed and not properly installed.
  - 3.) The gasket is dirty.
  - 4.) The baskets are out of position.