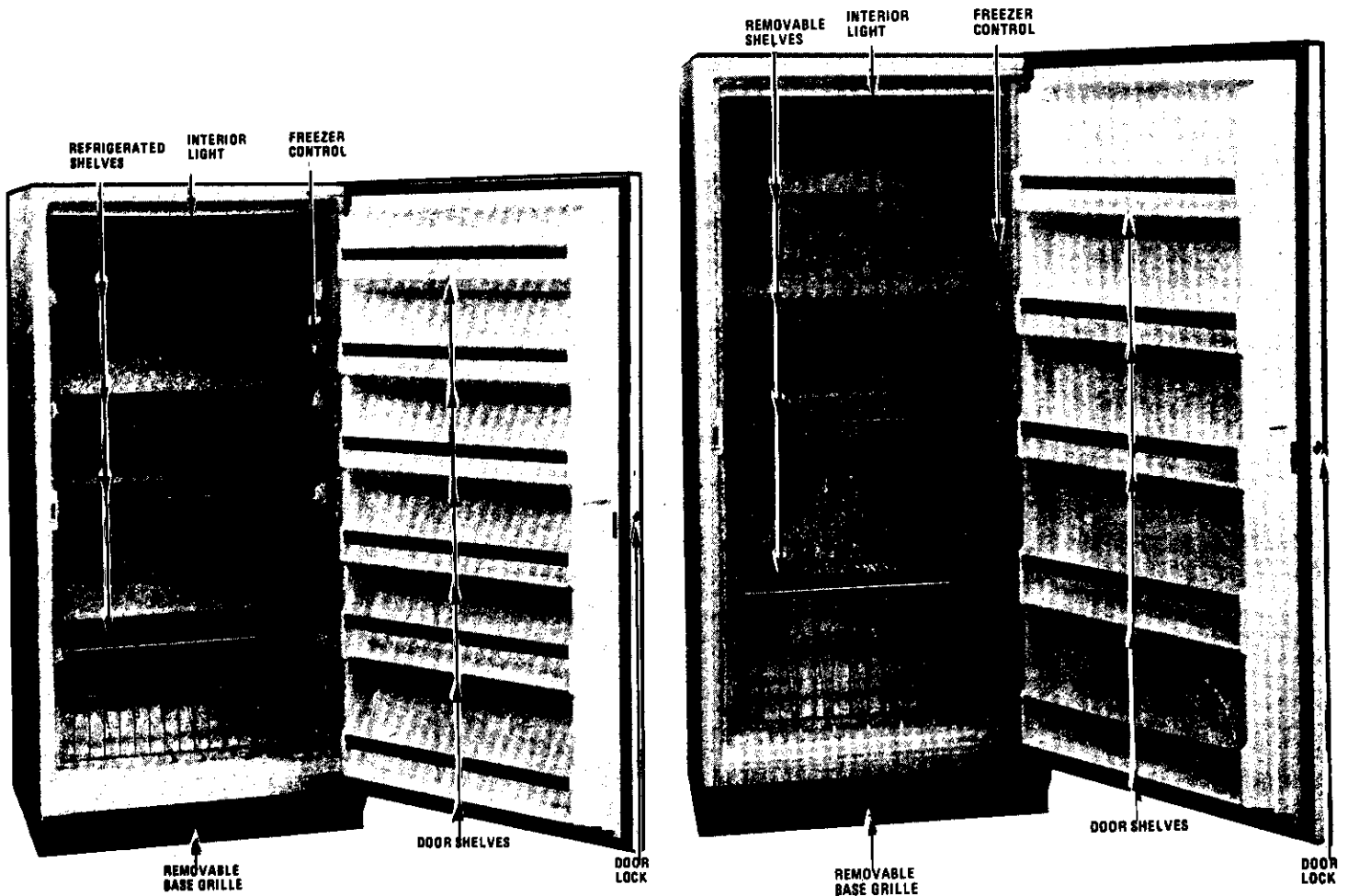


Admiral

Freezer

owner's guide



THE MODEL YOU HAVE SELECTED MAY NOT HAVE ALL OF THE FEATURES SHOWN

Please read the enclosed instructions to become better acquainted with your new model. In order to prevent unnecessary service calls, refer to the self-service check list. If you do need service, be sure to report the model and serial numbers to the service personnel. They are found on the serial plate, located on the upper left front corner of the food liner. Here is a convenient place to record these numbers.

MODEL NO. _____ **SERIAL NO.** _____

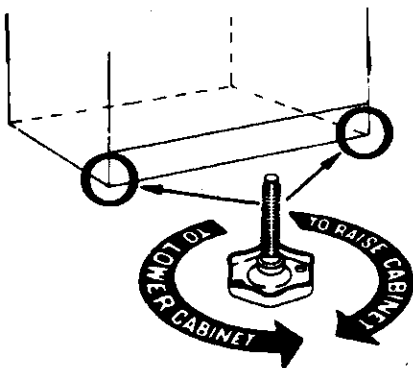
LOCATION

1. Pick a safe place, indoors, away from flammables such as gasoline.
2. Check the strength of the floor. It should hold the weight of a fully loaded freezer.
3. Allow at least 3 inches (7.5 cm) of air space at top of freezer.
4. Allow at least 1 inch (2.5 cm) between back of freezer and the wall.
5. Allow 3 inches (7.5 cm) on each side of the freezer for ease of installation.

LEVELLING IS IMPORTANT

A freezer will not operate properly unless it is level and rests firmly on all four corners. There is a levelling screw beneath each front corner at the base of the cabinet that can be turned in or out as required.

If the floor is not level and it is necessary to raise the rear of the cabinet, we suggest using a piece of plywood or other shim material.

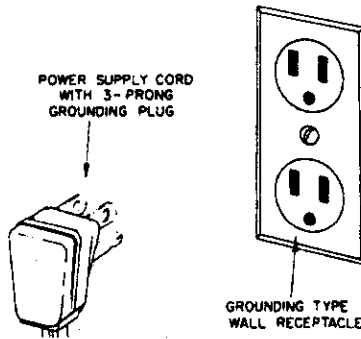


ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

A nominal 115 volt, 60 cycle AC only, 15 ampere fused electrical supply is required (time delay fuse or circuit breaker is recommended). It should be a separate, grounded circuit, serving this appliance only. Do not use an extension cord.

Grounding Method

This appliance is factory equipped with a power supply cord with a three-pronged grounding plug. It must be plugged into a mating grounding type receptacle in accordance with the National Electrical Code and applicable local codes and ordinances.



If the circuit does not have a grounding type receptacle, it is the responsibility and obligation of the customer to change the existing receptacle to a properly grounded receptacle in accordance with the National Electrical Code and applicable local codes and ordinances. **The third ground prong should not, under any circumstances, be cut or removed.**

OPERATION

Setting Control

The temperature control, located on the right side wall, regulates the temperature at which your freezer will operate. Turn it to "4" to start your model.

Let the freezer run an hour or two before loading it with frozen food.

Large quantities of fresh meat, such as a quarter or side of beef, should not be placed in the freezer while still warm. This much freshly butchered meat should be pre-frozen before placing in your home freezer.

THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF UN-FROZEN FOOD TO ADD at one time, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is three pounds per cubic foot of freezer space.

After a day or two, check the freezer temperature. It should be operating near zero for the proper preservation of frozen food. If it is too far above or below zero, simply turn the knob **CLOCKWISE** for colder temperatures or **COUNTER CLOCKWISE** for warmer temperatures.

FEATURES

Magnetic Door Gaskets

Door gaskets are magnetized to insure an air tight seal all around. These gaskets

cling to the cabinet front, once the doors are closed to within their magnetic range.

CLEANING

Outside

Wash regularly with mild soap and water. Rinse with clear water. Never use abrasive scouring powders, automobile polish or furniture polish. Glass Wax or a similar product will clean and protect the finish satisfactorily.

Inside

This part of your freezer is made of high impact polystyrene. Clean it with mild soap and water. Do not use an abrasive powder, solvent, polish cleaner or undiluted detergent. Rinse with clear water.

Inner Door Panel

The inner door panel is made of high impact polystyrene. Clean it with mild soap and water. Do not use an abrasive powder, solvent, polish cleaner or undiluted detergent.

Door Gasket

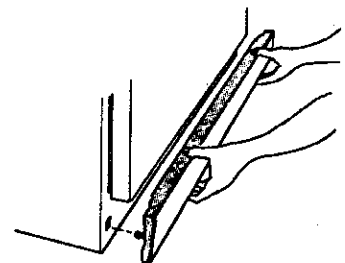
Your door gasket is vinyl. It may be cleaned with soap and water, a soda solution or with a mild scouring powder.

DRAIN AND DEFROST PAN

No Frost Models

You can clean the drain at the bottom by flushing with warm, not hot, water. For a more thorough cleaning, use a bottle brush or push a short length of plastic clothes line through the drain tube. Do not use any type of chemical drain cleaner.

Defrost water drains into a shallow pan beneath the cabinet and evaporates. This pan should be cleaned at least once a month with a solution of strong soap and water.



To remove the defrost pan, grasp the base grille at both ends and pull it straight out. Slide the pan out from underneath the cabinet.

DEFROSTING

Manual Defrost Models

Frost comes from moisture entering the freezer when the door is opened, or clinging to packages placed in it, so it cannot be eliminated in non-frostless models. When frost is too thick -over 1/4 inch- it acts as an insulation which impedes freezing and reduces the efficiency of the unit.

To defrost your freezer, turn the temperature control dial to "OFF". Remove frozen foods and wrap well in blankets or newspaper to prevent thawing.

Leave the door open while the freezer is defrosting. You may use an electric fan to circulate warm air through the compartment for faster defrosting. **DO NOT USE SHARP OR POINTED ARTICLES TO REMOVE THE ICE. THEY CAN PIERCE AND DAMAGE THE UNIT.**

Do not allow water to stand in the bottom of the cabinet. Lay one or more bath towels in the bottom of the freezer to soak up defrost water. When all frost has melted, remove the towels and the water. Wash interior surfaces and removable parts with warm water to which a little baking soda has been added. Rinse well and dry thoroughly.

No Frost Models

No-Frost means that you will never have to defrost your Freezer. Frost is removed by air moving and collecting any moisture and depositing it on the cooling coil. The cooling coil periodically warms up just enough to melt the frost and it then flows down to the drain pan (located behind the base grille) where it is evaporated.

REPLACING LIGHT BULB

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU DISCONNECT THE POWER CORD BEFORE ATTEMPTING LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT.

Use a 15 watt, intermediate base, appliance type bulb when replacing the light.

Most power failures are corrected in an hour or two and will not affect your freezer temperatures. However, you should minimize the number of door openings while the power is off.

During power failures of longer duration, take steps to protect your frozen food by placing blocks of dry ice on top of the packages. If dry ice is not available, see if you can temporarily use a freezer in your local locker plant.

BEFORE CALLING A SERVICE-MAN, CHECK THE FOLLOWING LIST FOR POSSIBLE TROUBLES THAT YOU YOURSELF CAN REMEDY WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.

NOISY OPERATION

- Cabinet not level
- Weak floor

FREEZER WON'T RUN

- Temperature control turned to OFF
- Line cord not plugged in
- No power at electrical outlet
- House fuse blown

FREEZER RUNS TOO LONG

- Prolonged door openings
- Control set too cold
- Condenser needs cleaning
- Poor air circulation around condenser

FREEZER RUNS TOO FREQUENTLY

- Frequent running provides more stable temperatures
- Too many door openings
- Prolonged door openings

FROZEN FOODS DRY OUT

- Packages not wrapped or sealed properly

ODOR IN CABINET

- Odor producing foods should be covered
- Interior needs cleaning

MOISTURE COLLECTS ON OUTSIDE SURFACE

- Hot humid weather increases condensation. As humidity decreases, moisture will disappear.

HEAVY FROST IN FREEZER

- Frequent door openings
- Prolonged door openings
- Hot, humid weather increases frost build-up

FREEZER COMPARTMENT TOO WARM

- Freezer control set too warm
- Prolonged door openings

CABINET VIBRATES

- Cabinet not level
- Weak floor

CABINET LIGHT NOT WORKING

- Bulb burned out
- No power at outlet