

4. With a pair of pliers unfold the lug holding the lid of the boiler casing and open the lid
5. Remove some insulation wool so that the heater is accessible.
6. Turn and lift the heater out of its pocket
7. Fit the new heater into the pocket and pull on the hose around the leads
8. Connect the leads and put on the plastic cover
9. Reset the insulation and close the lid of the boiler casing

The Switch

The electric control also comprises an on-off switch operated by the selector knob at the front panel. The switch has two "on"-positions, one for 120 Volts A C (ELEC.) and one for 12 Volts D C operation.

The Thermostat

The electric thermostat is combined with the gas thermostat and is thus operated by the knob B at the front panel. The temperature in the refrigerator can be regulated by turning the thermostat knob to higher or lower numbers. Although the exact setting is not critical choose a setting at which the frost which gradually forms on the cooling evaporator is just maintained in dry condition.

It will be necessary to set the thermostat knob one or two numbers higher when the ambient temperature becomes higher or the load unusually heavy.

If less cooling is required a lower setting should be chosen.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

NOTE. Before working on the refrigerator make sure that 120 V A.C. and optional 12 V D.C. leads are disconnected. Shutoff gas valve.

The Burner and the Burner Jet (Fig. 2)

The colour of the flame shall be clear blue over the slots of the burner (Fig. 3).

Once or twice a year depending on use, it is necessary to clean and adjust the burner assembly. Proceed as follows:

1. Loosen screw and remove cover plate for burner housing.
2. Disconnect lighter cable from the electrode.
3. Loosen burner fixing screw 19 and withdraw burner.
4. Clean burner tube with a brush. Blow with compressed air.
5. Screw off jet and clean with alcohol. Blow with compressed air. Never use a needle or similar.
6. Reassemble.
7. Be careful that the end of the burner fits into the slot on the bracket.

The slots of the burner must be centrally located under the boiler tube.

The Electrode

For a proper ignition function it is necessary to keep the electrode insulation dry and free from dirt. The gap between burner tube and electrode shall be max. $\frac{3}{16}$ " (5 mm) and min. $\frac{1}{8}$ " (3 mm).

WARNING

If the refrigerator is used intermittently it should be checked at least once a year.

It is important to keep the appliance area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable

vapors and liquides. Check the venting system. The flow of combustion and ventilating air must not be obstructed. Check the flue baffle that it is clean and reasonably free from soot. Heavy soot formation indicates improper functioning of the burner. Clean baffle and flue. Further, clean cooling unit and floor under refrigerator. The entire gas installation should be checked for leaks at intervals. Test all pipe connections with soapy water, not with an open flame.

NOTE. Any service of the gas controls, with exception for the above mentioned replacement, maintenance and cleaning operations must be performed by an authorized service center only.

Note: Avoid water spraying through the refrigerators vents while washing your RV.

FAULT TRACING

The refrigerator does not freeze satisfactorily Causes and remedies

- a) Jet orifice clogged. Unscrew jet and blow clear or wash in alcohol. Do not use wire or pin to clean orifice.
- b) Check the leveling of the refrigerator.
- c) Flame has gone out. Remedy: 1) Gas in bottle is used up – refill. 2) Feeler point of the flame failure safety device is not heated enough by flame – check against fig. 2 or 3. 3) Clogged by-pass screw – clean or exchange it.
- d) Air circulation around cooling unit is restricted. Be sure that refrigerator is properly ventilated.
- e) The evaporator is heavily coated with frost. Defrost.
- f) Flue baffle not inserted into the central tube of the cooling unit.
- g) The thermostat is incorrectly used. See paragraph on thermostat. In hot weather the setting should be one or two numbers "colder" than usual.
- h) Gauze in burner head clogged. Clean.
- i) Burner damaged. Replace.
- j) Burner may be dislocated. Relocate.
- k) Wrong gas pressure at the burner. Have pressure checked at burner and at gas bottle. Pressure at burner must not fall below 11 " W.G. when thermostat is set on MAX.

ODOR FROM FUMES

Causes and remedies

- a. The flame touches side of the boiler due to dislocation of the burner. Relocate. Burner dislocation may also cause smoke and discoloring of walls and ceiling.
- b. Burner damaged. Replace.
- c. The flame touches flue baffle. Remedy: 1) Burner damaged. Replace. 2) Flue baffle too low. Correct the position of the baffle.
- d. The flue tube is dirty. Clean flue as follows: Cover burner and jet. Remove flue top and baffle. Clean flue with special flue brush. Clean baffle before putting back in place.

All the above instructions are to be followed closely. The refrigerator is quality-guaranteed. However, we are not responsible for any failures caused by improper adjustments and unfavorable installation conditions. Contact service point or distributor service dept. for assistance.

Replacement Parts Suppliers: See cover.