

User guide

Let us first congratulate you on your purchase of one of our appliances. You should know that you have bought an exceptional machine, that has undergone various quality controls, on an esthetical viewpoint, as well as on technical level, thus providing a functional and reliable appliance, from the initial start-up on a D.C.. electrical power source (12 Volts or 24 Volts D.C.. only). Your goods will be well preserved, either frozen in the upper section or cooled in the lower section. We emphasize the importance of reading this user guide before connecting the appliance to a D.C.. power source. Thanks again for investing in a locally built product.

User Information

The information, brought forth in this leaflet, contains important indications concerning the use and care of the Solstice 350 & 308 refrigerators and is not applicable to any other refrigeration units. We urge you to read this guide before connecting the appliance to a D.C.. power source.

For any refuse disposal, relative to this product, please contact your local recycling service centre ; in Quebec call Recyc-Quebec at 1-800-807-0678.

For technical information & under / out of warranty service, call
TSI Refrigeration at 450-691-3309

WARNING

**IF THIS APPLIANCE HAS BEEN TRANSPORTED HORIZONTALLY (LYING DOWN)
IT MUST REMAIN UPRIGHT (VERTICAL) FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE
BEEING CONNECTED TO A POWER SOURCE (D.C.. ONLY).**

ADVISE YOUR SUPPLIER

IF YOU INTEND TO CONNECT & RUN THIS REFRIGERATOR ON 24 VOLTS D.C..

THE INTERIOR LIGHTING IS DESIGNED TO RUN ON 12 VOLTS D.C..

NEVER CONNECT THIS APPLIANCE TO AN A.C.(120 / 240 VOLTS) POWER SOURCE

Avoid any external liquid contact (transporting under rainy / snowy conditions, exterior storage) by covering the appliance and it's packaging with a waterproof tarp. Do not place recipients containing liquid on top of the fridge, to prevent accidental spillage that could deteriorate the insulation or damage the electrical components.

ABOUT THE LOCATION OF YOUR REFRIGERATOR

- The back must be well ventilated.
- Keep it away from insulating materials and heat sources.
- Avoid installing the appliance in high humidity areas or close to water sources, in order to prevent electrical failures and water related problems.
- Place and keep refrigerator levelled, on a stable surface (use adjustable corner knobs to do so, if required).
- Allow at least 3 cm (1.2 in.) of clearance space on each side of the appliance (left & right) as well as above of unit. Allow 10 cm. (4 in.) of clearance space at the back of the fridge.
- Avoid installing unit close to toxic and corrosive elements.
- Position appliance in a way that the D.C.. connections can be easily accessible.
- Avoid pulling, stretching or twisting the electrical power supply cable. Also avoid placing heavy objects on power cord to prevent damaging said cable.

Before using

PREPARATION

Unwrap the refrigerator and all it's accessories.

Place the refrigerator in an adequate location and levelled (see location info, above).

Clean the refrigerator 's interior (see maintenance info, further below).

Open both fridge doors and wait until the temperature of both compartments (freezer & fridge) is the same (room temperature).

Trial / test period (initial start-up)

- 1- Consult the « caution » and « technical advice » sections, further below.
- 2- Connect the refrigerator directly to a reliable D.C.. 12 Volts or 24 Volts power source (battery or other), that should not be linked to other devices when connecting the fridge. All connections to the refrigerator (power cord to fridge or extentions) should be done prior to connecting the power supply (battery or other).
*The refrigerator will detect either of the two voltages, with no need of manual handling. However, the lighting system (LED bulb) needs to be adapted manually.
- 3- To start the refrigerator (empty), turn the thermostat dial / knob to maximum (1 being warmer temperature and 7/maximum being the coldest setting).

- 4- Leave the thermostat dial at maximum for about 4 hours (without opening the fridge doors), so that the coldest temperatures can be reached in both compartments (freezer & fridge). After the initial 4 hour period, position the temperature setting on the thermostat at « 3.5 ».

***Note. IF THIS APPLIANCE HAS BEEN TRANSPORTED HORIZONTALLY (LYING DOWN) IT MUST REMAIN UPRIGHT (VERTICAL) FOR AT LEAST 24 HOURS BEFORE BEING CONNECTED AND STARTED UP.**

Please note that the on/off switch, located next to the thermostat dial, is inoperative.

If the refrigerator is turned off (non functional) for more than one day, steps 3 & 4 (as described above) must be followed again, to restart the appliance. It is however preferable to keep the refrigerator running at all times, even if there is no food inside, to avoid any negative influence on the appliance's life expectancy.

Technical Information

Installing an overload protection (15 amp fuse or breaker) on the positive line / connector from the D.C.. 12V or 24V power source (battery or other) is highly recommended. The supply of incorrect voltage can cause damage to the appliance and/or to the user.

Make sure that the polarity is not reversed, meaning that the positive wire (+) is connected to the positive terminal and that the negative wire (-) is connected to the negative terminal. Damages sustained to the electronic control box, if caused by reversed polarity, are not covered under warranty.

If solar panels are being used, make sure that they are adequately grounded.

Caution

If you have to move the refrigerator, it is preferable to empty it out, first, by removing it's content (food and containers).

Disconnect the negative terminal, first, followed by the positive terminal. Ideally, disconnect the power supply (battery or other) before proceeding to connect or disconnect the refrigerator.

Be careful when moving, as not to lift the refrigerator by the doors, by the cooling unit nor by the mechanical / electrical components.

It is preferable to avoid transporting the fridge under rainy / snowy conditions.

It is preferable to keep the refrigerator running at all times, even if there is no food inside, to avoid any negative influence on the appliance's life expectancy.

If the appliance is to remain unused for a long period of time, it is preferable to have it disconnected from the power source, to avoid electrical problems and limit fire possibilities due to wire insulation degradation / ageing. Dry up the appliance's interior and leave the doors opened to reduce the risks of bad odors and mildew.

To prevent the refrigerator from tipping forward, refrain from opening the doors too abruptly and avoid hanging off of them. Be careful not to overload the door bins with heavy containers. Fastening the rear of fridge to the floor is suggested, if possible.

All the packaging, protecting the appliance, must be removed.

Applications

REFRIGERATOR

Once the refrigerator is started and has become cold, it should consume between 2.5 amp. and 3.5 amp. per hour.

The temperature in the empty refrigerator (lower compartment) should be between 1°Celsius and 4°Celsius (34°F and 39°F.).

FREEZER

The temperature in the empty freezer (upper compartment) should be between -8 Celsius and – 12 Celsius (17°F and 10°F). Note that glass containers, holding liquid contents, should not be put in the freezer.

Maintenance

CLEANING

Clean the refrigerator once a month, if required.

Disconnect the appliance before cleaning. Leave the appliance disconnected for 5 to 10 minutes after cleaning, to avoid deficiencies by damp contact.

Clean with warm water.

Avoid using the following products: alkaline detergents, abrasive powder, petroleum based products, alcohol, benzene, caustic detergents, nylon brushes, banana oil, in order to prevent damaging the plastic surfaces.

Clean up cooking oil and Soya sauce messes immediately, or else the plastic components will be stained.

Clean the door seals (rubber contours of doors) immediately after a spillage, in order to keep their integral functionality.

Verify the condition of the D.C.. power cord, before reconnecting the refrigerator (see the previous sections « trial/test period », « caution » and « technical information »).

DEFROSTING

When a coat of frost covers the freezer's interior liner, the appliance must be disconnected to let the frost melt down (remember to temporarily store the food in a cold location for preservation). Wipe dry with a clean kitchen towel, wait 5 to 10 minutes before connecting the appliance to the power supply.

WARNING : Do not use any mechanical device to accelerate thawing, other than suggested in these instructions.

REMOVING & REINSTALLING ACCESSORIES

All accessories such as : freezer shelves, crispers and door bumpers can be removed by lifting up and pulling towards you, or by pulling towards you while lifting up.

WATER DISCHARGE HOLE

This discharge hole is located inside the fridge, on the back interior wall, and permits the evacuation of water accumulation, due to condensation happening inside the fridge compartment. Remove any obstruction and debris accumulation in this area.

Under humid weather or during heat waves, condensation may increase sufficiently and overflow from the water collector container, located in the back of the refrigerator (above the compressor). In this occasional occurrence, the refrigerator must be pulled to retrieve and empty the water collector (see previous « caution section »).

Troubleshoot before getting repairs

The appliance does not run, check the following :

- The appliance is well connected
- There is electrical current (minimum 12.4 Volts D.C..) at the power supply
- The thermostat is set at 3.5 (not at 0)

Food is frozen in the fridge (lower compartment), check the following :

- The thermostat is set higher than 3.5
- Food is touching the refrigeration source, at the interior back wall
- Affected food is preserved in water containers

The compressor runs non- stop, check the following :

- Both doors are well closed
- Is there a heat source near the refrigerator, especially at the lower rear area ?

The temperature in the refrigerator is not ideal, check the following :

- Too much food stacked in fridge, insufficient air circulation inside
- Door is not well closed, or opened too frequently
- Thermostat setting is too low (best around 3.5 to 4)

The appliance makes abnormal noise, check the following :

- Packaging has all been removed
- Refrigerator is well levelled, on a stable surface
- Refrigerator is too close to the back wall
- Adjustable corner knobs are not tightened

The appliance emits heat :

- This is normal when it is connected and running

If problems persist after these verifications, please contact your nearest service centre.
