OWNER'S MANUAL



14 Olive Road Penrose, Auckland 1061

Challenge Yachts Ltd (09) 8200 500 www.challengeyachts.com

sales@challengeyachts.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 03 Important safety notes
- 07 Installation
- 09 DC power connection
- 11 Operation
- 16 Energy saving tips
- 17 Troubleshooting
- 18 Technical specifcations

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES

IMPORTANT: After transit where the fridge has been on its side or back, ensure that the fridge is in a level, upright position for 12 hours to allow compressor fuids to redistribute evenly before use

Congratulations! You have purchased one of the most efficient refrigeration products available on the market today. The 285L solar powered DC fridge is designed to provide years of efficient trouble-free operation. The design is optimized for energy savings with an efficient DC compressor and thick insulation.

Before using the appliance, read through this manual carefully including all the information on safety, installation, operation and cleaning. These guidelines do not cover every possible condition or situation that may occur. Be safe using common sense and caution when installing, operating and cleaning this appliance. If you are unsure about any of these instructions or warnings, contact your local product dealer

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES continued

• To allow the interior to cool down properly, run the fridge for at least 4 hours empty before adding food.

• This fridge is designed to operate on 12 or 24 volts DC ONLY. DO NOT CONNECT THIS FRIDGE TO AN AC (alternating current) POWER SOURCE.

• This fridge is designed for domestic use only! It is intended for the storage of edible/consumable food and drinks. It is not intended for commercial or industrial use.

• Never use excessive force on the handle to open the door.

 If the room/ambient temperature approaches the fridge's operating temperature, the fridge may not function corrently. If the room/ambient temperature exceeds 100°F (38°C) the fridge may not function correctly.

• A DC powered fridge has a lower cooling capacity than typical AC-powered appliances. Because the compressor is small, the fridge/freezer runs more efficiently but lacks the ability to cool larger warm loads as quickly as typical AC-powered appliances.

• These warnings are provided in the interest of your safety. Please ensure that you understand them all before installing or using this fridge. Your safety is of paramount importance. If you are unsure about any of these meanings or warnings, contact your local product dealer.

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION:

At delivery, please check that the fridge is complete and has not been damaged during transport. It is not advised to connect an appliance that has been damaged, especially damage to the electrical supply cable or refrigerant circuit. In the event of damage please contact your local product dealer.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES continued GENERAL SAFETY

• Before cleaning or repositioning the fridge/freezer, always disconnect from the electrical power supply.

- Service the fridge/freezer only if you are a trained or authorized refrigeration technician.
- This appliance contains refrigerant R-134a and a polyolester compressor oil in its

refrigerant circuit. Take utmost care when handling your fridge so as to not cause damage to

the refrigerant circuit with consequent possible leakage.

• Do not use other electrical appliances (such as ice cream makers) inside of the

refrigerating appliance.

CHILD SAFETY

• Do not allow children to play in, on or around the fridge. It is not a toy. THERE IS A

DANGER OF SUFFOCATION IF A CHILD BECOMES TRAPPED INSIDE.

- When the appliance is not in use, secure or remove the doors to prevent children from playing inside the cabinets.
- DANGER OF SUFFOCATION Keep children away from all packaging material.

INSTALLATION

- This appliance is heavy. Care should be taken when moving it.
- This appliance operates on 12 or 24 Volts DC (Direct Current) only!
- Under no circumstances should this appliance be directly connected to an AC (Alternating

Current) power source.

• Be sure that the appliance does not stand on the electrical supply cable. Also, be sure the electrical cable is not squeezed or bent when the appliance is being installed or moved.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES continued

 Installation work and adjustments on the appliance must be carried out by qualifed personnel only. Work performed by persons with inadequate technical knowledge may adversely effect the performance of the appliance, causing damage to the equipment, and void the warranty.

It is dangerous to make alterations or attempt to modify this product in any way.
 Product alterations will void the warranty.

DURING USE

• This appliance is designed for domestic use only, specifically for the storage of food and drinks. This appliance is not designed for commercial or industrial use.

• Do not store any containers with flammable vapors or liquids in or around the appliance, such as organic solvents, spray cans, gas cans, etc. Danger of explosion!

CLEANING

• Before cleaning always turn the fridge/freezer off and disconnect it from the electrical power supply.

• Allow inside of fridge/freezer to fully thaw, then wash the inside and outside of the appliance with luke warm water and a mild soap or detergent. Abrasive or corrosive cleaning agents, steel wool, scouring sponges, or chemical cleaning agents should not be used under any circumstances.

SERVICING

• This product should be serviced by an authorized technician and only genuine spare parts should be used.

• Under no circumstances should you attempt to repair the appliance yourself. Repairs carried out by inexperienced persons may cause injury or serious malfunctioning of the

appliance. Unauthorized work may void the warranty.

DISPOSING OF THE APPLIANCE

• When disposing of your fridge, use an authorized disposal site. The refrigerant must be completely drained and collected by an authorized technician for recycling prior to disposal. Check with your local Environmental Agency for recommendations on recycling this appliance in your area. Remove the electrical connection wiring and also ensure that the lid is removed to prevent children from being trapped inside - DANGER OF SUFFOCATION!

INSTALLATION

UNPACKING AND CLEANING

Remove all packaging and securing tapes from the appliance. To avoid injury and causing damage to the appliance, be extremely cautious when using sharp or pointed tools to complete this task. Keep children away from the packaging material - DANGER OF SUFFOCATION! Wash the inside and outside of the appliance with luke warm water and a mild soap or detergent. Abrasive or corrosive cleaning agents, steel wool, scouring sponges, or chemical cleaning agents should not be used under any circumstances. A sponge, soft brush or towel is recommended. After cleaning, thoroughly rinse and dry. You may want to leave the doors open allowing the compartments to ventilate for 20-30 minutes to get rid of residual odors. Check with your local Environmental Agency for recommendations on recycling packaging materials in your area.

POSITIONING THE APPLIANCE

The area in which the fridge is to be installed must be relatively cool, dry, and suitably ventilated. The area must be protected against any inclement weather (rain, snow) and excessive surface dust. To ensure proper function, the appliance must be placed horizontally

on a flat, firm, and stable surface resting level on all four supports. The floor must be strong enough to support a fully loaded cabinet. Use wood or metal shims to level the fridge if necessary.

Do not place the fridge close to heat sources (heater, stove, boiler, chimney, etc.), and avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight. This appliance uses the exterior walls to transfer heat from the inside of the cabinet. Ensure that there is adequate space between the fridge and neighboring walls or large objects. A minimum spacing of 3 inches (7.5 cm) is highly recommended. This will provide sufficient airfow around the appliance resulting in more efficient operation and longer appliance lifetime. Always keep the air vent openings of the compressor housing cover free from dust and obstructions.

DOOR REMOVAL AND REVERSAL INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: The direction in which your refrigerator doors open (door swing) can be reversed, from left to right or right to left, by moving the door hinges from one side to the other. Reversing the door swing, should be performed, by a qualified person.

1. Remove top hinge cover.

2. Remove top hinge with Philips screwdriver and lift freezer door off of center hinge and set door aside.

3. Unscrew center hinge with Phillips screwdriver.

4. Lift refrigerator door off bottom hinge and set aside.

5. Remove bottom hinge with Phillips screwdriver.

6. Now remove all plugs and caps from opposite side and place them in the holes you just remove the screws from.

7. Using a Philips screwdriver fasten the bottom hinge in place using the screws you previously removed.

8. Place fridge door on bottom hinge, then place middle hinge in top hole of fridge door and using the Phillips screwdriver, fasten the middle hinge in place using the screws you previously removed.

9. Now place the freezer door on top of the middle hinge, then place top hinge in top hole of freezer door and using the Phillips screwdriver, fasten the top hinge in place using the screws you previously removed.

10. Tighten all screws while making adjustments where necessary to ensure they are aligned correctly and closing well against the cabinet, this will reduce any excessive frost build up.

NOTE: Once the doors are reversed and if the gasket does not meet the cabinet on the hinged side, using a hairdryer or heat gun heat the gasket while on the appliance. The gasket will expand to meet the cabinet. Allow 30 mins to cool before opening.

DC POWER CONNECTION

IMPORTANT: After transit where the fridge has been on its side or back, ensure that the fridge is in a level, upright position for 12 hours to allow compressor fluids to redistribute evenly before use.

THIS FRIDGE MUST NEVER BE CONNECTED DIRECTLY TO ANY AC (alternating current) POWER SOURCE!

THE FRIDGE MUST ONLY BE CONNECTED TO A 12V OR 24V DC

POWER SOURCE, SUCH AS A SOLAR

BATTERY SYSTEM OR CHARGE CONTROLLER.

THE FRIDGE WILL AUTOMATICALLY OPERATE ON EITHER 12V OR 24V DC. THE USER DOES

NOT NEED TO MAKE ANY ADJUSTMENT.

ATTENTION: Polarity is important in wiring this DC appliance. Be sure that the positive

terminal of the battery or charge controller coincides with the positive wire to the compressor, and the negative terminal of the battery or charge controller coincides with the negative wire to the compressor. The leads should be connected using cable shoes and screwed connections. Joined leads should be avoided.

+ to + and - to -

positive to positive / negative to negative (red wire) / (black wire)

IN-LINE FUSE

A 15A in-line fuse is provided with this fridge in order to protect the wiring. For 12V

operation, use a 15A fuse. A standard automobile fuse is recommended and the fuse should

be wired to the positive ("+") side of the system close to the positive battery terminal.

A 15A fuse is provided with this fridge/freezer.

| OPERATING VOLTAGE | FUSE | |
|-------------------|------|--|
| 12 V | 15 A | |

ATTENTION

If a longer connection cable is necessary, the cable cross section (or gauge) must be equal to

or greater than the cable sizes recommended on the following table. Be careful that the

input voltage at the appliance does not drop below the cut-out voltage of the compressor.

| CABLE SIZ | E | 12V CABLE | | 24V CABLE | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| AREA | AWG | LENGTH | | LENGTH | |
| mm²/inch | Gauge | m | ft | m | ft |
| 2.5 / ³ / ₃₂ " | 12 | 2.5 | 8 | 5 | 16 |
| 4 / 5/32" | 12 | 4 | 13 | 8 | 26 |
| 6 / ¹⁵ / ₆₄ " | 10 | 6 | 19.5 | 12 | 39 |
| 10 / ²⁵ / ₆₄ " | 8 | 10 | 32.8 | 20 | 65.6 |

LOW VOLTAGE DISCONNECT

The compressor electronics includes a low voltage disconnect feature. If the input voltage to the appliance falls below 10.4V (in 12 V mode) or 22.8V (in 24 V mode), the compressor will shut-off. Once the voltage increases above 11.7V (in 12V mode) or 24.2V (in 24V mode), the compressor will resume normal operation. This feature is designed to protect the system battery from experiencing too low a depth of discharge.

| | 12 V OPERATION | 24 V OPERATION |
|----------|----------------|----------------|
| SHUT-OFF | 10.4 V | 22.8 V |
| RESTART | 11.7 V | 24.2 V |

OPERATION

STARTING THE FRIDGE

After the fridge has been properly connected to the 12 or 24 VDC power source, the compressor will automatically turn on and the cabinet will begin cooling. Allow the cabinet to cool for at least 4 hours prior to adding foodstuff.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

The temperature within the fridge and freezer compartments is controlled by the

thermostat situated on the inside centre ceiling of the fridge area. When you first

start the fridge we suggest that you turn the thermostat to a maximum setting (7) until desired refrigeration temperatures are achieved. The correct internal temperature setting can be found by measuring the temperature of the central or middle portion in the appliance.



| NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| THERMOSTAT SETTING | FRIDGE TEMPERATURE | FREEZER TEMPERATURE |
| Setting = 4-5 | 2°C to 4°C 35°F to 39°F | -10°C to -15°C 14°F to 5°F |
| Setting = 7 | -3°C / 26.6°F | -15°C / 5°F |

The fridge will run a few degrees colder at high elevations.

ADJUSTMENTS

As the ambient temperature changes with the season, it may be necessary to adjust the thermostat to achieve the proper internal temperature. If the room/ambient temperature approaches the appliance's internal operating temperature, the appliance will not function as it should. The appliance will tend to run colder during these conditions and it may be necessary to turn the thermostat to a warmer setting (lower number). If the room/ambient temperature exceeds 100°F (38°C), the appliance will not function as it should. The appliance and it may be necessary to turn the thermostat to a colder setting (towards the maximum setting).

OPENING AND CLOSING THE LID

The doors are fitted with uniform sealing strips to prevent warm air and moisture from entering the fridge and freezer compartments. Be sure that the doors and door seals are free from obstructions and form a complete seal around the rim of the fridge/freezer cabinets. Over-stuffing and/or unlevel installation of the appliance will prevent a good seal. It might be hard to open the door immediately after the door is closed. This is due to air contraction in the fridge/freezer cabinets. This pressure difference will equalize in a few seconds, making the doors easy to open once again.

LOADING THE FRIDGE AND FREEZER

A battery-powered refrigeration appliance has a cooling capacity lower than typical AC appliances. Because the compressor is smaller, the appliance runs more efficiently but cools warm or room temperature food at a slower rate than an AC appliance.

Avoid packing food too tightly around the cooling plates located on the back wall of the fridge/freezer. Allow air flow around these plates to ensure proper operation.

When adding unfrozen food to the freezer for the first time, fill the freezer only 1/3 full and wait until that food is sufficiently frozen before adding more. It will also help to cool food more quickly if the food is packaged in smaller containers rather than large ones. Food packages more than 2 inches thick will cool slowly. Avoid placing warm food in contact with cold food.

NORMAL OPERATING SOUNDS

• You may hear faint gurgling or bubbling sounds when the refrigerant is being pumped through the refrigerant coils.

• When the compressor is on, the refrigerant is being pumped through the appliance and you will hear a whirring or pulsing sound from the compressor.

• A thermostat controls the compressor and you may hear a 'click' when the thermostat cuts in and out.

DEFROSTING

Before cleaning or repositioning the fridge, you must DISCONNECT the appliance from the electrical power supply.

DEFROSTING THE UNIT The fridge compartment will become progressively covered with frost. This should be removed periodically with a plastic scraper. However, when the ice becomes very thick on the interior walls, complete defrosting should be

carried out. Perform this operation when the appliance is empty and disconnected from the power supply.

NEVER USE SHARP METAL TOOLS TO SCRAPE OR CHIP OFF FROST FROM THE INTERIOR COMPARTMENT AS THIS COULD DAMAGE THE APPLIANCE BEYOND REPAIR. DO NOT USE HEAT SOURCES SUCH AS ELECTRIC OR GAS HEATERS TO COMPLETE THE DEFROST PROCESS.

To perform a complete defrosting:

1. Disconnect the appliance from the electrical supply.

2. Remove any stored food and store in coolers, or wrap in several layers of newspaper and store in a cool place.

3. Leave the doors open.

4. Remove the plug from the defrost water drain located in the bottom interior of the cabinet.

5. To accelerate the defrosting process, place a bowl of hot (not boiling) water inside the fridge and/or freezer compartments and close the door.

6. When defrosting is complete, wash and dry the interior thoroughly.

7. Reconnect the appliance to the electrical supply and leave running (while empty) for at

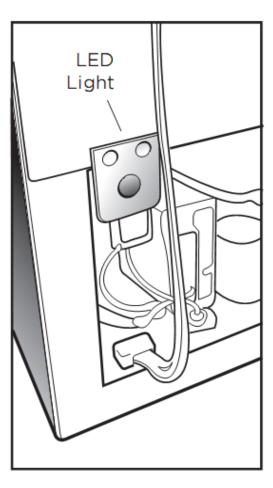
least 2 hours allowing the interior to cool sufficiently.

8. Reload the fridge and freezer with the previously removed food.

ATTENTION: Partial thawing of frozen food during defrosting may shorten its safe storage life-span.

Operational errors

| Error code | Error type | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| or LED flashes | Can be read out in the software TOOL4COOL® | |
| 6 | Thermostat failure | |
| | (If the NTC thermistor is short-circuit or has no connection). | |
| 5 | Thermal cut-out of electronic unit | |
| | (If the refrigeration system has been too heavily loaded, or if the ambient temperature is high, the electronic unit will run too hot). | |
| 4 | Minimum motor speed error | |
| | (If the refrigeration system is too heavily loaded, the motor cannot maintain minimum speed at approximately 1,850 rpm). | |
| 3 | Motor start error | |
| | (The rotor is blocked or the differential pressure in the refrigeration system is too high (>5 bar)). | |
| 2 | Fan over-current cut-out | |
| | (The fan loads the electronic unit with more than 0.5A _{avg}). | |
| 1 | Battery protection cut-out | |
| | (The voltage is outside the cut-out setting). | |



CLEANING

Internal Cleaning

Wash the inside of the appliance with luke warm water and a mild soap. Never use abrasive or corrosive cleaning agents, steel wool, scouring sponges, chemical cleaning agents, or highly perfumed cleaning products to clean the interior as these will damage the surface and leave behind a strong odor. A sponge, towel, or soft brush is recommended. Washing with a mixture of two tablespoons (30ml) of baking soda to 1 quart (1.14L) warm water. After cleaning, wipe all surfaces with a soft cloth and clean water to rinse, and allow the fridge/freezer to dry.

External Cleaning

Wash the outside of the cabinet with warm water and a mild soap or detergent.

Do not use abrasive or corrosive cleaning agents, chemical cleaning agents, steel wool or

scouring sponges to clean the fridge as it may cause damage to the surfaces.

ENERGY SAVING TIPS

• Do not install the fridge close to sources of heat, such as a stove, boiler, heater, chimney, etc, and avoid exposure of the appliance to direct sunlight.

• Locate the appliance in a cool well-ventilated room and make sure that the air vents of the compressor housing cover are not obstructed. Also allow adequate spacing around the cabinet for air circulation (3" or 7.5cm)

• Avoid unnecessary frosting in the cabinet by packing all food and liquids in airtight packages or containers.

• Always keep food stored in tightly sealed packaging or containers, and allow some space for air to circulate around each item.

• Avoid keeping the door open for extended periods of time or opening the door too

frequently as warm air will enter the cabinet and cause the compressor to run unnecessarily often.

• Ensure there are no obstructions preventing the doors from closing properly and forming a tight seal.

• To ensure a safe food storage temperature, maintain an operating temperature inside the fridge cabinet of 2°C/36°F to 4°C/39°F. Fridge temperatures warmer than 4°C/39°F can promote unsafe bacterial growth in food.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Before contacting a service technician, your local product dealer , please check the

following points. If you contact a technician to repair a fault listed below, or to repair a

fault caused by misuse, abuse, or faulty installation, a charge will be made even if the

appliance is under warranty.

| PROBLEM | SOLUTION |
|--|--|
| Appliance is connected to power, but does not operate | Check if 12V or 24V DC is present at the appliance. If not, check all connections and the system battery voltage. Check that the polarity is correct: positive (+) is connected to positive (+), and negative (-) is connected to negative (-). Check the fuse. If blown, replace with a new one (see page 9 for details). The primary problem with a non-functioning appliance is due to a voltage drop to the compressor, which causes the unit to fail to start due to "low voltage". Typically a connection is not as tight as it should be, or the wire size to the compressor is too small. The low voltage problem occurs instantly at start-up and can be difficult to detect with a volt meter because it happens so quickly (<100ms) |
| Appliance is operating, but the interior (cabinet) is not cold | Allow the appliance at least 4 hrs to cool down once turned on. Check that the thermostat control knob is turned to the correct setting relevant to the room/ambient temperatures. Check that the room/ambient temperature is not approaching the internal operating temperature and does not exceed to 100° F (38°C). Has too much warm food been added to the fridge/freezer recently? If so, it will take some time for the appliance to return to temperature. Does the cabinet have adequate ventilation around the side walls, allowing it to transfer heat properly? (See Installation section) |
| The door will not open | Has the door just been opened? If so, leave the appliance closed for a few minutes to allow the air pressure to equalize and try again. |

| Excessive frost and ice has built up | Is the weather hot and humid? If so, this will increase the rate of frost build-up in the cabinet. Ensure that stored food is properly packaged. Check that the door is closed and has a good seal, and that nothing is preventing the door from closing properly. Large quantities of food have recently been placed in the fridge/freezer, and/or the door is frequently opened. Ensure that proper care and maintenance of the appliance has been performed (cleaning, defrosting, etc) | |
|--|--|--|
| Noise | Refer to "Normal Operating Sounds" (page 12) | |
| Light does not work | Remove cover and check light bulb - replace if necessary. Ensure you use a LED light bulb | |

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| OPERATION | •12V/24V |
|--|--|
| DIMENSIONS (unboxed) | H 61" x W 23.6" x D 27.5" H 155 cm x W 60 cm x D 70 cm |
| WEIGHT | 136.7 lbs./62 kg |
| DC POWER | 12V/24V |
| TOTAL WATT HR. PULL DOWN (24 DC) | 604 Wh/24hrs (set to -14°C freezer/+4°C fridge performance in a +25°C ambient) |
| TOTAL WATT HR. STABLE RUNNING (24 DC) | 524 Wh/24hrs (set to -14°C freezer/+4°C fridge performance in a +25°C ambient) |
| POWER CONSUMPTION | 56 W on 12V |
| AV. RUN CURRENT | 4.5A on 12V |
| FRIDGE TEMP. RANGE | -3°C to +10°C |
| FREEZER TEMP. RANGE | -15°C to -6°C |