

SF 150 & SF 500 Quick Start Guide

Important! Always review the operating instructions thoroughly before starting the unit for comprehensive safety and operational guidance.

1. Place the unit on a solid and flat surface in a leveled position. Make sure that the room is ventilated and dry. Ensure air circulation around the unit and avoid direct exposure to sunlight. For optimal operation, place the unit with a minimum of 3 inches of clear space on each side and 6 inches to the back to allow for heat dissipation and air flow.
2. The keys to the unit are placed inside. Remove keys before starting unit.
3. Make sure that the plug is mounted correctly, the power supply is stable, and that the unit is grounded and plugged into the correct voltage in accordance with the serial plate. If in doubt, consult an electrician.
4. Press the power button to start the unit. It is preset to -60°C. We recommend letting the unit run for 24 hours before usage. Until the set temperature is reached, different alarms may occur. These alarms will automatically turn off once the accepted temperature is reached. To silence these alarms during the initial pull down, briefly press the SET button.
5. Wait for the temperature to reach the setpoint before loading items into the freezer.
6. External probes must be mounted through a porthole. Do NOT mount external probes or sensors through the door opening, as this will affect the performance and stability of the unit and may cause condensation and/or ice build up on the door gasket and inside the unit.

Quick Tips:

- To change the set temperature on the unit, hold the SET button for 3-5 seconds until the current set temperature is displayed and the C is blinking. Use the up and down arrows to change the temperature as desired, within the unit's recommended temperature range (-30°C/ -60°C.) Press the set button to save your changes.
- Do not overload the unit with warm product, as this can cause the temperature inside the unit to rise and can endanger the contents. Pre-chill product if at all possible, and load small quantities at a time.
- Limit door openings to less than 60 seconds. If your task requires more time, close the door and allow the freezer to return to its set temperature before proceeding.
- Always wear protective gloves to prevent frostbite and cold burns.
- This freezer is not suitable for use in environments with temperatures exceeding 25°C (77°F). Prolonged exposure to higher ambient temperatures can reduce the compressor's lifespan and void the warranty.
- Regular defrosting helps extend your freezer's lifespan and maintains temperature stability. To defrost, remove all contents, place them in a backup location, turn off the unit, and open all doors and inner lids. Allow the unit to reach room temperature while placing towels around it to collect melting ice. Wipe down the unit with soft, non-abrasive cloths, plug it back in, and resume normal operations once the desired temperature is restored.
- For best results, do not overload the freezer. Allow airflow inside the cabinet around the contents.

Best Practices to Extend the Life of Your Freezer:

- Plug your freezer into a dedicated circuit that is properly rated for your freezer. The serial plate lists the proper ratings. If you are in doubt, consult an electrician who will be able to examine your outlet in person.
- Do not plug your freezer in using an extension cord. Always plug your freezer directly into the wall outlet.
- Avoid placing your freezer next to other appliances that generate large amounts of heat, such as fryers or ovens. This may cause your freezer to overheat and the compressor to fail.
- Check all plugs and outlets regularly to make sure that they are all in good condition.
- Keep your freezer free of ice build up. Once a week, wipe down all gaskets with a non-abrasive cloth to remove any frost. If you notice excessive build up of ice, check to make sure that the lid is closing properly and also that the gaskets are in good condition, with no tears or indents.
- Make sure your freezer has plenty of room to breathe. The lower your freezer is set, the more heat it will generate, and it will need airflow to dissipate the excess heat.
- Clean your freezer regularly. Excess dust and grease can get into the vents and create clogs. This can prevent your freezer from being able to expel excess heat and pull in air circulation to cool itself.