# **OPERATION OF SYSTEM**

## Start Up

Turn the thermostatic control clockwise to about #2 or #3 (#1 on the thermostatic control is the warmest setting...#7 is the coldest).

The ColdMachine system will now start. Within a few minutes, the evaporator will begin to frost (note that a PowerPlate will take much longer before frost is visible on the surface). The system will operate continuously until the box cabinet and contents have been brought to the selected temperature. The system will then cycle off, and thereafter cycle on and off – maintaining proper temperature (similar to a home refrigerator).

## **AC/DC Operation**

The ColdMachine will also operate automatically at dockside with the addition of a battery charger. We recommend a quality <u>marine</u> battery charger (NOT an automotive charger!) of sufficient size to handle your ColdMachine along with the other onboard DC loads (such as lights, stereo and electronics).

For the ColdMachine, figure approximately 5 amps when running. The average draw, as the ColdMachine cycles on and off, is 1.8 to 2.4 amps for most 4 to 8 cubic foot iceboxes with average (3 inch plus) rigid polyurethane foam insulation.



#### Maintenance

Regular or seasonal maintenance is normally not needed, nor is maintenance required for winter storage or decommissioning. However, you should wash the evaporator occasionally and again before winter storage (use a mild detergent such as *Joy* or *Ivory*). In addition, the air condenser (the radiator-like object on the condensing unit) can get clogged with dirt and should be carefully vacuumed seasonally with a soft brush attachment. Be careful not to bend the cooling fins. If a water-cooled option kit is installed, the water circuit must be drained or filled with anti-freeze solution.

#### **Defrosting**

Defrost your refrigerator when frost gets over 1/4" thick. This should not occur in less than a month or so. Excessively fast or thick frost formation is an indication of moist, outside air entering through a poorly-sealed lid, doors or liner joints. These conditions must be eliminated for proper performance.