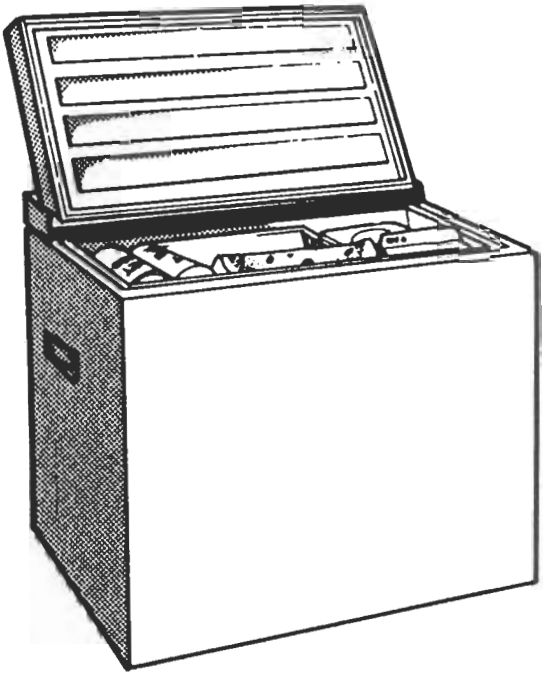
Dometic

Service Office
Dometic Sales Corp.
509 South Poplar St.
LaGrange, IN 46761

MODEL RC 160E
PORTABLE REFRIGERATOR



12 VOLT OPERATION
120 VOLT OPERATION

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

PORTABLE REFRIGERATOR
RC 160E

RECORD THIS INFORMATION FOR FUTURE REFERENCE:

MODEL NUMBER _____
SERIAL NUMBER _____
DATE PURCHASED _____
PLACE OF PURCHASE _____

Form No. 3101351.009 4/88

This refrigerator is to be operated by electricity ONLY (12 volts DC or 120 volts AC). It may used in adequately ventilated indoor structures or outdoors.

CAUTION

FOR YOUR SAFETY, DO NOT store or use gasoline or other liquids with flammable vapors in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

■ INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The design of this refrigerator has been certified by the American Gas Association.

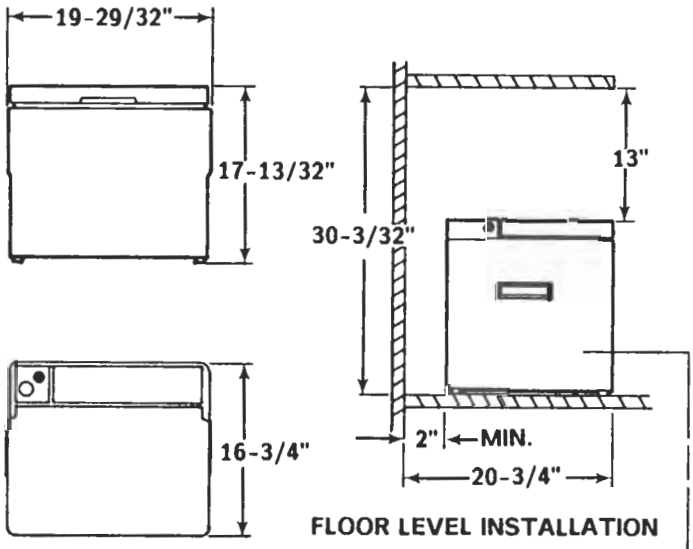
1. INSTALLATION

The installation of the refrigerator must conform with the following American National Standards as applicable: ANSI 21.74A-1984 Portable Refrigerator. The overall dimensions of the refrigerator are given in FIG. 1. For installation and proper clearance from combustible materials to the refrigerator, the following minimum clearances must be observed:

Clearance from Rear Edge to Outer Casing of refrigerator	2 inches
Clearance above Top of refrigerator Lid	13 inches
Clearance at Sides of refrigerator Casing	0 inches

FIG. 1 illustrates these minimum clearances:

FIG. 1



FLOOR LEVEL INSTALLATION

Refrigerator cabinet may be installed with 0 inch clearance to sides from combustibles.

NOTE: The absorption cooling unit is cooled by convection air and therefore it is of the utmost importance that the air circulates freely over the unit and that the air vent openings of the refrigerator are always kept open. The more ventilation you provide, the better the performance you can expect from the refrigerator.

2. ELECTRICAL OPERATION

When operating on electricity, the cooling unit operates by two separate 75 watt heating elements; one for use on 120 volts AC, and the other for use on 12 volt DC.

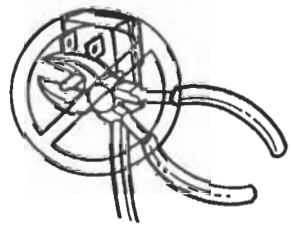
A. 120 VOLT AC

WARNING

Electrical Grounding Instructions:

This appliance is equipped with a three-prong (grounding) plug for your protection against shock hazards and should be plugged directly into a properly grounded, three-prong receptacle.

DO NOT cut off the grounding prong from this plug.



The cord is approximately five feet long and a grounded three-prong receptacle should be installed in an accessible position within reach of the plug.

B. 12 VOLT DC

The current draw is 7.0 amps. If the refrigerator is operated from the car battery, it is recommended that the refrigerator should only be operated when the car engine is running. If the engine is stopped, the car battery will loose power and become flat.

3. LEVELING:

Use a spirit level to be sure the refrigerator is standing level in both directions. This is important for satisfactory operation of the cooling unit.

4. STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR

NEVER ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THE REFRIGERATOR BY USING MORE THAN ONE SOURCE OF ENERGY AT A TIME!

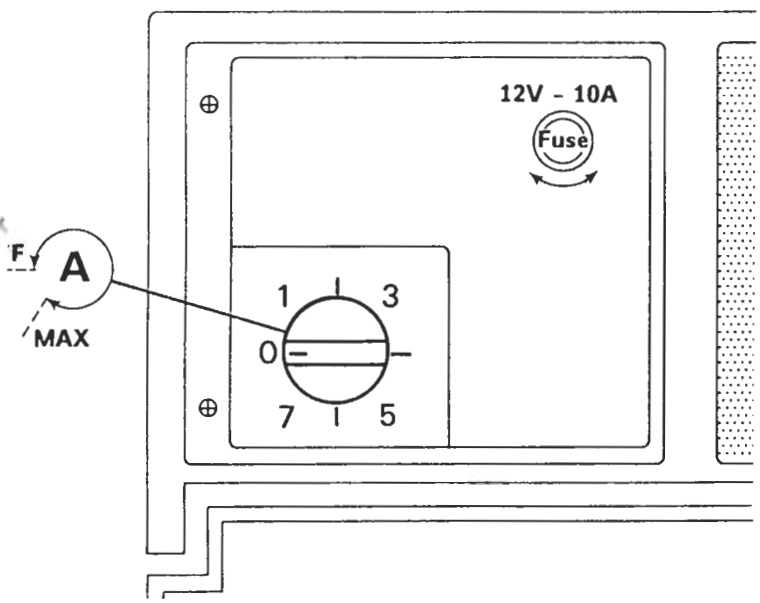
The cooling unit will not operate properly in this case and damage may result.

A. Connect refrigerator to correct voltage supply.

B. **120 Volt Operation**
The electric thermostat knob is located in a recess on the top of the refrigerator. Turn the electric thermostat knob clockwise to "MAX." setting of "7". See FIG. 2.

NOTE: To stop the 120 volt AC operation, turn thermostat knob counter-clockwise to the "0" setting. As an added precaution, also disconnect it.

FIG. 2



5. TEMPERATURE REGULATION

After a sufficient period - with the thermostat set on maximum - reset the control knob to a mid-range. The cabinet will now automatically maintain a suitable temperature for regular food storage. In hot weather or when more cooling is required, set the thermostat knob to a higher position. Set to a lower position if less cooling is required.

6. STORING FOOD IN THE REFRIGERATOR

To prevent drying-out and the transfer of flavors from one food to another, always store food in covered dishes, plastic bags or wrapped in aluminum foil or wax paper. **NEVER PUT HOT FOOD INTO THE REFRIGERATOR!**

Avoid using large dishes and stacking containers too closely as this interferes with the circulation of cold air within the cabinet.

7. ICE MAKING

Fill the ice tray with water to within 1/8" from the top and place it on the ice tray support. When ice has formed, the ice tray can be released from the shelf by lifting one corner. Any unwanted ice should be left in the divider and replaced in the tray. Refill empty spaces with water.

Ice will be made more quickly when the thermostat knob is set to "MAX". When ice has formed be sure to turn the knob back to its normal setting, otherwise the food in the cabinet may freeze.

8. DEFROSTING

Frost will form gradually on the cooling fins. It is a mistake to assume that an accumulation of frost gives a colder cabinet. For the most efficient and economical operation, the refrigerator should be defrosted regularly.

To defrost, disconnect the electrical supply to the refrigerator. Remove the ice tray and empty the food storage area. Leave the cabinet lid open. The frost will melt and drop into the interior. When defrosting is completed, wipe the ice tray support and the interior with a clean cloth.

9. CLEANING

First defrost the cabinet as described in the previous section. Then clean the cabinet interior and lid with a clean cloth, warm water and a mild liquid detergent. Wipe dry with a clean, soft cloth.

Do not wash any plastic parts in water that is more than "hand hot"

NEVER USE STRONG CHEMICALS OR ABRASIVE CLEANING MATERIALS ON ANY PART OF THE REFRIGERATOR.

10. WHEN REFRIGERATOR IS NOT USED

If you are not going to use your refrigerator for sometime, turn off the energy supply and empty the box of its contents. Defrost the refrigerator and carefully clean and dry the interior. To prevent any unwanted odor form forming in the interior, it is advisable to leave the lid slightly open, so that fresh air can circulate inside.

11. HEATERS

Heat is supplied to the boiler of the cooling unit by two separate 75 watt heaters; one for 12 volt DC and one for 120 volt AC. If a new heater is required, proceed as follows:

A. Unscrew rear cover of refrigerator box.
B. Disconnect the two heater leads from the terminal block, take note of their respective positions and be careful not to disturb other connections.
C. Open the sheet metal cover of the boiler box. Move the insulation so you can get to the heating element. Release the screw below the heating tube and pull it upward and out.
C. Make sure the new element is of the correct type and wattage. Put new heating element into heating tube and refasten the screw.
E. Put back the boiler insulation - pack it around the tube and close the boiler casing.
F. Connect the leads to the terminal block and replace the rear cover of the refrigerator box. Reconnect the refrigerator and test.

WIRING DIAGRAM