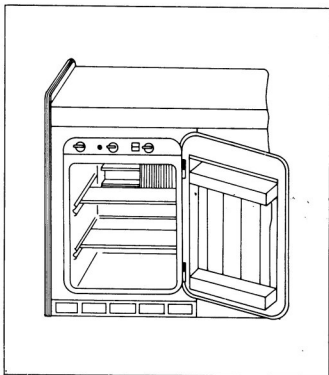


REFRIGERATOR MODEL RM 182B
VAN FRIDGE



Dometic

Operation by L.P. Gas and Electricity (Dual Voltage 12/120 V) for use in a mobile home or recreational vehicle.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND USE

FOR YOUR SAFETY

IF YOU SMELL GAS :

1. OPEN THE WINDOWS
2. DON'T TOUCH ELECTRICAL SWITCHES
3. EXTINGUISH ANY OPEN FLAME
4. IMMEDIATELY CALL YOUR GAS SUPPLIER

.....

FOR YOUR SAFETY

DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION

The design of this refrigerator has been certified by the American Gas Association and the Canadian Gas Association for Mobile Home or Recreational Vehicle Installation.

This certification is contingent, however, upon proper installation and the use of the venting components as shown in these instructions.

1. INSTALLATION

The installation of the refrigerator must comply with local codes or in the absence of local codes the following American National Standards and Canadian Standards are applicable :

The refrigerator should be installed in accordance with the illustrations in Fig. 2 - 4.

The refrigerator must not be installed directly on carpeting. Carpeting must be protected by a metal or wood panel beneath the appliance which extends at least the full width and depth of the appliance.

FIG. 1

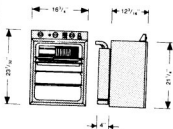


FIG. 2

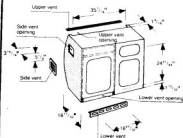


FIG. 3

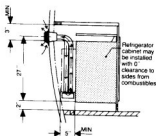


FIG. 4

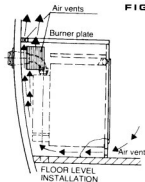
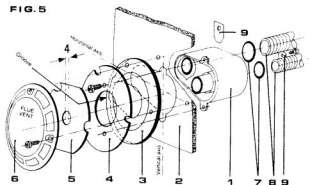


FIG. 5



1. Vent casing
2. Doormobile wall
3. Sealing
4. Fixing plate
5. Separating plate

6. Windscreens
7. Sealing rings
8. Flexible hoses
9. Locking plate

The sealed combustion unit (Fig. 3) is made up of the burner, a fresh air in- and outlet pipe, and a vent/air intake assembly in the wall that must not be modified. The burner unit is completely sealed off from the interior of the van by means of the two special in and outlet ways in the vent/air intake assembly, fresh air is drawn in and the products of combustion are safely vented to the outside air.

The in- and outlet housing is mounted into the van wall, is connected by means of flexible pipes and can be situated safely on a sloping surface. Construction adjacent to and above the flue outlet must be of noncombustible material. The refrigerator is to be secured in the recess by screws or bolts through the cabinet side walls (see item 16.2).

Keep appliance clear and free from loose combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.

The absorption cooling unit is of the air-cooled type and it is of the utmost importance that air circulates free over the unit and that the internal air vents (Fig. 4) are always kept open. Details of the vent system, which is of a so called sealed combustion type, are given in **figure 5**. This vent has been tested for use with this refrigerator and contains the proper size openings, it must be installed as is and must not be modified in any way. The wall mounted vent kit with its tube connections for fresh air and flue gases is air tight and must be installed with care to maintain this air tightness. A periodic examination (at least once a year) of the venting system has to be done.

2. GAS PRESSURE

The gas bottle must be fitted with a pressure regulator to reduce the pressure to 11 inches water gauge. The burner is fitted with a jet No. 24, which is suitable for use on Propane and Butane gas at a supply pressure of 11 inches water gauge.

3. GAS CONNECTIONS

The supply pipe from the pressure regulator on the gas bottle to the refrigerator should preferably be of copper or of another type approved for use with continuously operating L.P. gas appliance and should be connected to the inlet of the gas valve to the right side of the refrigerator. Connections should be checked for leaks by applying a soap-water solution over them and watching for bubbles. Do not use a flame. Thereafter, all connections should be checked at least once a month. The refrigerator gas equipment must not be subjected to an internal pressure exceeding 22 inches of water column.

Pressure testing of gas supply piping system

The appliance and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig (3,5 kPa).

The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig (3,5 kPa).

4. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

When operating on electricity the cooling unit operates by means of two separate 85 W heating elements, one for use on 120 V. a.c., the other for use on 12 V d.c. The appliance, when installed, must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 - 1981.

a) 120 Volts a.c.:

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 or remove the grounding prong from this plug. The cord is approximately 4 feet long and a grounded three prong receptacle should be installed in an accessible position within reach of the plug.

b) 12 Volts d.c.:

At the top of the refrigerator under the smaller cover you will find the 12 Volt connection. Take off the cover from the box by removing the screws and the terminal block will be visible. From these, the refrigerator must be connected to the main battery in the vehicle by means of 3 wires, passing through the entry opening (temporarily sealed with a dustcap) of the box. Polarity is not important, but the body or chassis of the automobile or vehicle should not be used as a substitute for one of the wires. The current is 7.0 amp. when the refrigerator is operating on 12 Volts, therefore the wiring from the battery to the refrigerator must be heavy enough to carry this load satisfactorily without voltage drop. The minimum size of the wiring used is to be 14 AWG.

The connections to the battery should be made using wire type clamps with tightening bolts to ensure good contact with the battery poles.

To prevent the refrigerator operating and draining the battery when the engine is switched off it is recommended that an automatic cutout relay is installed between the battery and the refrigerator so that the refrigerator will not draw current from the battery when the ignition is switched off.

Do not connect lights or any other electrical components to the wiring from the battery to the refrigerator.

In order to improve the cooling performance under difficult built-in situation and high ambient temperatures, a 0,6 W ventilator is switched on automatically when the temperature around the condenser fins is about 126° F and switched off at 108° F. The ventilator is connected to the 12 V system.

c) Fuse:

For 12 V use the refrigerator is to be protected by a fuse that should be installed in the general electrical circuit of the vehicle. If the fuse burns out, trace the cause and correct it before fitting a new fuse and reconnecting.

5. PERFORMANCE CAPABILITIES - LEVELING

This refrigerator is designed for storage of food, maximum cooling performance is obtained with the refrigerator leveled in both directions.

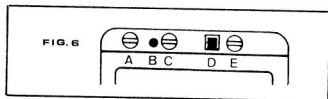
6. STARTING THE REFRIGERATOR

The gas and electric controls are located at the top front of the refrigerator and are accessible by opening the refrigerator door.

The plastic cover cup on the flue vent must be removed before the refrigerator is put into operation. Save the cover for future use. The cover should be put on when washing the motorhome or when using a car wash. This to prevent water to enter into the burner. The cover must be taken off when the refrigerator is in operation.

a) Control panel - explanation (Fig.6)

- 'A' Button for operating the air pump as well as the piezo gaslighter.
'B' Push button for ignition control.
'C' Rotating button for thermostat.
The combined electric-gas thermostat is used for mains operation as well as for gas operation, the 12 Volt circuit has no thermostat control. If the button is turned completely anticlockwise over the point where a slight resistance is felt, the mains operation is switched off. During gas operation the same position corresponds to MIN-position (gas operation is turned off only by closing the gas valve (E)).
'D' Push button for voltage selection switch
 ☐ - position for 12 V operation
 ⬆ - position for gas operation
 ⬇ - position for mains operation
'E' Gas valve.



b) Explanations concerning the air pump resp. piezo gaslighter function of control button (A, Fig.6+7)

To use button (A) as an air pump, pull it out completely and push it back swiftly to rest position.
To use the same button (A) for actuating the piezo lighter, pull it out beyond rest position and push it until it clicks, beyond the rest position.

c) L.P. Gas operation-Lighting the burner (Fig.6,7,8)

- 1) Put voltage change switch (D) to position ⬆ (centre position), then turn on gas valve (E) to I setting.
- 2) Turn gas/electric thermostat knob (C) in the clockwise direction to MAX position.

- 3) a. Operate button (A) as airpump about 5 times.
- b. Push in button (B) of ignition control, keep it down and actuate simultaneously button (A) as piezo gas-lighter several times rapidly in succession until the flame burns.

If the burner is alight, keep the knob (B) pushed for another 10 seconds, then release it. The burner flame can be seen through the pilot sight hole (F) on the left inside the cabinet, additionally a diode indicating the burner flame may be installed inside the control panel of the kitchen furniture. The icetray shelf should show signs of cooling after two hours.

(F: see next page)

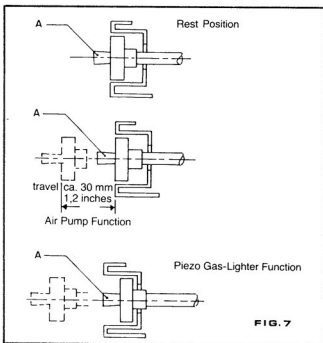
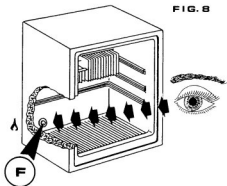


FIG. 8



Notes: When connecting a new gas bottle or if the unit has been out of operation for about 24 hours, it may happen that you don't succeed immediately to light the burner as described above.

In this case proceed as follows :

Turn thermostat button (C) to "MAX" position, let in the gas by holding down the ignition control button (B) during approx. 20 seconds. Thereafter, release button (B) and actuate button (A) approx. 30 times as an airpump. Thereafter light the burner as described under 6c. If the gas has to be relit when the evaporator is still cold, the thermostat dial (C) must first be turned to MAX and returned to its normal setting after the burner is alight. The refrigerator has a flame failure device which will automatically shut off the gas to the burner if the flame is blown out. While the knob (B) is pushed, this device is temporary inoperative.

REMARK:


After placing the appliance in operation the gas safety shut-off device must be tested.

Test procedure:

Put gas valve (E) to 0-setting, shortly thereafter the flame that previously could be seen through the pilot sight hole on the left inside the cabinet will extinguish. Additionally the diode or the flame indicator that may also be provided will show the absence of a flame.


From then on the flame failure safety device will close automatically within one minute - a metallic click in the surrounding of knob (B) indicates this closure, this means that no more gas will enter the burner, even if gas valve (E) is placed on I-setting. By now try to restart the burner according to the operating instructions but without pushing the flame failure safety device knob (B) - it will be impossible to ignite the burner - which is proof that the flame failure safety device is working satisfactorily.

d) Mains current operation (Fig. 5)

- 1) See that gas valve (E) is turned off (position 0)
- 2) Put voltage change switch (D) to  setting
- 3) Turn thermostat knob (C) in the clockwise direction to MAX setting.

e) Electric operation 12 V d.c. (Fig. 5)

Note: The 12 Volt circuit is not thermostatically regulated.

- 1) See that gas valve (E) is turned off (position 0)
- 2) Put voltage change switch (D) to  setting.

7) REGULATION OF TEMPERATURE

With the thermostat knob set at mid position, the cabinet will automatically maintain a suitable temperature for ordinary food storage. Usually, no further adjustment will be needed, but in hot wheather, or when more cooling is required, the knob must be turned to a higher position.

If less cooling is required, the knob should be turned to a lower position.

8) STORING FOOD IN THE REFRIGERATOR

To prevent drying out and the transfer of flavors from one food to another, food should always be stored in covered dishes, plastic bags or wrapped in foil or waxed paper. NEVER PUT HOT FOOD INTO THE REFRIGERATOR. Avoid using larger dishes and do not stock food containers too closely as this interferes with the circulation of cold air within the cabinet.

9) ICE MAKING

Fill the ice-trays with water within 1/8" from the top and place them on the ice-tray supports. When ice has formed the ice-tray can be released from the shelf by lifting one corner. Do not use a lever. Any unwanted ice should be left in the divider and replaced in the tray, empty spaces being refilled with water. Ice will be made more quickly when the thermostat knob is set to "MAX". When ice has formed be sure to turn back the knob to its normal setting, otherwise the food in the cabinet may become too cold.

10) 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, about every ten to fourteen days, depending on the particular conditions for use.

To defrost, turn off the gas valve or switch off the electricity supply to the refrigerator, depending upon which is being used, remove the ice-trays and leave the cabinet door open. The frost will melt and drop into the drip tray.

Any remaining drops on the ice-tray support and in the refrigerator should be wiped up with a clean cloth. When defrosting is completed, fill the ice-tray with fresh water, place them on the ice-tray support and restart the refrigerator.



NOTE: Do not attempt to defrost more quickly by means of any form of heat, otherwise the plastic surfaces may be damaged.

11) CLEANING

Clean the refrigerator thoroughly, as necessary, particularly when it is to be out of use for any period. First defrost the cabinet as described in the previous item, then clean the shelves, cabinet interior and door with a clean cloth wrung out in warm water to which mild, non scented washing-up liquid detergent has been added. Wipe over with a clean cloth and dry thoroughly. Do not wash any plastic parts in water that is more than hand hot and do not expose them to dry heat. The outside of the cabinet should be wiped with a clean, damp cloth and polished with a clean soft duster. NEVER USE STRONG CHEMICALS OR ABRASIVE CLEANING MATERIALS ON ANY PART OF THE REFRIGERATOR!

12) TO SHUT DOWN THE REFRIGERATOR

Gas operation: Shut off gas by turning gas valve (E) to '0' setting

Electric operation: Put voltage change switch (D) to position  and turn thermostat knob (C) to position  0.

When not in use, the refrigerator should be emptied, cleaned and dried and the door left slightly open, so that fresh air can circulate inside. The ice-tray should be emptied, dried and left handy on a shelf in the cabinet.

Points to remember

- If the vehicle has been out of use for a period, make sure all air vents are free from obstructions (e.g. bird's nest etc.) before starting the refrigerator. Also check connections for gas leaks using soapy water, - see item 3.
- Never cover or partially cover the air vents with cardboard or anything else.
- If possible start the refrigerator some hours before putting in the food to allow time for the interior to be cooled, it is then preferable to load the refrigerator with food which has been precooled in your household refrigerator or in the market.
- Before moving the vehicle make sure all containers are tightly covered to avoid spills. If required, crumpled papers may also be packed between bottles and other items to prevent shifting while under way.

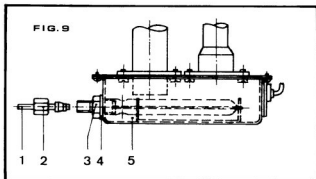
MAINTENANCE

13) L.P. GAS EQUIPMENT

- a) A visual check of the burner flame has to be made once or twice a year or depending on use.
Through the observation port check whether the flame is blue coloured - a yellow flame is sign of a bad combustion.

For cleaning flue, burner and jet, proceed in the following way :(Fig.9)

1. Take out the refrigerator (see item 16)
 2. Disconnect and remove gas pipe (1) from the burner jet (3). For this operation, you need a 10 mm forked spanner for the union nut (2) and a 14 mm forked spanner to hold counterpart the jet.
 3. Unscrew burner jet (3) from the burner bottom part (4) by using a 14 mm forked spanner and take it out. Wash the jet with alcohol and blow through with air to check if the opening is quite clean. The orifice in the jet is very small and must never be cleaned by means of a pin or a similar instrument, as this could damage the orifice.
 4. For cleaning flue and burner take off the bottom part of the burner (5) by unscrewing 6 screws.
 5. Clean the burner, making sure its head and aeration opening parts are clean.
 6. Clean the flue tube, preferably by means of a special brush, available from your supplier.
 7. If there is any gasket damaged please contact immediately your distributor service.
 8. Refit all parts, ensuring the burner is properly retained. Gas connections should be tight but not overtightened.
- After reinstalling, check all gas joints for tightness as described in the next item.
All instructions under item 13 must only be made by an expert, preferably a licenced gas fitter.



b) Checking for gas leaks

Periodically the entire gas installation should be checked for leaks. Test all pipe connections with soapy water (not with a flame), watching for bubbles (see item 3).

c) Flame blows out.

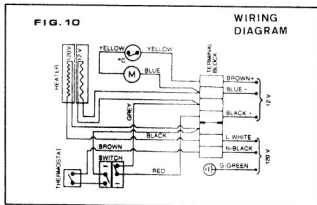
If trouble is encountered with the flame blowing out under specially windy conditions set the gas thermostat to "MAX" and relight.

14) ELECTRIC EQUIPMENT

a) Heaters

Heat is supplied to the boiler of the unit by two separate heating elements, one for 12 V d.c. and one for 120 V a.c.. If a new heater has to be fitted at any time, it will be necessary to disconnect from the electricity supply and to gain access to the back of the refrigerator.

1. Take out your refrigerator.
2. Take off the small cover at the top of the refrigerator by removing 2 screws. Disconnect the 2 heater leads from the terminal block, take a written note of their respective positions and be careful not to disturb other connections (Fig.10)
3. Open the sheet metal coat of the boiler insulation at the back of the refrigerator, set the heating element free by taking off the insulation from the tubes, then release the screw below the heating tube and pull it upwards out.
4. Check that the new heater is of the correct type, then put the heating element completely into the heating tube and fasten the screw.
5. Put back the boiler insulation, packing it around the tubes and close the boiler casing.
6. Connect the leads to the terminal block and replace the cover, reconnect the refrigerator and test. If gas connections have been disturbed, test for leaks as in item 3.



15) TROUBLE SHOOTING

If the refrigerator does not freeze satisfactory:

- a) Check that the proper clearances for air circulation over the cooling unit at the back have been allowed- see **"CLEARANCES"**
- b) Thermostat incorrectly used, - see item 7.
- c) Evaporator (ice tray support) heavily covered with frost,- see item
- d) Air circulation around cooling unit restricted - see **"CLEARANCES"**
- e) Flame has gone out:
Gas bottle used up ... fit new bottle.
- f) Wrong gas pressure at burner .. have pressure checked.
Pressure at burner must not fall below 11 inches w.g.
when thermostat is set on "MAX".
- g) 12 V operation .. burnt out fuse, - see item 4c.

The following checkings can only be made when the refrigerator is taken out of its recess:

1. Connection between thermocouple and flame failure device body loose.. tighten union but do not over-tighten.
2. Clogged thermostat by pass screw.. clean or exchange it.
3. Burner assembly loose .. refit.
4. Jet orifice or burner gauze clogged.. see item 13c.
5. Faulty operation of the thermostat.. thermostat will have to be exchanged for a new one.
6. Electric operation.. burnt out winding in heater, see item 14a.
7. 12 V operation.. voltage drop due to defective battery or wiring from battery to the refrigerator not heavy enough.. see item 4b.

16) TAKING OUT THE REFRIGERATOR

1. Disconnect the gas and electrical connections of the refrigerator.
2. Unscrew the two screws of the door frame of the furniture, take out the frame with the whole door. Unscrew the screws of the refrigerator (two screws each) at the side of the furniture.
3. The cover, which is fixed with 3 screws, of the flue vent housing in the wall has to be taken off, then unscrew the 2 screws of the aluminium flange. Now you can take out your refrigerator.
4. When reinstalling, proceed in the opposite way. Please pay attention that the joint between the flange and the van wall is fitted correctly. If any gasket is damaged please contact immediately the distributor service.
5. After reinstalling, check the gas connection for leaks as in item 3.

All the above instructions are to be followed closely. This refrigerator is quality guaranteed, however, we are not responsible for any failures caused by improper adjustments and unfavorable installation conditions. Contact service point or distributor service department for assistance.

17) SPARE PARTS

Burner, heating element, thermostat and so on are available at your service center. The address of the service center next to you can be found in the added booklet "Factory Authorized Service Centers For Dometic Refrigerators".

The most common spare parts are as follows :

Jet, heating element, thermostat, flame failure safety device, thermocouple, electrode, 12/120 V switch, piezo, and are available at:

DOMETIC SALES CORPORATION

7895, W.W. Hunziker Road
Portland, Oregon 97223

East Oak Ridge Drive
Route 9, Box 17 A
Hagerstown, Maryland 21740

5755 S.Hoover Rd., Unit 2
Wichita, Kansas 67215

14441 Bonelli Street
City of Industry
California 91744

2320 Industrial Parkway
P.O. Box 490
Elkhart/Indiana 46515

EUROCLEAN CANADA INC.

866, Langs Drive
Cambridge, Ontario
N3H 2N7
(519) 653 - 8880

4575 Rue Hickmore
St. Laurent, Quebec
H4T 1S5



Dometic

... the refrigerator people



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