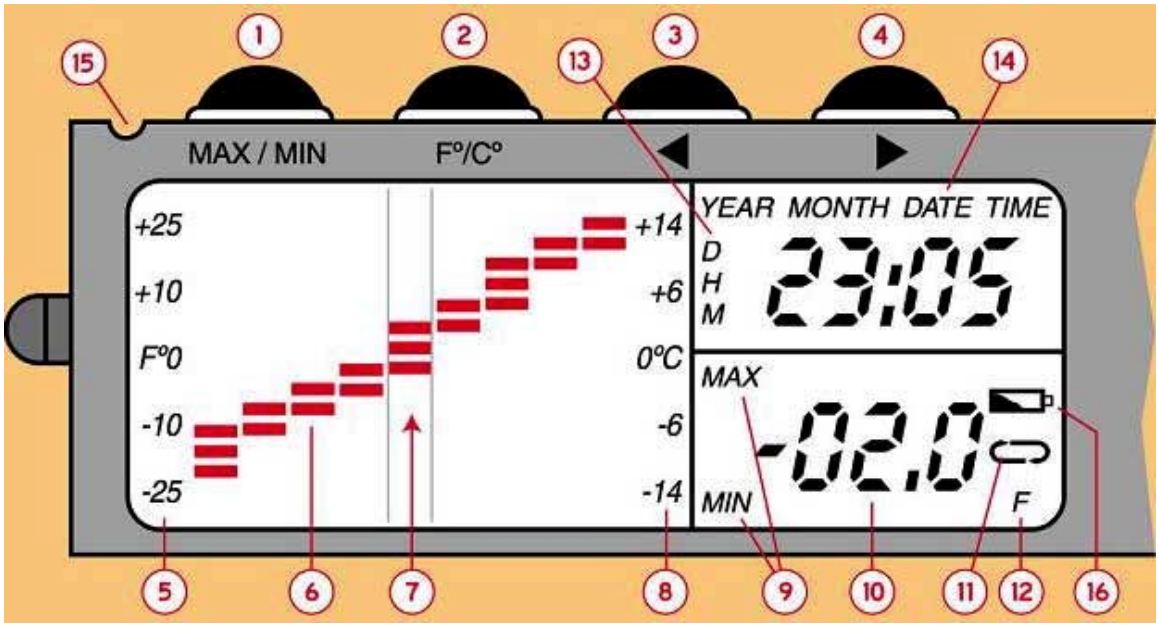

Freezer Safe Instructions

Above is a diagram of the Freezer Safe and its display window. Below is a simple explanation of the purpose of each button and each area of the display screen. ***On page 3 you'll find the steps to set up the Freezer Safe to use it for the first time.*** *A printed set of instructions from the manufacturer is also included in the Freezer Safe package - but we thought the print was a little small, and we wanted to clarify a few points.*

1. This button selects maximum or minimum temperature on display. When reviewing recorded temperatures, you can push Button #1 to toggle back and forth between seeing high and low temps.

2. Push this button to choose whether temperature is displayed in Fahrenheit or Centigrade.

3. Push 3 to step back through data, one interval (i.e. 1 minute, 1 hour, or 1 day) at a time. To move through the data rapidly, just keep holding this button down. If you want to jump straight to the beginning of the recorded data, hold down Button # 3 and while pushing Button # 4. You will know you are at the beginning of the data if you see lines flashing at the top and bottom of the screen along the lefthand side.

4. Push 4 to step forward through the data. (Hold the button down if you want to more rapidly through the data.) If you want to jump straight to the last of the recorded data, hold down Button # 4 while pushing # 3. If you see lines flashing at the top and bottom along the righthand side, this means you are viewing the end of the recorded data.

5. The scale on the lefthand side of the screen indicates temperature in Fahrenheit.

6. This area of the screen shows a graphic display of max and min temperature at each time interval. Temperatures are indicated by bars on the screen. If there is a temperature range during a particular time increment, this is shown by bars stacked on top of each other. For example, if your freezer is holding steady at 0 degrees Fahrenheit, there will be one bar at the 0 level. However, if during that unit of time your freezer temp fluctuated from -6 to 6 degrees, you will see bars stacked on top of each other, starting at the -6 level and topping out at the 6 degree level. Each horizontal line represents about 2 degrees Celsius or 6 degrees Fahrenheit (relative). If you have set your thermometer to display temps in Fahrenheit, look to the left to see the Fahrenheit scale

(shown at #5). If you have set to display temps in Celsius, look to the right for the Celsius scale (shown at # 8).

7. When you're scrolling through the history of recorded temperatures, an arrow at the bottom of the screen points to the graphical display for the time unit being shown. (To the left of the cursor you'll see the temps prior to that time unit; to the right you'll see the temps following that unit of time.) The max and min temps are also listed in the lower righthand corner (see #10). The actual time (or date and time, depending on what you've chosen during set-up) is shown in the window at #13.

> Note: When the memory is full (i.e. you've already recorded 100 temperatures) the bars will rise to the top of the screen, with the topmost bar flashing. (This only happens when the display is in standby mode - after no buttons have been pushed for about 30 seconds.)

8. The scale on the right indicates temperature in Celsius.

9. This indicates whether max or min temp is being displayed. (In the picture above, both the words "max" and "min" are shown, but in reality only one or the other will appear.) You can switch back and forth between viewing maximum and minimum temperatures by pressing Button #1 - see above.

10. This is where you will see the max or min temperature for the time frame shown at # 7.

11. The memory mode is shown here. (You choose your memory mode during the set-up procedure - instructions follow.)

> A full loop, as shown in the picture, indicates "Loop Overwrite" mode - meaning that once the memory is full, the data will continue recording over the earliest data. Therefore data for the most recent 100 days, hours, or minutes is saved
>
> A partial loop means you're in "Stop on Full" mode - so only the first 100 intervals are saved, and no data is recorded after the memory is full.

12. Indicates whether F or C units are being displayed. (You can change the display with button # 2 – see above.)

13. Indicates which time interval is being used. D = days, H = hours, M = minutes. (The picture above shows all three letters, but in reality only one letter will display, based on which interval you've chosen during set-up.)

14. This shows the year, month, date, and time indicator. During the set-up procedures, you choose at which time interval you wish to record. (Set-up instructions follow.) In the picture above, Year, Month, Date, and Time are all listed. However, in reality…

> If you have chosen to record in intervals of hours or minutes, only time will be displayed (not date, month, or year).
>
> If you have set-up to record in "Date" mode, you can see the month and date by holding down the #3 and #4 buttons together. After about a second, the display will switch back to showing the time.

15. This is the reset pinhole. You can use a straightened paperclip to reset time, date, and other settings. (Instructions for all of this are under Set-Up below.)

16. This indicates whether you have a low battery.

Set-Up Procedure

1. Unscrew back battery cover and insert two AAA batteries. It's important to use good-quality alkaline batteries. Inferior batteries do not function as well at low temperatures.
2. Take a straightened paperclip and insert it into the pinhole (15) for 1 second.
3. To program the date and time: Use (3) and (4) to select HOUR (3 to go an hour forward, 4 to go back). Press (1) to save your setting. Now use (3) and (4) to select MINUTE. Press (1). Use (3) and (4) again to select DAY. Press (1). Finally, use (3) and (4) to set the year. Press (1) to save your setting.
4. Use (3) and (4) to select "Loop Overwrite" mode or "Stop on Full" mode for either "D" (day) mode, "H" (hour) mode, or "M" (minute) mode. Press (1) to save your selection.
5. When you're viewing data after recording in the freezer, you can read the LCD screen most clearly after allowing it to warm up to room temperature.
6.

Clearing Data

If you want to clear your data *and* change your settings for mode, time, or date, just insert a straightened paperclip into the pinhole, and repeat the Set-Up instructions above.

If you want to retain your settings for mode, time, and date, but clear all the data and start a new session of recording, just hold down the (1) button for three seconds, then press (3) and (4) at the same time.

Thaw-Out Alarm

Press (2) for three seconds. When "AL.0" appears at (10), toggle to ON ("AL.1"), using the (4) button. If you want to toggle back to OFF ("AL.0"), press (4) again. Press the (2) button to save the setting.

Food Safety

An important note on food safety and tracking temperature:

Temperatures vary within different areas of a freezer or fridge, and the Freezer Safe temperature logger records only specifically where it is placed. So, if it is placed in the lowest part of a fridge or freezer, it will probably show the coldest temperatures. Conversely, to show the warmest temperatures, it should be placed at the highest point. If you have the Freezer Safe recording in the coldest part of the freezer, don't take this as an indicator of overall freezer temperature.

Freezer Safe is intended as a tuning tool, not an indicator of food safety. If the Freezer Safe indicates a warming trend, take this as a sign that you need to investigate further, and use your common sense in checking out what is actually happening in your fridge or freezer. If you have any doubt as to the safety of your food (whether or not the Freezer Safe indicates that full thawing has taken place), it is better to err on the side of caution and dispose of potentially spoiled food.

Condensation

For fridges that have a lot of condensation, you might consider sealing the Freezer Safe in a small plastic bag to keep it dry. (Squeeze most of the air out of the bag before sealing.)

Troubleshooting

If your Freezer Safe fails to power up, first confirm that both batteries are good and are inserted correctly. If they are, you may need to reset the battery terminals. To do this:

1. Remove both batteries.

2. Use a metal object to short out the battery terminals INSIDE the Freezer Safe for about 5 seconds. - i.e. connect positive terminal to negative terminal using two small screwdrivers, a piece of wire or a bent paperclip. (Don't short out the batteries themselves - only the connectors inside the unit.)

Note: the terminals to short out are the inner metal spring and contact plate - i.e. the set closest to the screen, NOT the ones at the outer end.

3. Then re-insert the batteries correctly.