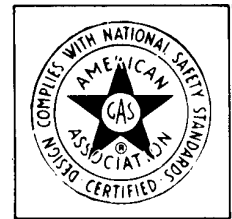




# NORCOLD



## OWNER'S MANUAL

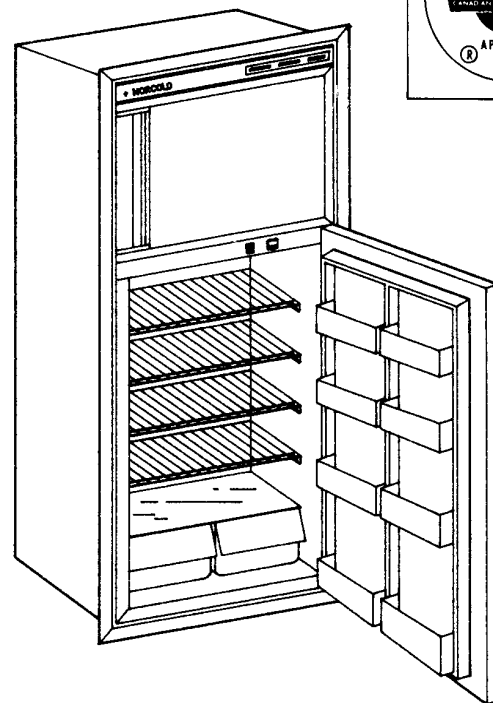
### 8682

### 8683

### 8662

### 8663

equipped with  
**ELECTRONIC MODE SELECTOR\***  
With the push of a button, the Norcold Mode Selector automatically puts the refrigerator into operation on the desired energy source.



**For Your Safety**  
Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

**For Your Safety**  
**IF YOU SMELL GAS:**  
1. Open Windows  
2. Do Not Touch Any Electrical Switches  
3. Extinguish Any Open Flame  
4. Immediately Call Your Gas Supplier

This refrigerator has been designed to operate at the following energy sources:  
LP GAS OPERATION — 11.0 inches Propane & 12 volt D.C. control voltage (15.4 volts max., 10 volts min.)  
AC OPERATION — 120 volts A.C. (132 volts max., 108 volts min.)  
DC OPERATION [3-WAY MODELS] — 12 volts D.C. (15.4 volts max., 11 volts min.)  
Operation where these specifications are exceeded may cause damage and will void the warranty.  
MODEL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_  
The location of the model number and serial number may be found attached to the lower front panel of the refrigerator. (See Figure 1).

## INFORMATION ABOUT LP GAS

Although every precaution is taken by fuel producers, tank manufacturers, and LP gas dealers, in keeping moisture out of the fuel, this problem does at times exist causing regulator freeze-ups. Suggestions that you may want to follow to help prevent this moisture are:

- 1) Always keep the main tank valve closed during periods the gas will not be used and especially if the tank is empty.
- 2) Contact your LP dealer about the addition of methyl alcohol into your tank. He may do this for a minimal charge and it will help prevent freeze-up.

NOTE: The refrigerator operates on propane: do not use Butane or Butane mixtures.

### Basic Practices To Assure Safety

- 1) Do not allow your tank to be overfilled beyond the legal liquid level capacity indicated by the liquid level stop fill gauge.
- 2) When closing the POL valve or liquid level on your tank, never use a wrench or pliers. These valves are designed to be closed leak-tight by hand and, if wrenches are necessary to stop a leak, the valve should be replaced.
- 3) When tightening the left hand thread POL nut on the service valve, draw it up just snug with a proper wrench. Do not over tighten it or jam it. This is a machined brass fitting which seats securely against a female seat in the POL valve and requires no pipe joint compound.
- 4) When you are ready to use your tank, open the POL valve all the way and then close it one quarter turn. This will assist you in determining if the valve is open or closed.
- 5) Periodically check all tank and line connections for leaks using a soapy solution. In transit vibration may create leaks.
- 6) Make certain your tank is securely fastened in place.
- 7) On travel trailer installations having dual tanks, turn the tanks so that the open part of the tank guard is facing the trailer. This will protect the valve and regulator from flying rocks or mud.
- 8) If you remove your tank for transport to a dealer for refill, transport it in the same position as it is normally used and with the valve closed. Secure the tank against falling or rolling.
- 9) Above all, practice safety at all times. LP gas can be dangerous. If you have any questions about the operation of your gas appliances or the LP gas system itself, contact your local LP gas dealer.

# OPERATING AND USERS INSTRUCTIONS

## Leveling

Norcold refrigerators do not require critical leveling such as required by other absorption type refrigerators.

Normal vehicle leveling to provide comfort for the occupants is satisfactory for refrigerator operation. This will be well within the operation limits of 3° off level side to side and 6° off-level front to back.

## Operation In Transit

While the refrigerator should be level when the vehicle is stopped, performance during transit is not normally affected.

## Mode Selector

This refrigerator is equipped with Norcold's exclusive Mode Selector. If, for example, gas operation is desired, the user, by moving the switch for the gas mode, causing rapid sparking at the burner. If gas is present and safety controls are satisfied, the burner ignites and cycles according to the setting of the thermostat. The refrigerator will continue to operate in the gas mode until the user selects either the electric mode or turns the refrigerator off. Likewise, by moving the switch for an electric mode causes operation in that mode provided the proper electric voltage is present.

## Location Of Controls

Figure 1 illustrates the location for normal operation of the refrigerator. The Mode Selector is located in the eyebrow assembly above the door(s). The thermostat is also located in this assembly.

The Mode Selector utilizes an annunciator panel which confirms the operating mode. An LP display indicates LP gas operation; AC indicating AC electric operation; DC indicating DC electric operation (for 3-way models only). Additionally, should the flame be lost in the gas mode, a red X below the CHECK indicator will be displayed.

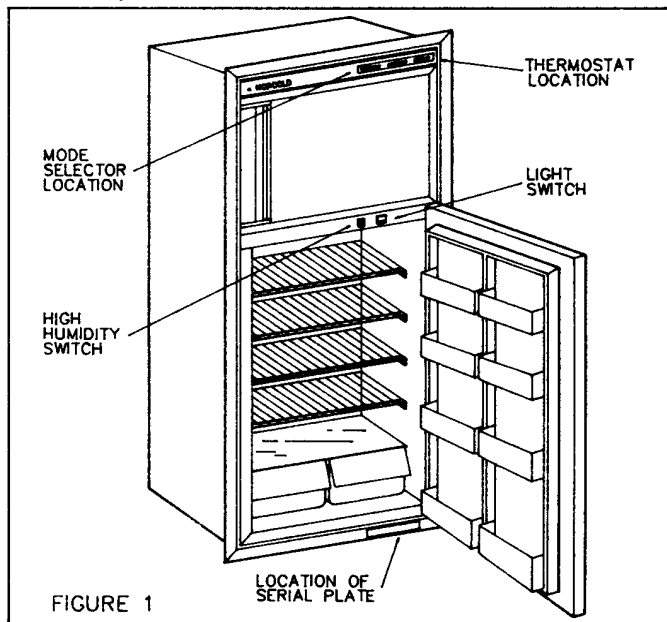


FIGURE 1

## Thermostat

The thermostat on the Norcold refrigerator controls both the gas and electric operation thereby eliminating the necessity of resetting each time a different energy source is employed.

After the initial start-up, the thermostat should be moved from "COLDEST" to the desired temperature setting - usually about mid setting.

## Electronic Ignition - Gas Operation

This Norcold refrigerator is equipped with electronic ignition offering the following features:

- Automatic ignition and gas start-up using the Mode Selector (no ignitors to push, buttons to hold in).
- Automatic re-ignition in case of flame blow-out.
- Positive flame monitoring. The control panel indicates the presence of a flame so long as the LP (gas mode) light is on and the red (check) light is off. If the flame is lost or fails to ignite, the red light comes on (in addition to the LP). This feature eliminates hard-to-see flame viewers.

The electronic ignition module, located at the rear of the refrigerator is powered by 12 volts D.C. This system is quite similar to the Spark Ignition system so popular in residential energy saving furnaces. Because the ignition is self-starting, there is no pilot flame to waste energy. When the thermostat is off, the flame is extinguished; when the thermostat is on, the flame is on.

## 120 Volt AC Operation

While parked, the coach normally operates from a 120 volt AC source. The refrigerator can be very easily switched to AC operation. (Hint: Switching to AC will give the user a quick confirmation that the AC power is connected and turned on). The refrigerator can operate independently on AC with no requirement for 12 volts DC. However, since the interior light and the humidity heater require 12 volts, the DC supply should be maintained. Normally, the DC is supplied through a convertor, not a battery, to avoid battery drain over a long period while parked. See information on battery drain.

## 12 Volts DC Operation (3-Way Models Only)

The refrigerator receives its power from the vehicle's 12 volt system, which in most cases is an auxiliary (house) battery. In some cases, it may be the engine's battery. The battery source is not only furnishing the power for the refrigerator's D.C. mode, but it also supplying the demands for the other components in the coach. For this reason, the refrigerator's D.C. circuit is designed to be as energy conserving as possible with the resulting cooling power somewhat less than the gas and A.C. modes.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON 12 VOLT D.C. OPERATION (3-Way Models Only)

The 12 volt D.C. mode is not designed for continuous D.C. operation - only for short "intransit" periods when gas or A.C. sources are not available.

The 12 volt D.C. mode cannot be used for the initial pull-down of the refrigerator compartment(s). The initial cooling operation must be done in either the gas or A.C. modes. The refrigerator must be cooled and stabilized before the D.C. operation is effective.

The following points regarding the D.C. operation should be considered:

- Operate the refrigerator in the D.C. mode only in periods when A.C. or gas operation is unavailable.
- The D.C. operation is designed to operate during a short "hold over" period, such as a four (4) to six (6) hour period while in transit. The refrigerator should not be switched to the D.C. mode if the food is not completely chilled.
- Good battery condition is essential when operating on D.C. This implies an adequate recharging means which can handle the demands of the refrigerator along with other loads.
- The wires from the battery to the refrigerator must be of large enough size to handle the load. The connections must be clean, tight and free from corrosion. If not, a resulting voltage drop will cause a decreased cooling capacity.

### Information Regarding Battery Drain

As indicated, a 12 volt DC source is required for operation on gas to provide features of automatic ignition. The current draw is less than 500 milliamps. If the humidity heater is also energized, this adds 240 milliamps for a total of 740 milliamps (.74 amps). This indicates that the drain on the battery is very low and has little effect on "battery run down" unless these switches are left on for long periods of time - such as storing the unit for several months.

During AC operation, 12 volt DC is not required unless the humidity heater is operated which draws 240 milliamps (.24 amps).

On 3-way models, the DC operation draws approximately 14 amps at 12 volts or 16 amps at 14 volts.

Battery drain should also be considered during times when the refrigerator is stored, defrosted, or occasions when the door is left open. The interior light will draw 600 milliamps and the humidity heater, if left on, draws 240 milliamps for a possible current draw of 840 milliamps (.84 amps). In this case, the storage switch should be pushed to the OFF position (see description of storage switch).

Except for D.C. operation (3-way models) it is evident that the 12 volt demand is quite low; nevertheless, the refrigerator should not be operated for long periods of time from a battery only, without a means of recharge (through alternator or convertor).

### Mode Selector Utilization

The Mode Selector allows selection of either gas or 120 volt energy source. (and, in case of 3-way models, gas, 120 volts AC or 12 volts DC)

Should you lose one of these sources, you can quickly switch to another source with the Mode Selector. The Mode Selector will indicate a loss of the operating mode as follows:

- If the refrigerator has been operating on 120 volts AC and the power is lost (or shore line is unplugged), the AC display will go off even though the switch is pressed to electric.
- If the refrigerator has been operating on gas and the flame is lost (empty gas bottle or valve turned off, etc.), the red check X will come on, in addition to the LP display.

NOTE: If the LP display goes off while still in the gas mode, this indicates loss of the 12 volt control voltage.

- If the refrigerator (3-way models only) is operating on 12 volts DC and the power is lost, the DC display will go off even though the switches are pressed to DC and ELECTRIC.

### High Humidity Switch

Turning the High Humidity switch to ON will keep the surface between the door openings dry during high humidity conditions (See Figure 2). The switch should be left in OFF position unless condensate is observed in this area. See information on battery.

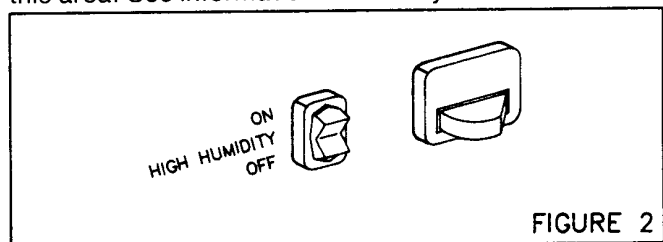


FIGURE 2

### Storage Switch

The storage switch is located on the power supply at the back left side of the refrigerator, accessible through the lower vent door. It is a slide switch labeled DC ON-OFF. If moved to the OFF position, it disconnects all 12 volt DC power, thereby preventing the possibility of a slow drain on the battery during periods of storage. (See Figure 3)

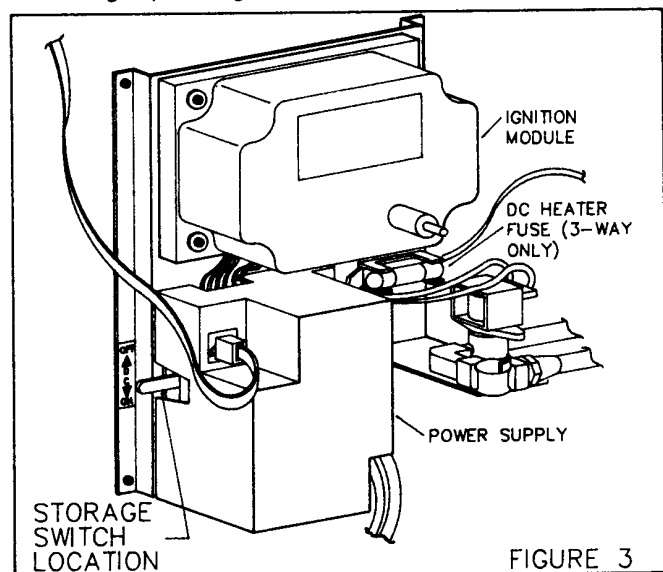
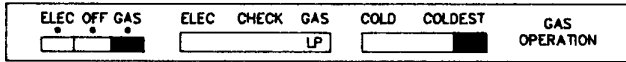


FIGURE 3

# OPERATING & LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

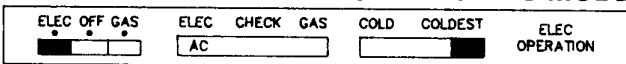
## (2-WAY MODELS)

### LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS - GAS MODE



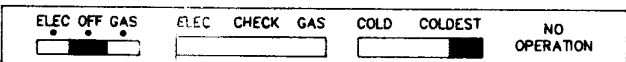
- 12 volt D.C. supply must be on in order to energize the direct spark ignition system.
- Move thermostat to COLDEST position. The annunciator panel will display LP indicating the LP gas mode. (If LP is not displayed, check for loss of D.C. supply voltage). Also, the red X will be displayed for about 5 seconds; after which, sparking will start at the burner and the red X goes off.
- After 10 seconds, the burner should be ignited and operating normally.
- On the initial refrigerator start-up, it may take longer than 10 seconds to allow air to be purged from the gas line. If gas does not ignite within 10 seconds, valve will automatically shut off and the red X will be displayed at the CHECK position.
- To restart when the X is displayed, move switch to the OFF position (center position), then return switch to the GAS position.  
DO NOT CONTINUE TO RESET GAS SWITCH IF THE CHECK INDICATION CONTINUES TO DISPLAY AFTER SEVERAL TRIES.

### START UP INSTRUCTIONS - ELECTRIC MODE



- 120 volt AC supply must be on at refrigerator to operate on electric.
- Move thermostat to COLDEST position.
- Move switch to ELECTRIC position. The annunciator panel will display AC indicating the refrigerator is operating properly in the electric mode. (The AC confirms presence of 120 volts and remains on when the thermostat is satisfied).

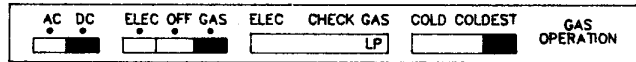
### SHUT DOWN INSTRUCTIONS - GAS OR ELECTRIC



Refrigerator is shut down by moving switch to OFF position.

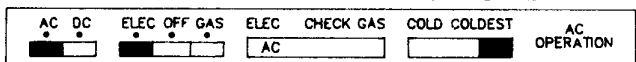
## (3-Way Models)

### LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS - GAS MODE



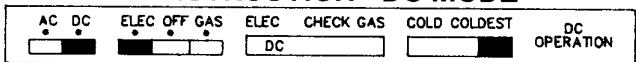
- 12 volt D.C. supply must be on in order to energize the direct spark ignition system.
- Move thermostat to COLDEST position.
- Move ELEC-OFF-GAS to GAS position, move AC-DC switch to DC position. The annunciator panel will display LP indicating the refrigerator is in the LP gas mode. (If LP is not displayed, check for loss of 12 volt supply). Also, the red X check will be displayed for about 5 seconds; after which, sparking will start at the burner and the X goes off.  
NOTE: The position of the AC-DC switch does not affect the gas operation.
- After 10 seconds the burner should be ignited and operating normally.
- On the initial refrigerator start-up, it may take longer than 10 seconds to allow air to be purged from the gas line. If the gas does not ignite within 10 seconds, valve will automatically shut off and the red X will be displayed.
- To restart when the red X is displayed, move the ELEC-OFF-GAS switch to OFF - then return switch to the GAS position.  
DO NOT CONTINUE TO RESET SWITCH IF THE CHECK LIGHT (X) CONTINUES TO COME ON AFTER SEVERAL TRIES.

### START UP INSTRUCTIONS - AC MODE



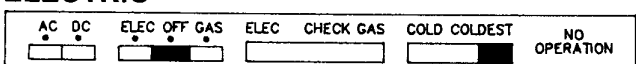
- 120 volt AC supply must be on at refrigerator to operate on AC electric.
- Move thermostat to COLDEST position.
- Move AC-DC switch to AC position. Move ELEC-OFF-GAS switch to ELEC position. The annunciator panel will display AC mode. (The AC display confirms presence of 120 volts and remains on when the thermostat is satisfied).

### START UP INSTRUCTION - DC MODE



- 12 volt DC supply must be on at refrigerator to operate on D.C.
- Move thermostat to COLDEST position.
- Move AC-DC switch to DC. Move ELEC-OFF-GAS switch to ELEC. The annunciator panel will display DC indicating that the refrigerator is operating properly in the DC mode. (The DC display confirms presence of 12 volts and remains on when the thermostat is satisfied).

### SHUT DOWN INSTRUCTIONS - GAS OR ELECTRIC



Refrigerator is shut off by moving the ELEC-OFF-GAS switch to OFF.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR EFFICIENT OPERATION

### The Freezer Compartment

This compartment is not designed for the quick freezing of food but to retain frozen food in that state. Foods purchased for storage in the freezer compartment should be frozen when purchased to reduce the load on the refrigerator system. Ice will be made more rapidly if the thermostat is set at its highest position.

### Defrosting The Refrigerator

After a period of operation, frost may gradually accumulate on the freezer plate and the cooling fins, thereby impairing cooling efficiency.

To defrost the refrigerator on gas or electric operation turn the switch on mode selector to OFF. Fill trays with hot water, placing them in the freezer compartment. When all the frost has melted, empty the drip

tray from beneath the finned evaporator and wipe up the excess moisture with a clean cloth. Replace the drip tray (making sure to engage the drain tube), all the food, and place the refrigerator into operation. Set the thermostat to its coldest setting for a few hours for maximum cooling before returning it to its normal position.

### Cleaning The Refrigerator

It is important to keep the cabinet clean to minimize the possibility of food odor. Cleaning the interior of the refrigerator should only be done using a mild soda solution. Do not use hard or abrasive type cleaners as they will attack the surface of the plastic and aluminum surfaces.

## FAILURE OF REFRIGERATION

Failure of refrigeration does not necessarily indicate that the cooling system is defective. Other factors governing its operation must be checked.

If the refrigerator has been operating on gas and a loss of cooling is noted, convert the refrigerator to electric operation, AC power (see start up instructions, electric operation). If the refrigerator has been operating on electric, switch it to gas operation. This will determine if a component failure in the electric or gas controls is causing the cooling fault.

After the refrigerator has been converted from one power source to the other (gas to electric, or electric to gas) allow time to assure the unit is cycling properly. At the end of the period the freezer plate should start to cool providing the following items have been checked out thoroughly.

- 1) The evaporator plate is level in each direction.
- 2) The controls have been properly set for the power source utilized.
- 3) The power source is at the correct 11 inches water column (2.2kPa) for gas (main tank supply) and 120 volts AC for electric.
- 4) 12 Volt DC supply present for mode selector control.
- 5) The upper and lower vents are not obstructed restricting ventilation.

(Do not attempt to operate the system on DC when analyzing the system performance as this power source is designed for short period operation only and does not power the system at its full capabilities).

If no cooling is evident after a reasonable time period, the cause of failure may be due to a blocked system. This blockage is caused when the refrigerator is operated for extended periods in an off-level condition beyond the range of 3 degrees left to right and 6 degrees front to back. This does not mean the system is non-functional, but, correction requires the refrigerator to be removed from the vehicle and placed on its left side for a minimum of one hour. This will allow the ammonia and water to mix with one another which is necessary in the absorption system operation.

Once the system has been relieved of its blockage, operation on AC should once again be initiated for a

reasonable time period to determine if the cooling process has been restored. If after this period the freezer plate has no indication of cooling, the cooling system must be removed and replaced. Replacement of the cooling system should be done only by an authorized Norcold Service Center.

### Replacement Parts

The following is a list of parts which can be replaced by the owner and are obtainable from all Norcold Service Centers.

Description	Model 8682,3	Model 8662,3
Ice Cube Tray	614529	614529
Crisper	615713	615713
Juice Rack	615805	615805
Storage Bin	615640	615640
Milk Bin	615794	615794
Dairy Keeper Lid	615804	615804
Freezer Door Gasket	615678	615678
Food Storage Door Gasket	615680	615679
Cabinet Lamp	614602*	614602*
Burner Orifice	614522	614522
Burner Gasket	614751	614751
Knob — Thermostat	615874	615874
Fuse — DC Heater (3-way only)	614405* (20 Amp)	614405* (20 Amp)
Fuse — 12 Volt Control	*3 Amp	*3 Amp
Fuse — AC	*5 Amp	*5 Amp
Owner's Manual	615887	615887

\*Also available at most auto supply companies:

Cabinet Lamp	G.E. Type G-6, No. 67
20 Amp. Fuse	Littelfuse SFE-20
3 Amp. Fuse	Littelfuse 1 AG-3
5 Amp. Fuse	Buss AGC-5

### Storage Volume

Model	8682,3	8662,3
Storage Volume	7.5 cu. ft.	6.3 cu. ft.

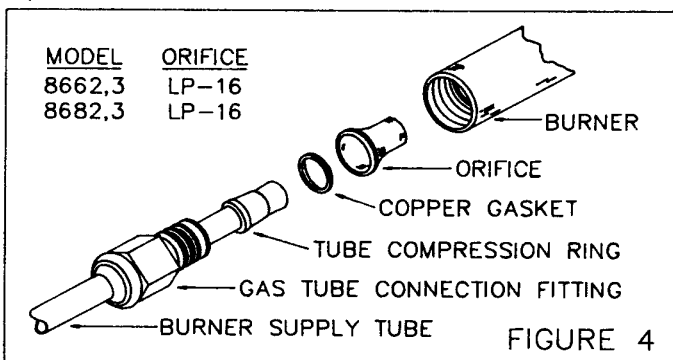
## REFRIGERATOR MAINTENANCE

Your refrigerator is designed for years of trouble free operation if a few simple maintenance steps are performed at least once a year. The burner, orifice and gas controls are readily accessible through the exterior vent door opening. Inspect all electrical connections for tightness and proper grounding. Check all gas connections for leaks using a solution of soapy water. Remove and clean the gas burner orifice as follows:

- 1) Turn off the gas at the supply bottle.
- 2) Study the exploded view of the burner orifice assembly. (See Figure 4)
- 3) Remove the burner cover shield so that access to the burner gas supply tube is accessible.
- 4) Loosen the burner tube connection fitting (open end  $\frac{7}{16}$ " wrench) and carefully remove the burner gas tube from the burner.
- 5) Remove the orifice and clean, using air pressure. Hold the orifice up to the light to insure the small hole in the end is open. **DO NOT CLEAN THE ORIFICE BY USING A STRAIGHT PIN OR OTHER SHARP OBJECTS.**
- 6) When it has been determined that the orifice is clean, reinstall it along with the burner gas supply tube, making sure that all parts are reassembled as shown in Figure 4. The fitting should be turned by hand several times to insure against cross threading. Before replacing cover on burner box, check the electrode positions as shown in Figure 4A. Adjust spark gap if necessary. After re-igniting the burner, check for leaks by applying a soap solution to the tube fitting. If no leaks are present, replace the burner cover.

After refrigerator is re-started and run for a period of time, check the gas flame. The flame should be a sharp blue with no yellow color.

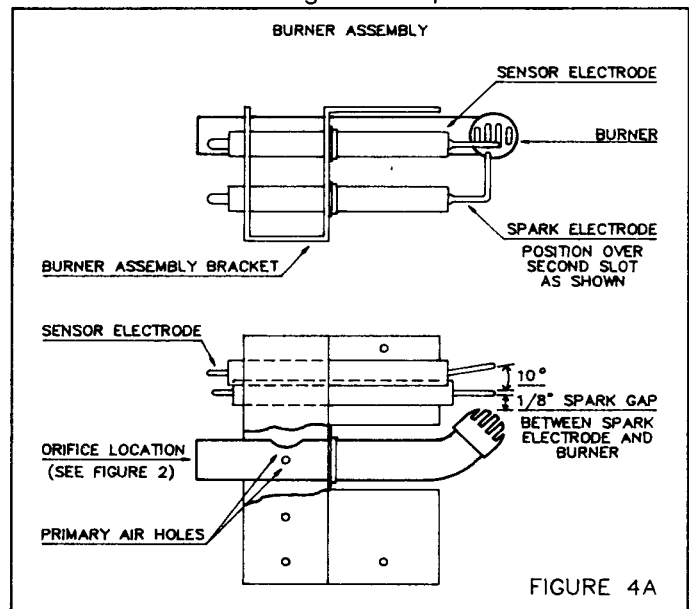
A periodic examination of the vent and flue system should be made to insure that nothing is obstructing the normal flow of combustion and ventilating air. The refrigerator area must be clean and free of combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.



### To Remove The Refrigerator

- 1) Turn off the propane gas at the main tank supply source.
- 2) Disconnect the gas line at the rear of the refrigerator. Access to this connection is made through the lower exterior vent door opening. Use two wrenches when loosening this connection to prevent twisting or kinking of the tubing.

- 3) Disconnect the A.C. power cord from the wall receptacle and any D.C. wires from the rear of the refrigerator. Tape the end of the wire connected to the positive wire to prevent accidental shorting.
- 4) Check for, and remove, if present, any fasteners securing the refrigerator to its floor support.
- 5) Remove the (6) plastic plug seals located on the face of the front mounting flange and remove six (6) screws securing the mounting flange to the vehicle wall. The refrigerator is now ready for removal.
- 6) If the refrigerator is installed above floor level, position a box or some rigid structure that is approximately the height between the bottom of the refrigerator and the vehicle floor, directly under the refrigerator.
- 7) Reach through the lower vent door and gently shove the refrigerator toward the vehicle interior, three to four inches. Continue the entire removal from the vehicle interior. Note: Care must be exercised upon removal, that the seal strips behind the refrigerator mounting flange and at the extreme bottom are not damaged or misplaced.



### Reinstallation

- 1) Check that all sealing strips are properly located.
- 2) Slide the refrigerator into the wall opening so that the mounting flange contacts the wall face.
- 3) Replace the six (6) screws in the mounting flange tightening them securely. Reinstall the plastic hole plug inserts.
- 4) Replace and secure any other fasteners previously removed.
- 5) Reconnect the gas line to the bulkhead fitting at the rear of the refrigerator. Use two wrenches when tightening to prevent twisting or kinking of the tube.
- 6) Turn on the gas at the main gas supply tank and check for leaks using a soap suds solution. Do Not Use An Open Flame When Checking For Leaks.
- 7) Reconnect the AC power cord into its respective wall receptacle.
- 8) Reconnect any D.C. wires. Observe correct polarity.

## **LIMITED WARRANTY NORCOLD**

1501 Michigan St.  
P.O. Box 180  
Sidney, Ohio 45365

This Limited Warranty is given by NORCOLD, Div. of The Stolle Corporation, ("Company") to the original consumer-purchaser of any new refrigerating equipment ("Equipment") supplied by the Company, excluding glassware and electric light bulbs, and will be effective for a period of one year from date of original purchase. The Company warrants, provided that the Equipment shall at all times have been in possession of and used by the original consumer-purchaser, that:

- A. The Company will provide free service and replacement of defective parts at no charge at all authorized Norcold Service Centers for a period of one year from the date of original purchase. This Limited Warranty covers labor costs incurred in removing and re-installing the refrigerator only when necessary to replace a defective part. The Company will pay inbound and outbound transportation costs of any defective part, for a 1-year period commencing with date of purchase. The original consumer-purchaser must pay all expenses incurred in making the equipment available at one of the Norcold Service Centers.
- B. The following procedure shall be followed by any original consumer-purchaser desiring to obtain performance under the terms of this Limited Warranty. The refrigerator must be brought to any of the Norcold Service Centers and the original consumer-purchaser must present evidence (1) to identify the original consumer-purchaser; and (2) that the item claimed to be defective is still within the warranty coverage. If the original consumer-purchaser is unable to accomplish this task, written notice should be immediately directed to Norcold and advice will be promptly given concerning the manner in which warranty service may be obtain. Inability to physically bring the refrigerator to a Norcold Service Center will not void the warranty, but any additional costs thereby incurred are solely for the account of the original consumer-purchaser.
- C) The Company will not be liable under this Limited Warranty for any of the following:
  - (1) Defects which arise by reason of transit damage, misuse, neglect or accident.
  - (2) Manufacturing defects found at the time of purchase which are not communicated to the Company within 30 days.
  - (3) Defects in glassware and electric light bulbs.
  - (4) Defects arising from improper installation or adjustment of the Equipment.
  - (5) The need for normal maintenance of this refrigerator, including the cleaning of the flue dilution assembly and orifice, and the adjustment of the gas pressure regulator in the case of gas-electric models.
  - (6) Defects arising from the improper use of parts or parts not manufactured or supplied by the Company in the course of repairs or replacements to the Equipment.
- D) Employees and agents of the Company, and its authorized service representatives, have no authority to vary the terms of the Limited Warranty, which applies only to Equipment purchased and installed in the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada. The Company reserves the right to make any improvements or changes in parts or models without notice to any original consumer-purchaser.
- E) The Company shall not be liable or in any way responsible for any loss or damage to person or property, or lost profits or other similar loss or damage that may result or be claimed to have resulted from a defect in any part of the Equipment covered by this Limited Warranty. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitations of any incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.
- F) ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE:
  - (1) APPLICABLE TO A PART OR PARTS OF THE REFRIGERATOR IS LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF ONE YEAR FROM DATE OF PURCHASE.
  - (2) SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS. THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.
- G. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.