

MORTUARY FREEZER

FEATURES & FABRICATION SPECIFICATION SHEET

Busung Freezer Industrial Co., Ltd.

Delivery lead time: Within 2 months from the time of contract

1. FEATURES	
Capacity	2 Body integrated freezer - 2 layers per unit
Quantity per unit	1 unit for 2 Body freezing
Standard Features	
Product dimension (mm)	Option 1 : 870Lx2330Dx1950H or as per the dimension of manufacturer Option 2 : 870Lx2330Dx2000H or as per the dimension of manufacturer
Outside	stainless steel 304 construction with individual door
Inside	stainless steel 304 construction
Door	Hinged door 180 degree open w/ lock & key
Heater	Frame heating device for moisture removal
Body tray	made of stainless steel 304 construction, smooth welded edges, built-in removable hand grooves
Power supply using	AC 220V 50/60HZ
Insulation	polyurethane 50T
Power source	220V 50,60Hz
Power consumption (KW)	600~800W/H
Temperature	-15°C (-15°C~+12°C)
Cooling method	air cooling, forced circulation method
Refrigerant used	Gas R-404
Compressor	KS standard product and imported product 3/4HP or equivalent
Control device	digital temperature control device, power lamp, power switch, operation lamp,
Main operator	set temperature Automatic regeneration Control unit/ Automatic defrosting unit/Overcurrent prevention unit

2. Specification for the material used	
Body frame inside	SUS 304 PL0.5T or equivalent
Body frame outside	SUS 304 PL0.5T or equivalent
Guide rail	SUS 304 PL 1.5T or equivalent
Guide roller	SUS 304 or equivalent
Body tray	SUS 304 PL 1.2T or equivalent
Control panel	Power switch, lamp, thermometer, temperature controller, heating (defrost device) lamp or equivalent
Compressor	KS standard product and imported product 3/4HP or equivalent
Evaporator	For 3/4HP or equivalent
Condenser	For 3/4HP or equivalent
Filter Dryer	1/4" or equivalent
Door	SUS 304 PL 0.5T or equivalent
Door Packing	Silicone packing or equal or better
Door hinge	Stainless or Chrome plating or better
Door handle	with lock & key
Base frame	SUS 304 fixing bolt used or equivalent or higher
Special devices	Emergency call system, temperature monitoring, high temperature alarm device.
Insulation	Polyurethane A+B undiluted foam or higher grade
Cooling capacity	10,000 Kcal/hr or equivalent
Fan	9W or equivalent for propeller
Expansion valve	Capillary type or thermostatic automatic expansion valve
Piping	liquid pipe $\Phi 6$ suction pipe $\Phi 9$ equal or higher
Remarks	
<p>* This freezer has two compartments, and the air inside is cooled as it passes through a heat exchanger. It has a structure that discharges the cooled air directly into the room by a fan.</p> <p>* Use parts and materials specified in the specifications of KS standard products or equivalent products. Parts and materials that are difficult to manufacture domestically are imported. (ON/OFF switch installed separately)</p>	

3. Fabrication Specification sheet

3-1 Sheet metal

- 1) The product must be made of sheet metal that matches the production drawings and general specifications confirmed after the contract.
- 2) Ensure that there is no error of $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ or more in the instrument specifications,

excluding the thickness of SUS plate. The finished product must meet the layout specifications on the building plan.

- 3) Corners and joints must maintain exact right angles or intended angles.
- 4) Due to the nature of the mechanism, instruments that do not require plate joints must be manufactured from sheet metal without cutting the original plate.

3-2 Cutting and bending

- 1) It must be cut and bent in the correct position based on the sheet metal marking line.
- 2) The principle of cutting and bending is to bend once at a time, but the corner angles must be completely right angles, and the front side must be R20 or bent at a right angle, making it easy to use.
- 3) Comply with the indicated standards and prevent cutting and bending errors of $\pm 2\text{mm}$ or more to ensure that the right angle and level with the connecting device are perfectly maintained.

3-3 Welding

- 1) All welding of stainless steel is argon welding, and welding rods of the same or higher quality as the base material must be used, but the high bead must prevent the welded material from melting, and the joint at the connection must be smooth after one welding.
- 2) If connection is unavoidable due to the specifications of the stainless steel plate, it should be butt joint welded, and the finished surface after welding should be close to the original plate.
- 3) Parts that do not require welding on the entire surface must be spot welded.
- 4) There must be no cracks or other defects due to excessive welding, and the product must be welded so that the angle is correct.

3-4 Polishing and finishing

- 1) The welded protruding part due to welding must be polished beautifully after the joint area has been polished without marking.
- 2) After polishing, all exposed surfaces must be hair lined and finished with sand paper in the same manner as the original plate without gloss.
- 3) Edges and cut parts must be finished with sand paper to remove sharp edges generated during cutting to avoid damaging body parts when using the tool.

3-5 Assembly condition

- 1) Depending on its functional characteristics and use, the device must be assembled with strong reinforcement materials so that its original shape is not deformed or damaged even when used for a long time.

- 2) Opening parts such as the body stand and door must be assembled so that they can be opened and closed smoothly at 180 degrees, with little shaking and minimal noise.
- 3) When assembling the device, assemble it on a flat surface to maintain levelness. When installing, assemble the parts in contact with each other so that they are perpendicular and level to prevent gaps.
- 4) The lower part of the workbench must be attached to a shelf, except in special cases for functional purposes, and must be assembled so that the adjustable feet do not move.
- 5) When assembling electrical equipment, the purpose of use and on-site installation conditions must be thoroughly reviewed, and then parts must be confirmed before installation.
- 6) Mobile devices must use wheels with sufficient strength and mechanical and physical excellence to be able to transport and move even when used for long periods of time.

3-6 Inspection and operation

- 1) Products that have been manufactured must be self-inspected for complete performance and functionality.
- 2) Electrical appliances and refrigerators are delivered after confirming that there are no problems with heat conduction, cooling capacity, insulation status, etc. after self-testing.

3-7 Materials used (applicable to the entire device)

- 1) For products or parts for which foreign specifications are not specified, in principle, K.S type approved products should be used. However, due to the nature of the mechanism, if there are no K.S type parts, domestically produced products of the highest quality will be used. Parts not specified in the general specifications and drawings will be resolved after consultation with the contractor use.
- 2) The material of the metal parts inside the front, rear, left, right, upper, and lower sides of all devices must be 27 types of stainless steel (STS304 and similar or higher) and pipes, and the thickness must be sufficient for the performance of the device. The left, right, and rear exteriors use stainless steel, and the front exterior uses STS304 (27 types of stainless steel).
- 3) As for the specifications of wires used in electrical appliances, etc., K.S type approved products must be used with appropriate capacity in accordance with the electrical wiring regulations and related laws to prevent a voltage drop of less than 2% due to the load current of the equipment.
- 4) Adjustable feet must be height-adjustable by ± 25 mm or more to enable horizontal installation on a sloped floor.
- 5) The name PLATE is made of acrylic, so A5 paper can be used.

**** General Fabrication Specification sheet**

Article 1 This production intends to apply the "specification" for the production and purchase of a body storage refrigerator.

Article 2 Matters not specified in the specifications and general specifications must be discussed with the ordering party.

Article 3 The ordering party and the manufacturer must discuss all matters.

Article 4 A production schedule and detailed plan for the overall process must be established in accordance with design books and specifications and in consultation with the field supervisor, and production and purchase must be carried out according to the scheduled schedule.

Article 5 The contractor must take pre- and post-contract installation photos at the same location and submit two copies upon completion so that the before and after photos can be compared.

Article 6 The contractor shall provide facilities for on-site inspection, implementation equipment, and labor to ensure that there is no disruption to funeral work.

Article 7 When using land near the site, the contractor must use it after prior consultation with the ordering party and must restore it to its original state or clean it up after use.

Article 8 The contractor must make sufficient preparations in advance to prevent damage to the entry and exit of users and vehicles during installation, and if damage occurs, agree to restoration or compensation for damage.

Article 9 The contractor shall have an on-site agent or safety manager provide safety training to workers and technicians working at the installation site before work and make every effort to manage safety. If damage or a safety accident occurs due to negligence in installation, all civil servants shall be responsible. . Criminal liability and restoration or compensation for damages must be discussed.

Article 10 If it is necessary during production and consultation with other types of work is necessary, consultation with the ordering party must be made in advance.

Article 11 For installation, a sample must be presented to the ordering party for inspection before being brought in to the site, and if there is a manufacturing error or inferior quality material is selected, it must be remanufactured in consultation with the ordering party.

Article 12 If there is a significant difference in on-site circumstances and conditions, production may be changed or settled.

Article 13 When an increase or decrease in quantity occurs due to on-site circumstances, production changes or settlement may be made.

Article 14 During the production and construction, the ordering party may order

production to be stopped or postponed due to unavoidable circumstances, or the contract may be canceled, and compensation for damages resulting from this may not be claimed.

Article 15 The contractor may conduct various tests with the ordering party and must submit the results to the ordering party.

Article 16 Even if matters are not specified in the design book, minor matters that naturally require production due to site circumstances or nature will be handled in consultation with the ordering party and contractor.

Article 17 Fastening devices must be manufactured and installed after consultation with the ordering party.

Article 18 The defect repair period for this production is 2 years after production and installation.

**** Reference Korean law related to Hygiene Management Standards for Funeral Homes, etc.**

Article 20-2 (Hygiene Management Standards for Funeral Homes, etc.) Details regarding the hygiene management standards that funeral home business operators must comply with in accordance with Article 29, Paragraph 2 of the Act and facilities, equipment, and safety standards in accordance with Article 26-4, Paragraph 2 of the Decree. The standards are the same as Table 1-3.

[Appendix 1-3] <Amended 2018. 6. 20.>

Hygiene management standards and detailed standards for facilities, equipment, and safety standards for funeral homes (related to Article 20-2)

1. Classification of funeral home facilities and equipment
 - a) Facilities for storing the body, enshrining, burying, transporting, etc.
 - b) Facilities for the bereaved family to receive condolences or hold a funeral, and convenience facilities for mourners
 - c) Facilities and convenience facilities for overall management of the funeral home, including funeral consultations
 - d) Emergency disaster and safety management facilities
2. Sanitation management and facilities/equipment standards

2-1 common standards

- 1) The funeral home must be equipped with appropriate lighting and lighting facilities, and use interior and exterior materials to prevent noise. It must be used to maintain a reverent and pleasant atmosphere.
- 2) Facilities include moisture-proofing, insect-proofing, ventilation, cooling and heating, cleaning, waste management, disinfection and sterilization, etc. Safety measures to prevent health and hygiene hazards must be prioritized.
- 3) Vacuum cleaners must be equipped for water collection and dust collection.

2-2 Standards for each funeral home facility/equipment

- 1) Facilities for storing, enshrining, burying, transporting the body, etc.
 - a) A mortuary room and a mortuary room must be installed, and a body chemical processing room (including chemical storage facilities), an observation room, and a funeral room can be installed.
 - b) The mortuary is used to prevent the decay of the body and the propagation of infectious agents such as viruses and bacteria. It must be equipped with freezing and refrigeration facilities for storing the body (hereinafter referred to as "morning refrigerator"), At least two single-person mortuary refrigerators are installed to store bodies that have died from infectious diseases. Must be equipped separately. However, in the case of public funeral halls, in addition to the above facilities, At least two additional mortuary refrigerators must be installed to store unclaimed bodies.
 - c) The morgue is designed to prevent the decay of the body and the spread of infectious agents such as viruses and bacteria. An emergency generator must be provided to maintain the temperature below 4°C at all times. However, this may be excluded if there is an electricity supply facility in preparation for an external power outage.