

## **OASIS SLUSH MACHINE: STARTUP & MIXING GUIDE**

## IMPORTANT: The tank of this unit must be washed before the first use.

To remove the tank, unscrew the two (2) star shaped plastic screws in front of the machine. Pull the plastic tank forwards and it will slide straight out. Wash, dry and install back in place following these steps in reverse.

## **NEVER MIX PRODUCT IN THE TANK.**

If you use a powder or liquid product, prepare the mix in a separate container.

Mix it well and add the product to the tank filling it until the line on the side of the tank.

Place the lid on top to close the tank.

Plug the machine and locate the buttons on the side. To turn the power ON, switch the button on the left. (Fig. 1)

To turn the lights on, switch the button on the right. (Fig. 1)

You can choose to freeze or chill your product. To **FREEZE**, switch the button "**I**" down to the snowflake icon. To **CHILL**, switch the button "**II**" to the droplets icon. (Fig. 2)

To start the spiral, press the switch down to the the position "I" on the right side. The **AUGER** will start turning and the product will start preparing. You can leave product overnight by turning the switch upwards to the position "O". In this setting the **AUGER** does not turn.

As many products require different freezing and thicknesses, there is an adjustment on the back of the unit.
To adjust roll the button up or down.
Down (+) will thicken the product. Up (-) will reduce the thickness.

The OASIS slush machines are designed to be used with powder or syrup mix that is diluted with water **ONLY**. It's important to follow the instructions when pre-mixing, as sugar levels are crucial to the operation of the machine.

While these units are primarily designed for "slush mixes", alcohol products such as vodka, tequila, rum, etc. can be used.
Once the mix has frozen, add the alcohol into the tank.
Monitor the product to ensure freezing as too much alcohol may prevent this.

Cleaning — it is equally imperative that after cleaning, the unit's seals are lubricated to avoid drying and cracking (causing leakage into the machine and potentially damaging the unit)

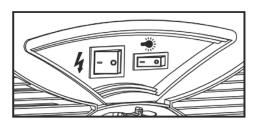
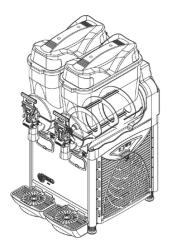


Fig. 1



Fig. 2







5





