

## II. INSTALLATION

### **IMPORTANT: Please read before installation**

- If the unit has recently been transported, let it stand still for at least 24 hours before plugging it in.
- Before loading the unit with products, make sure it has reached the desired temperature.
- Ensure proper ventilation around the unit in the area where it will operate.
- Install all accessories (such as shelves, shelf clips, and casters) before plugging in the unit.
- Read the Operation/Owner's Manual in its entirety.

### **Cabinet Location Guidelines:**

- Install the unit on a strong and level surface. If the surface is uneven, the unit may make unpleasant noises or malfunction.
- Install the unit indoors in a well-ventilated area. The unit will perform more efficiently in a well-ventilated area. For best performance, maintain at least 4 inches of clearance at the back of the unit. Using the unit outdoors may decrease its efficiency and cause damage.
- Avoid installing the unit in a high humidity or dusty area. High humidity can cause the unit to rust and decrease its efficiency, while dust on the condenser coil can cause it to malfunction. Clean the condenser at least once a month with a brush or clean cloth.
- Choose a location away from heat and moisture-generating equipment. High ambient temperatures can cause the compressor to overwork, leading to higher energy bills and gradual breakdown of the unit.

### **Electrical Requirements:**

- Ensure that the compressor is supplied with the required voltage at all times. Low or high voltage can harm the refrigeration unit.
- Plug the unit into a grounded electrical outlet of the proper size, with appropriate overcurrent protection.
- Refer to the electrical requirements on the nameplate of the unit.
- Make sure that the unit has its own dedicated outlet and do not use an extension cord.
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## III. FIRE WARNING

Please pay close attention to the following safety notices. Ignoring these may lead to serious injury and/or damage to the unit.

### **ATTENTION:**

- To prevent shock and fire hazards, do not overload the outlet. Dedicate one outlet for your unit and avoid using extension cords.
- Do not place your hands under the unit when moving it.
- If the unit is not in use for a long period of time, unplug it from the outlet. Wait at least 10 minutes before plugging it back in to prevent damage to the compressor.

### **UNPLUG CORD:**

- To prevent shock and fire hazards, do not plug or unplug the cord with wet hands.
- Unplug the unit during maintenance and cleaning.

### **PROPER GROUNDING REQUIRED:**

- Ensure that the unit is properly grounded to prevent shock and fire hazards.

### **PROHIBITION:**

- Do not attempt to remove or repair any component unless instructed by the factory.
- Ensure that the unit is not resting on or against the electrical cord and plug.
- To prevent personal injury, do not hang on the doors.
- Do not store any flammable and explosive gases or liquids inside the unit.
- Do not attempt to alter or tamper with the electrical cord.

## IV. REGULAR MAINTENANCE

### **Cleaning the Condenser Coil:**

- For efficient operation, keep the condenser surface free of dust, dirt, and lint.
- We recommend cleaning the condenser coil and fins at least once per month.
- Use a commercial condenser coil cleaner, available from any kitchen equipment retailer. Brush the condenser fins from top to bottom, not side to side.
- After cleaning, straighten any bent condenser fins with a fin comb.

### **Cleaning the Fan Blade and Motor:**

- If necessary, clean the fan blades and motor with a soft cloth. If you need to wash the fan blades, cover the fan motor to prevent moisture damage.

### **Cleaning the Interior of the Unit:**

- To clean the cabinet interior, use a solution of warm water and mild soap.

- Do not use steel wool, caustic soap, abrasive cleaners, or bleach as these may damage the stainless steel surface.
- Wash door gaskets on a regular basis, preferably weekly. Remove the door gasket from the frame of the door and soak it in warm water and soap for 30 minutes. Dry with a soft cloth and replace it.
- Check that door gaskets are properly sealed after replacing them.
- Periodically remove shelves and pilasters from the unit and clean them with mild soap and warm water. To remove pilasters, first remove shelves and shelf brackets. Then lift the pilaster up and out.

### **WARNING**

Disconnect power cord before cleaning any parts of the unit.

## **V. TROUBLE SHOOTING**

Before requesting any service on your unit, please check the following points. Please note that this guide serve only as a reference for solutions to common problems.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
Compressor not running	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker
	Power cord unplugged	Plug in power cord
	Thermostat set too high	Set thermostat to lower temperature
	Cabinet in defrost cycle	Wait for defrost cycle to finish
Condensing unit runs for long periods of time	Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet	Allow adequate time for product to cool down
	Prolonged door opening or door ajar	Ensure doors are closed when not in use; avoid opening doors for long periods of time
	Door gasket(s) not sealing properly	Ensure gaskets are snapped in completely; remove gasket and wash with soap and water; check condition of gasket and replace if necessary
	Dirty condenser coil	Clean the condenser coil
	Evaporator coil iced over	Unplug unit and allow coil to defrost; make sure thermostat is not set too cold; ensure that door gasket(s) are sealing properly
Cabinet temperature is too warm	Thermostat set too warm	Set thermostat to lower temperature
	Blocking air flow	Re-arrange product to allow for proper air flow; make sure there is at least four inches of clearance from evaporator
	Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet	Allow adequate time for product to cool down
	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker
	Dirty condenser coil	Clean the condenser coil
	Prolonged door opening or door ajar	Ensure doors are closed when not in use; avoid opening doors for long periods of time
	Evaporator coil iced over (see above)	
Cabinet is noisy	Loose part(s)	Locate and tighten loose part(s)
	Tubing vibration	Ensure tubing is free from contact with other tubing or components