



## **Ice Cream Dipping Cabinets**

05/2022

178CPW47HC, 178CPSS47HC, 178CPW68HC, 178CPSS68HC, 178CPW88HC, 178CPSS88HC

Please read the manual thoroughly prior to equipment set-up, operation and maintenance.



### Warning

DANGER – RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION. FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT USED. TO BE REPAIRED ONLY BY TRAINED SERVICE PERSONNEL. DO NOT PUNCTURE REFRIGERANT TUBING.

PELIGRO - RIESGO DE INCENDIO O EXPLOSION. REFRIGERANTE INFLAMABLE UTILIZADO. PARA SER REPARADO SOLAMENTE POR PERSONAL DE SERVICIO CALIFICADO. NO PINCHAR LA TUBERÍA REFRIGERANTE.

DANGER – RISQUE DE FEU OU D'EXPLOSION. LE FRIGORIGÈNE EST INFLAMMABLE. CONFIER LES RÉPARATIONS À UN TECHNICIEN SPÉCIALISÉ. NE PAS PERFORER LA TUBULURE CONTENANT LE FRIGORIGENE.

CAUTION – RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION. FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT USED. CONSULT REPAIR MANUAL/OWNER'S GUIDE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO SERVICE THIS PRODUCT. ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MUST BE FOLLOWED.

ATENCION - RIESGO DE INCENDIO O EXPLOSIÓN. REFRIGERANTE INFLAMABLE UTILIZADO. CONSULTE EL MANUAL DE REPARACIÓN / GUÍA DEL PROPIETARIO ANTES DE INTENTAR DAR SERVICIO A ESTE PRODUCTO. DEBEN CUMPLIR CON TODAS LAS PRECAUCIONES DE SEGURIDAD.

ATTENTION – RISQUE DE FEU OU D'EXPLOSION. LE FRIGORIGÈNE EST INFLAMMABLE. CONSULTER LE MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE/GUIDE DE RÉPARATION AVANT DE TENTER UNE RÉPARATION. TOUTES LE MESURES DE SÉCURITÉ DOIVENT ÊTRE RESPECTÉES.

CAUTION – RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION DUE TO PUNCTURE OF REFRIGERANT TUBING; FOLLOW HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT USED.

ATENCION - RIESGO DE INCENDIO O EXPLOSIÓN DEBIDO A LA PERFORACION DE LA TUBERÍA REFRIGERANTE; SIGA LAS INSTRUCCIONES DE MANIPULACIÓN CON CUIDADO. REFRIGERANTE INFLAMABLE UTILIZADO.

ATTENTION – RISQUE DE FEU OU D'EXPLOSION SI LA TUBULURE CONTENTANT LE FRIGORIGÈNE EST PERFORÉE; SUIVRE LES INSTRUCTIONS DE MANUTENTION AVEC SOIN. LE FRIGORIGÈNE EST INFLAMMABLE.

CAUTION – RISK OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION DUE TO FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT USED. FOLLOW HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS.

ATENCIÓN – RIESGO DE INCENDIO O EXPLOSIÓN DEBIDO A REFRIGERANTE INFLAMABLE UTILIZADO. SIGA LAS INSTRUCCIONES DE MANIPULACIÓN CON CUIDADO CONFORME A LAS REGLAS DE LA MUNICIPALIDAD.

ATTENTION – RISQUE DE FEU OU D'EXPLOSION SI LE FRIGORIGÈNE EST INFLAMMABLE. SUIVRE LES INSTRUCTIONS DE MANUTENTION AVEC SOIN CONFORMÉMENT AUX RÈGLEMENTATION GOUVERNEMENTALE LOCAUX.



### Installation

### Important!!! Please Read Before Installation

- If the unit has recently been transported on its side, please let unit stand still for a minimum of 24 hours before plugging it in.
- Make sure that the unit drops down to desired temperature before loading the unit with product.
- Make sure that there is proper ventilation around the unit in the area where it will operate.
- Make sure all accessories are installed (i.e.. Shelves, shelf clips, casters) before plugging the unit in.
- Please read through the manual in its entirety.

### **Cabinet Location Guidelines**

- Install the unit on strong and leveled surfaces
  - Unit may be noisy if surface is uneven.
  - Unit may malfunction if surface is uneven.
- Install the unit in an indoor, well-ventilated area
  - Unit performs more efficiently in a well-ventilated area.
  - For best performance, please maintain clearance of 4" on the back of the unit. Front of the unit should remain unobstructed.
  - Outdoor use may cause decreased efficiency and damage to the unit.
- Avoid installation in a high humidity and/or dusty area
  - Humidity could cause unit to rust and decrease efficiency of the unit.
  - Dust collected on condenser coil will cause unit to malfunction.
  - Malfunction due to dirty condenser will void warranty.
- · Select a location away from heat and moisture-generating equipment
  - High ambient temperatures will cause the compressor to overwork, leading to higher energy bills and gradual breakdown of the unit. With the lid open, the unit should not be used in areas of 80 degrees. The unit should not be used in areas over 90 degrees.
  - Malfunction due to high ambient temperature will void warranty.

### Electrical

- Please ensure that the required voltage of the compressor is being supplied at all times. Low or high voltage can detrimentally affect the refrigeration unit.
- All units should be plugged into a grounded and properly-sized electrical outlet with appropriate overcurrent protection. Please refer to the electrical requirements on the nameplate.
- Please make sure that your unit has its own dedicated outlet.
- Do not use an extension cord.



### **Temperature Controls**

- Refrigerant LED Compressor is on
- Fan LED Fan is on
- Defrost LED Defrost cycle is running

### **Functions** Adjusting the Temperature

Your new refrigerator or freezer is already factory-set to run at optimum temperatures for food safety and should require no adjustments.

Freezers are set to cycle between a minimum temperature of -15°F and a maximum temperature of -8°F.

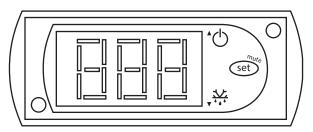
Adjusting the temperature changes the **minimum** temperature your unit will run at. Your unit will not run constantly at this setting. To change it, follow these instructions:

#### **Digital Control Units**

- Hold "SET" for 1 sec. The display will flash the current minimum temperature.
- Use the arrow buttons to adjust the minimum temperature you want it to run at.
- Press "SET" again to save your settings.

Always remember to calculate the differential if you change the minimum temperature setting. The cabinet temperature will fluctuate up to +7 degrees over your set minimum temperature as the compressor runs and shuts off. Setting the temperature too high will result in unsafe maximum temperatures and possible health code violations.

Control





#### **Defrost System**

To ensure optimal performance, unit should be placed into a defrost when the thickness of the ice on the cabinet wall reaches 1/4". To defrost, the unit must be free of product and left unplugged or put in a manual defrost cycle until the ice build up melts. Do not use sharp tools or scrape the ice, this could damage the interior of the cabinet. After defrosting, clean the wall with a dry cloth and then turn the power back on.

To run a manual defrost, press the defrost button (snoflakes symbol and down arrow) for approximately 3 seconds. Repeat to stop the defrost cycle.

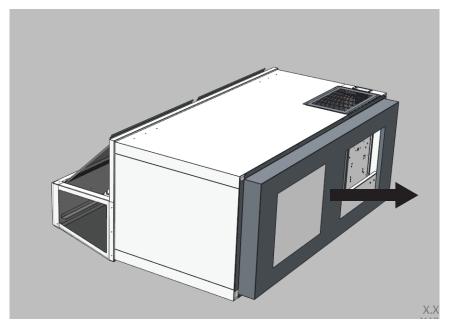
### Please Note:

- The sound of water flowing during operation is normal; this is the refrigerant.
- When the humidity is high, condensation may form on the surface of the freezer.
- When the freezer is running, the condenser and compressor will be hot.
- For best performance, install where the temperature is below 75°F and 55% humidity.

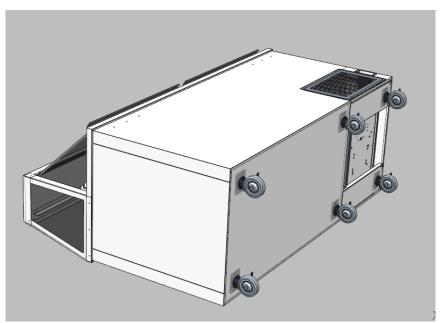


### **Caster Installation**

1. Lay the unit down and loosen the base screw (please pay attention to the protection of the product when placing it down).



- 2. Remove the base.
- 3. Install casters.



#### NOTE:

After adding casters, allow unit to sit upright for 24 hours before plugging into an electrical outlet.



## Safety / Warning

Please pay close attention to the safety notices in this section. Disregarding these notices may lead to serious injury and/or damage to the unit.

### Attention

- To minimize shock and fire hazards, be sure not to overload outlet. Please designate one outlet for your unit.
- Do not use extension cords.
- Do not put your hands under the unit while it is being moved.
- When the unit is not in use for a long period of time, please unplug the unit from the outlet.
- After unplugging the unit, wait at least 10 minutes before plugging it back in. Failure to do so could cause damage to the compressor.

### **Unplug Cord**

- To minimize shock and fire hazards, please do not plug or unplug the cord with wet hands.
- During maintenance and cleaning, please unplug the unit.

### **Proper Grounding Required**

• To minimize shock and fire hazards, make sure that the unit is properly grounded.

### Warning

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



### **Regular Maintenance**

### WARNING: DISCONNECT POWER CORD BEFORE CLEANING ANY PARTS OF THE UNIT.

### **Cleaning The Condenser Coil**

- For efficient operation, it is important that the condenser surface be kept free of dust, dirt, and lint.
- We recommend cleaning the condenser coil and fins at least once per month.
- Clean with 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 Blades and Motor**

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

### **Cleaning The Interior of Unit**

- When cleaning the cabinet interior, use a solvent of warm water and mild soap.
- Do not use steel wool, caustic soap, abrasive cleaners, or bleach that may damage the stainless steel surface.



## Troubleshooting

### **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 Units Run For Long Periods of Time.

Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet.	Allow adequate time for product to cool down.
Prolonged drawer opening or drawer ajar.	Ensure drawers are closed when not in use. Avoid opening drawers for long periods of time.
Dirty condenser coil.	Clean the condenser coil.

#### Cabinet Temperature is too Warm.

Thermostat set too warm.	Set thermostat to lower temperature.
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.

#### Cabinet has Excessive Condensation.

Relative humidity is too high.	Relocate cabinet away from doors and windows to an air conditioned area.
Night covers have condensation.	Some condensation is normal.