



Commercial Refrigerator And Freezer User's Manual

02/2022

Reach-in Refrigerator And Freezer Refrigerator model: CFD-1RR, CFD-2RR, CFD-3RR Freezer model: CFD-1FF, CFD-2FF, CFD-3FF Glass Door Refrigerator model: CFD-1RRG, CFD-2RRG

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



Installation

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

Important!!! Please Read Before Installation

- If the unit has recently been transported on its side, please let the unit stand upright for a minimum of 24 hours before plugging it in.
- Make sure the unit has reached the desired temperature before loading the unit with products.
- Make sure all accessories are installed (shelves, shelf clips, etc...) before plugging in the unit.
- Do not attempt to remove or repair any component of the unit. Consult an authorized service technician for servicing / repair.
- Do not hang on doors or stand inside the unit.
- Please read through this manual in its entirety.

Field Convertible Doors

The Avantco CFD1RR and CFD1FF both ship with a right-hinged door design. If you would like to convert the reach-in to a left hinged door design (solid door models), you must purchase the left hinges seperately (Avantco item #178CFD1KITFR) and follow these instructions:

Tools Needed:

Socket Set Pliers Adjustable Wrench Phillips Head Screwdriver

- 1. Remove the bottom vent, which is held on by loosening the 4 Phillips head screws that hold it on. You do not need to remove the whole way, as the vent will slide up and out.
- 2. Remove the top panel next. It is held on with 2 small screws. Once the screws are out, the top panel will hinge up.
- 3. Remove the small Philips head screws at the top and bottom door hinge where it attaches to the brackets. Be careful not to lose the small washers.
- 4. Next take off the top bracket. It is held on with 3 bolts.
- 5. The door should come off at this point.
 - Note: Do not lose the small round brass spacer on the bottom hinge!
- 6. Remove the bottom bracket. It is held on with 3 bolts.



- 7. Replace the bottom hinge with the new left hand bottom bracket. It is held on with 3 bolts.
- 8. At this point, you will need to adjust the top and bottom spring tensioners so the door will close properly.
- 9. Put the door on the bottom hinge on the left side. You will need to reuse the brass spacer from step 5.
- 10. Next, place the top bracket on the top of the door before bolting it to the unit with the 3 bolts.
- 11. Replace the small screws on the top and bottom of the bracket and door spring. Make sure the door is on properly before you do this.
- 12. Reattach the bottom vent and the top panel

Cabinet Location Guides

- Install the unit on a strong and leveled surface.
 - If the surface is uneven, the unit may be noisy.
 - The unit may malfunction if the surface is uneven.
- Install the unit in an indoor, well ventilated area.
 - For best performance, maintain 6" of clearance on both sides and the back of the unit at all times.
 - Outdoor use may cause decreased efficiency and damage to the unit.
 - Avoid direct sunlight.
- Avoid installation in a high humidity and / or dusty area.
 - High humidity can cause the unit to rust and may decrease efficiency.
 - Dust collected on the condenser coil may cause unit to malfunction.
 - Malfunction due to high ambient temperatures, humidity, or improperly maintained condenser coil will void the warranty.
- Select a location away from heat and moisture-generating equipment.
 - High ambient temperatures may cause the compressor to malfunction.
 - Malfunction due to high ambient temperatures and humidity will void the warranty.



Electrical

- Please ensure that the required voltage is being supplied at all times.
- The unit should be plugged into a grounded and properly-sized electrical outlet with appropriate over-current protection. Please refer to the electrical requirements on the unit's nameplate.
- The unit should have its own dedicated outlet.
- Do not use extension cords.
- Ensure the unit is not resting on or against the electrical cord.
- If the unit is not in use for a long period of time, please unplug the unit from the outlet.
- To avoid shock and fire hazards, do not plug in or unplug the unit with wet hands.
- After unplugging the unit, wait at least 10 minutes before plugging it back in. Failure to do so could cause damage to the compressor.

Adjusting the Temperature

Refrigerators are programmed to operate between 33 and 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

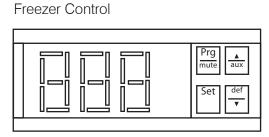
Freezers are programmed to operate between -10 and +10 degrees Fahrenheit.

To set the temperature you would like your unit to run at, follow these instructions:

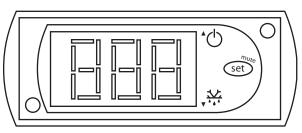
- Hold "SET" for 1 sec. The display will flash the temperature that the refrigerator is currently set to run at.
- Use the arrow buttons to adjust the temperature you want it to run at.
- Press "SET" again to save your settings

If the unit consistently runs 5 + degrees higher than your set temperature, service may be needed.

Note: All other control functions should be performed by a service technician.



Refrigerator Control





Running a Manual Defrost Cycle

This unit is pre-programmed to run automatic defrost cycles at preset intervals. However, if you would like to run a manual defrost cycle at any time, please follow the steps below:

- **Freezers**: Press the defrost button ("def" and down arrow) for approximately 5 seconds. Repeat to stop the defrost cycle.
- **Refrigerators**: Press the defrost button (snowflake symbol and down arrow) for approximately 3 seconds. Repeat to stop the defrost cycle.

Defrost System

Refrigerator coils are kept below the freezing point (32 degrees Fahrenheit). During compressor down-time, the evaporator fan continues to circulate air through the evaporator coil. This air circulation raises the coil temperature above the freezing point, melting any accumulated frost. Run-off water is drained into the evaporator pan and evaporated. Freezer coils are defrosted electrically. Automatic defrost timers automatically initiate at pre-set intervals and for a pre-determined duration.

Operation/Maintenance

NOTE: We strongly recommend that any servicing be performed by an authorized service technician.

Loading Product

- Do not block the air duct / fan at the top of the unit. Maintain a minimum of 4" of clearance between products and the fan at all times.
- Ensure all shelves are sitting level and properly secured before loading products.
- Do not store flammable and explosive gas or liquids inside the unit.

Cleaning the Condensor Coil

- For efficient operation, keep the condenser surface free of dust, dirt, and lint.
- We recommend cleaning the condenser coil at least once per month.
- Clean the condenser with a commercial condenser coil cleaner, available from any kitchen equipment retailer.

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 interior finish.
- Wash door gaskets on a regular basis, preferably weekly. Simply remove the door gasket from the frame of the door, soak it in warm water and soap for thirty (30) minutes, then dry with soft cloth and replace.
- Check door gaskets for proper seal after they are replaced.
- Periodically remove the shelves and shelf brackets from the unit, and clean them with a mild soap and warm water.

Trouble Shooting

Compressor is 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.

Cabinet Temperature is too Warm

Thermostat is set too high.	Set thermostat to lower temperature.
Airflow is blocked.	Re-arrange products to allow for proper air flow. Make sure there is at least four inches of clearance from the fan.
Low refrigerant levels.	Contact a service technician to chek refrigerant levels.
Door is slightly ajar.	Make sure door is completely closed.

Interior Light is Not Working

Poor switch connection.	Turn off light switch and turn it back on.
Bulb is not connected.	Make sure the bulb is correctly inserted in the socket.
Bulb has burned out.	Replace the bulb.

Condensation is Collecting on the Cabinet and/or Floor

Gasket is not sealing properly. Clean, repair, or replace the gasket as necessary.
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