



Countertop Refrigerated Prep Rails

Models:

#360CPT40

#360CPT48GLS

#360CPT60

#360CPT71GLS

#360CPT40GLS

#360CPT54

#360CPT60GLS

#360CPT80

#360CPT48

#360CPT54GLS

#360CPT71

#360CPT80GLS

Note:

Read the manual thoroughly prior to equipment setup, operation, and maintenance.

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Intertek
3029079

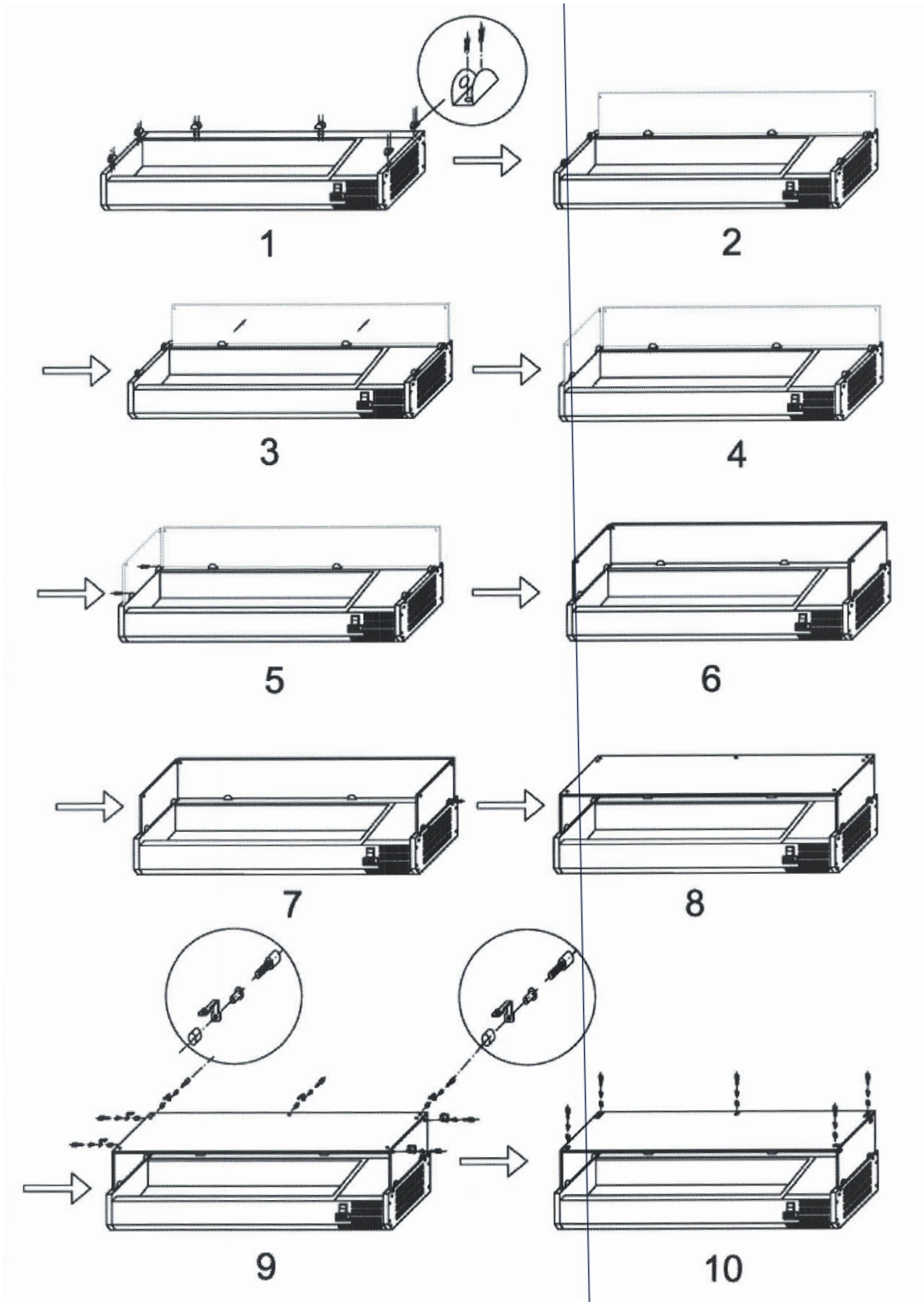


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NEMA
5-15P

Assembly of Optional Sneeze Guard



Warnings

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 FRIGORIGÈNE.

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 CONTENANT 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.

ATENCION – 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

This unit is intended for use in a temperature-controlled environment less than 75°F and 60% relative humidity.

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 that the unit has reached the desired temperature before loading the unit with products. This unit is meant for keeping cold products cold, not chilling warm products.
- 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.
- Do not attempt to remove or repair any component of the unit. Consult an authorized service technician for servicing/repair.
- Do not store flammable, explosive, or corrosive liquids or gas in or near the cooler.
- Please read through the manual in its entirety.
- This unit is designed to perform in a temperature-controlled environment at 60% relative humidity.
- The unit should be located away from doors, air ducts, and fans that could disrupt airflow and negatively impact performance.
- This unit is not designed for continuous or long-term storage, but rather maintained with daily emptying and cleaning.

Cabinet Location Guidelines

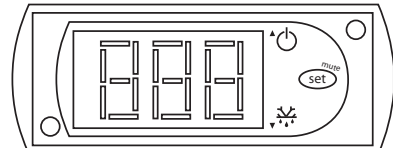
- Install the unit on a strong and leveled surface.
 - If the surface is uneven, the unit may be noisy.
 - The unit may malfunction if the surface is uneven.
- Install the unit in an indoor, well-ventilated area.
 - For best performance, maintain clearance of 4" on the back of the unit.
 - Do not use outdoors. For indoor use only.
 - Avoid direct sunlight.
- Avoid installation in a high humidity and/or dusty area.
 - Humidity above 60% can cause the unit to rust, collect condensation, and may decrease efficiency.
 - Dust collected on the condenser coil will cause the unit to malfunction.
- Select a location away from heat and moisture-generating equipment.
 - Ambient temperatures above 75°F may cause the compressor to malfunction.
 - For optimal performance, this unit should not be used in environments with ambient temperatures exceeding 75°F.
 - The unit should not be placed in areas with an ambient temperature over 90°F.
 - Equipment malfunctions due to ambient temperatures above 90°F could void the warranty.
 - Do not install this unit inside a closet or alcove.

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. **NEVER USE AN ADAPTER PLUG!** Please refer to the electrical requirements on the unit's nameplate.
- This unit should have its own dedicated outlet.
- Do not use extension cords.
- Do not unplug your cooler by pulling on the power cord. Grip the plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.
- 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.
- If the power cuts off, wait at least 5 minutes before turning the unit on to avoid damage to the compressor.

Adjusting the Temperature

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



Refrigerators are set to cycle between a minimum temperature of 33°F and a maximum temperature of 40°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.

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:

1. Press the defrost button (snowflake symbol and down arrow) for approximately 3 seconds.
2. Repeat to stop the defrost cycle.

Defrost System:

Refrigerator coils are kept below the freezing point (32°F). During compressor downtime, 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. Automatic defrost timers automatically initiate at pre-set intervals and for a pre-determined duration.

Safety / Warning

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. 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, 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, do not plug or unplug the cord with wet hands.
- During maintenance and cleaning, 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 doors.
- Do not store any flammable and explosive gas or liquids inside the unit.
- Do not attempt to alter or tamper with the electrical cord.

Operation / Maintenance

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

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

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 the 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.

Cleaning the Exterior of the Unit

- A soft cloth and clean warm water should always be the first choice for mild stains and loose dirt. A final rinse with clean water and a dry wipe will complete the process and eliminate the possibility of water stains.
- Only use soft cloths, microfiber sponges, or plastic scouring pads.
 - Avoid anything that might scratch the surface.
- Clean with the polish lines by wiping parallel to the grain lines.
- Use cleaning chemicals such as alkaline, alkaline chlorinated, and non-chloride chemicals. Chlorine-free cleaning options include acetone, methyl alcohol, and mineral spirits.
 - Noble Chemical offers Excel, a water-based aerosol cleaner and polish.
 - If you are looking to sanitize your stainless steel, Noble's QuikSan is a ready-to-use sanitizer that won't damage stainless steel.

Never use the following products to clean stainless steel:

What	Why
Chloride-Based Cleaners	Using chlorine / bleach could result in pin holes
Sharp Objects	Sharp edges can puncture the surface
Onion / Olive Juice	A galvanic chemical reaction transfers to the metal and causes pin holes
Scouring Pads	These will scratch the surface
Hard Water	This may leave hard water spots and deposits that break down the stainless steel

Cleaning the Condenser 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.

Condenser Coil Cleaning Instructions:

A dusty condenser may lead to high energy consumption, less cooling effectiveness, and compressor damage.

The condenser coil is located at the bottom behind the panel.

1. Disconnect the electrical power from the unit.
2. Remove the front cover and base cover with a screwdriver.
3. Using a soft brush and/or vacuum, remove the dirt, lint, etc. from the finned condenser coil in a vertical direction.
4. Clean the condenser with a commercial condenser coil cleaner, available from any kitchen equipment retailer. Ex. Noble Chemical Tech Line
5. After cleaning, straighten any bent condenser fins with a fin comb.
6. When finished, be sure to reinstall the front cover and base cover.
7. Reconnect the electrical power to the unit.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
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.
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 (Page 8).
	Low refrigerant levels.	Contact a service technician to check refrigerant levels.