



Commercial Glass Froster/Plate Chiller User's Manual

10/2020

Commercial Glass Frosters:

178GF25HC, 178GF25HCS, 178GF36HC, 178GF36HCS,
178GF50HC, 178GF50HCS

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 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.

ATENCIÓN - 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 LES 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.

ATENCIÓN - 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.

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

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.

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.

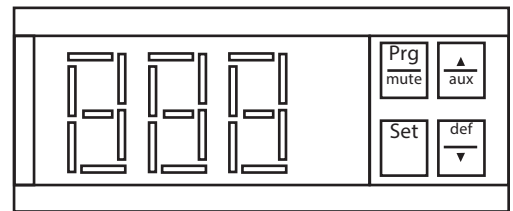
Electrical

- 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

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

Freezer Control



Freezers are set to cycle between a minimum temperature of -5 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum temperature of 2 degrees Fahrenheit.

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.

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.*

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.
- 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.

Troubleshooting

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.

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.
Dirty condensor coil.	Clean the condensor 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 is set too warm.	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 evaporator.
Excessive amount of warm product placed in the cabinet.	Allow adequate time for product to cool down.
Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.
Dirty condensor coil.	Clean the condensor coil.
Prolonged door opening or door ajar.	Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening for long periods of time.