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REFRIGERATION AVANTCO

User Manual



Commercial Refrigerator And Freezer User's Manual

Refrigerated Pizza Prep Units

PICL1, PICL2, PICL3

Refrigerated Sandwich Prep Units

SCL1, SCL2, SCL260, SCL3, SCLM1, SCLM2, SCLM260 SCLM3

Undercounter Refrigerators and Freezers

TUC27R, TUC27F, TUC48R, TUC48F

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

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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. Brackets should be attached on the back of the unit.*
  - *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 over 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.

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Temperature Controls

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

Functions

Set Temperature

Refrigerators are preset at the factory to run between 32 and 41 degrees Fahrenheit. Freezers are preset at the factory to run between -7 and 0 degrees Fahrenheit. To manually adjust the unit's running temperature, please follow the steps below.

1. Press SET button
2. Press UP or DOWN buttons to adjust
3. Press SET button to set

CAUTION

Setting the temperature control to the coldest setting may cause the evaporator coil to freeze and ice up. This will eventually result in a warmer cabinet temperature.

NOTE

Temperature controls on the pizza prep refrigerators are located on the front of the units. Temperature controls on the sandwich prep tables and undercounter refrigerators and freezers are located on the back of the units.

Loading Product

Before loading shelves, please be sure that all shelf clips are completely fastened in their correct locations. It is important that all shelves rest completely level before stocking your cabinet with product. In order to maintain correct air flow inside the unit, please be sure to leave two to four (2 to 4) inches of space between the back wall and stored product. Blocking the evaporator fans will result in a warmer cabinet temperature, and ultimately compressor failure.

Defrost Systems

Refrigerator coils are kept below the freezing point (32° F). 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.

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Loading Food Pans

Pizza prep units and sandwich prep units are designed to function with all pans in place, even if some pans are to be left empty. For maximum food freshness, fill the pans only with an amount that can be used in a specific usage period. During non-use, please close the insulated lid cover.

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 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.

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Regular Maintenance

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.
- Wash door gaskets on a regular basis, preferably weekly. Simply remove door gasket from the frame of the door, soak in warm water and soap for thirty (30) minutes, dry with soft cloth, and replace.
- Check door gaskets for proper seal after they are replaced.
- Periodically remove the shelves and pilasters from the unit and clean them with mild soap and warm water. To remove the pilasters, first remove the shelves and shelf brackets. Then, simply lift the pilaster up and out.

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

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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 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.
Airflow blocked.	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.
Evaporator coil iced over.	Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for long periods of time.

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