

**Reach In (Glass door)
Refrigerators**
69K-129/69K-129

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



English November 2016

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USE AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

SERIAL NUMBER INFORMATION

The serial number of all self-contained refrigerators and freezers is located inside the unit on the left hand side near the top on the wall. Always have the serial number of your unit available when calling for parts or service.

RECEIVING AND INSPECTING THE EQUIPMENT

Use care during unloading so the equipment is not damaged while being moved into the building.

1. Visually inspect the exterior of the package and skid or container. Any damage should be noted and reported to the delivering carrier immediately.
2. If damaged, open and inspect the contents with the carrier.
3. In the event that the exterior is not damaged, yet upon opening, there is concealed damage to the equipment, notify the carrier. Notification should be made verbally as well as in written form.
4. Request an inspection by the shipping company of the damaged equipment. This should be done within 10 days from receipt of the equipment.
5. Be certain to check the compressor compartment housing and visually inspect the refrigeration package. Be sure lines are secure and base is still intact.
6. Freight carriers can supply the necessary damage forms upon request.
7. Retain all crating material until an inspection has been made or waived.

SPECIFICATIONS

GLASS DOOR REACH IN REFRIGERATORS									
MODEL#	V/Hz/Ph	AMPS	STORAGE CAPACIT	HP	SHELF CAPACITY Sq-ft	BTU	CHARGE OZ	SHIP WEIGHT LBS	NEMA PLUG
69K-129	115/60/1	6.0	23	3/8	14.0	3200	12.0	518	5-15P
69K-130	115/60/1	9.0	49	1/2	28.1	5800	18.7	669	5-15P

NOTICE:

LOSS OR SPOILAGE OF PRODUCTS IN YOUR REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER IS NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY. IN ADDITION TO FOLLOWING RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURES. PLEASE RUN THE REFRIGERATOR/FREEZER 24 HOURS PRIOR TO USAGE. THANK YOU.

INSTALLATION

Location:

Units represented in this manual are intended for indoor use only. Be sure the location chosen has a floor strong enough to support the total weight of the cabinet and contents. A fully loaded unit can weigh as much as 1500 pounds. Reinforce the floor as necessary to provide for maximum loading. For the most efficient refrigeration, be sure to provide good air circulation inside and out.

Inside cabinet:

Do not pack refrigerator so full that air cannot circulate. The refrigerated air is discharged at the top rear of the unit. It is important to allow for proper air flow from the top rear to the bottom of the unit. Obstructions to this air flow can cause evaporator coil freeze ups and loss of temperature or overflow of water from the evaporator drain pan. The shelves have a rear turn up on them to prevent this. However, bags and other items can still be located to the far rear of the cabinet. Air is brought into the evaporator coil with fans mounted to the front of the coil. Prevent obstruction by locating large boxes and tall stacks of product to the bottom of the cabinet.

Outside cabinet:

Be sure that the unit has access to ample air. Avoid hot corners and locations near stoves and ovens. It is recommended that the unit be installed no closer than 2" from any wall with at least 12" of clearance above the unit.

Leveling:

A level cabinet looks better and will perform better because the doors will line up with the frames properly, the cabinet will not be subject to undue strain and the contents of the cabinet will not move around on the shelves. Use a level to make sure the unit is level from front to back and side to side. If the unit is supplied with casters, it has already been leveled. Ensure the floor where the unit is to be located is level.

Stabilizing:

All models are supplied with casters for your convenience, ease of cleaning underneath and for mobility. It is very important, however, that the cabinet be installed in a stable condition with the front wheels locked while in use. Should it become necessary to lay the unit on its side or back for any reason, allow at least 24 hours before start-up so as to allow compressor oil to flow back to the sump. Failure to meet this requirement can cause compressor failure and unit damage.



NOTE

Unit repairs will not be subject to standard unit warranties due to improper installation procedures.

INSTALLATION

Electrical connection:

Refer to the amperage data on page 3, the serial tag, your local code or the National Electrical Code to be sure the unit is connected to the proper power source. A protected circuit of the correct voltage and amperage must be run for connection of the line cord, or permanent connection to the unit.



The on/off switch must be turned to OFF and the unit disconnected from the power source whenever performing service, maintenance functions or cleaning therefrigerated area.

OPERATION



Do not throw items into the storage area. Failure to heed these recommendations could result in damage to the interior of the cabinet.

Refrigerators: During the refrigeration cycle, the evaporator fans will run continuously even when one or more doors are open. The door switch will activate the lights when opened.

1. Every 6 hours, the unit will be shut off and let the evaporator coil clear up the ice. The controller will display a defrost symbol. When the coil temperature reaches 41° F or after 20 minutes, the unit will start to work again.
2. Anti-condensation heaters on door frames work in conjunction with the compressor.
3. The factory setting for temperature range is 34° F to 38° F

On/Off Switch:

An on/off switch is located on the front of the top shroud. When the unit is on, the switch will glow green.

SOLID-STATE THERMOSTAT DESCRIPTION

1. FRONT PANEL COMMANDS



SET: To display target set point; in programming mode it elects a parameter or confirms an operation



(DEF) To start a manual defrost



(UP): To see the last temperature alarm; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or increases the displayed value



(DOWN) To see the last temperature alarm; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or decreases the displayed value.

KEY COMBINATIONS:



To lock & unlock the keyboard.



To enter in programming mode.



To return to the room temperature display.


1.1 USE OF LEDS

Each LED function id described in the following table.

LED	MODE	FUNCTION
	ON	Compressor enabled
	Flashing	-Programming Phase (flashing with) - Anti-short cycle delay enabled
	ON	Defrost enabled
	Flashing	- Programming Phase (flashing with) - Drip time in progress
	ON	Fans enabled
	Flashing	Fans delay after defrost in progress.
	ON	Temperature alarm

2. MAIN FUNCTIONS


2.1 HOW TO SEE THE SETPOINT

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1. Push and immediately release the **SET** key; the display will show the Set point value;
 2. Push and immediately release the **SET** key or wait for 5 seconds to display the probe value again.

2.2 HOW TO CHANGE THE SETPOINT

1. Push the **SET** key for more than 2 seconds to change the Set point value;
2. The value of the set point will be displayed and the **LED** starts blinking;
3. To change the Set value push the **▲** or **▼** arrows within 10s,
4. To confirm the new set point value push the **SET** key again or wait 10s.

2.3 HOW TO START A MANUAL DEFOST

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- Push the **DEF** key for more than 2 seconds and a manual defrost will start.

2.4 HOW TO LOCK THE KEYBOARD



1. Keep pressed for more than 3 s the **UP** and **DOWN** keys;
2. The "POF" message will be displayed and the keyboard will be locked. At this point it will be possible only to see the set point or the **MAX** or **Min** temperature stored
3. If a key is pressed more than 3s the "POF" message will be displayed.

2.5 TO UNLOCK THE KEYBOARD

Keep pressed together for more than 3s the **▲** and **▼** keys, till the "Pon" message will be displayed.

3. ALARM SIGNALS

Message	Cause	Outputs
"P1"	Room probe failure	Compressor output according to par. "Con" and "COF"
"P2"	Evaporator probe failure	Defrost end is timed
"HA"	Maximum temperature alarm	Outputs unchanged.
"LA"	Minimum temperature alarm	Outputs unchanged.
"dA"	Door open	Compressor and fans restarts
"EA"	External alarm	Output unchanged.
"CA"	Serious external alarm (IF=bAL)	All outputs OFF.
"CA"	Pressure switch alarm (IF=pAL)	All outputs OFF

3.1 HOW TO SEE THE ALARM AND RESET THE RECORDED ALARM

1. Push the **UP** or **Down** key ,the alarm signals are displayed.
2. When the signals displayed, hold the **SET** key until the "rst" message is displayed, and push the **SET** again, the "rst" message starts blinking and the normal temperature will be displayed.

MAINTENANCE



The power switch must be turned to OFF and the unit disconnected from the power source whenever performing service, maintenance functions or cleaning the refrigerated area.

Refrigerators and Freezers

The interior and exterior can be cleaned using soap and tepid water. If this isn't sufficient, try ammonia and water or a nonabrasive liquid cleaner. When cleaning the exterior, always rub with the "grain" of the stainless steel to avoid marring the finish. Do not use an abrasive cleaner because it will scratch the stainless steel and plastic and can damage the breaker strips and gaskets.

Cleaning the Condenser Coil

The condenser coil requires regular cleaning, at least every 90 days. In some instances though you may find that there is a large amount of debris and dust or grease accumulated prior to the 90 day time frame. In these cases the condenser coil should be cleaned every 30 days. If the build up on the coil consists of only light dust and debris the condenser coil can be cleaned with a simple brush, heavier dust build up may require a vacuum or even compressed air to blow through the con-

denser coil. If heavy grease is present there are de-greasing agents available for refrigeration use and specifically for the condenser coils. The condenser coil may require a spray with the de-greasing agent and then blown through with compressed air. Failure to maintain a clean condenser coil can initially cause high temperatures and excessive run times, continuous operation with dirty or clogged condenser coils can result in compressor failures. Neglecting the condenser coil cleaning procedures will void any warranties associated with the compressor or cost to replace the compressor.

- o For efficient operation, keep the condenser surface free of dust, dirt, and lint.
- o We recommend cleaning the condenser coil at least once per month.
- o Clean the condenser with a commercial condenser coil cleaner and a soft brush, available from any commercial refrigeration equipment retailer, or vacuuming the condenser with a shop vac or use CO₂.



Never use a high pressure water wash for this cleaning procedure as water can damage the electrical components located near or at the condenser coil.

In order to maintain proper refrigeration performance, the condenser fins must be cleaned of dust, dirt and grease regularly. It is recommended that this be done at least every three months. If conditions are such that the condenser is totally blocked in three months, the frequency of cleaning should be increased. Clean the condenser with a vacuum cleaner or stiff brush. If extremely dirty, a commercially available condenser cleaner may be required.

Stainless Steel Care and Cleaning

To prevent discoloration of rust on stainless steel several important steps need to be taken. Stainless steel contains 70-80% iron which will rust. It also contains 12-30% chromium which forms an invisible passive film over the surface which acts as a shield against corrosion. As long as the protective layer is intact, the metal is still stainless. If the film is broken or contaminated, outside elements can begin to break down the steel and begin to form rust or discoloration. Proper cleaning of stainless steel requires soft cloths or plastic scouring pads,



NEVER USE STEEL PADS, WIRE BRUSHES OR SCRAPERS!

Cleaning solutions need to be alkaline based or non-chloride cleaners. Any cleaner containing chlorides will damage the protective film of the stainless steel. Chlorides are also commonly found in hard water, salts, and household and industrial cleaners. If cleaners containing chlorides are used, be sure to rinse repeatedly and dry thoroughly upon completion.

Routine cleaning of stainless steel can be done with soap and water. Extreme stains or grease should be cleaned with a non-abrasive cleaner and plastic scrub pad. It is always good to rub with the grain of the steel. There are also stainless steel cleaners available which can restore and preserve the finish of the protective layer.

Early signs of stainless steel breakdown can consist of small pits and cracks. If this has begun, clean thoroughly and start to apply stainless steel cleaners in attempt to restore the passivity of the steel.



NOTE

Never use an acid based cleaning solution! Many food products have an acidic content which can deteriorate the finish. Be sure to clean the stainless steel surfaces of ALL food products.

Gasket Maintenance

Gaskets require regular cleaning to prevent mold and mildew build up and also to keep the elasticity of the gasket. Gasket cleaning can be done with the use of tepid soapy water. Avoid full strength cleaning products on gaskets as this can cause them to become brittle and prevent proper seals. Also, never use sharp tools or knives to scrape or clean the gasket which could possibly tear the gasket and rip the bellows. Gaskets can easily be replaced and do not require the use of tools or authorized service persons. The gaskets are "Dart" style and can be pulled out of the groove in the door and new gaskets can be "pressed" back into place.

Doors/Hinges

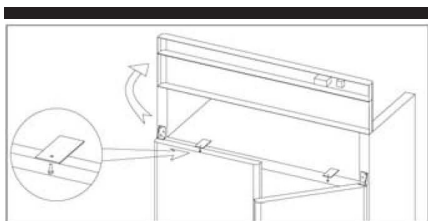
Over time and with heavy use, hinges may become loose. If it is noticed that the door is beginning to sag, it may become necessary to tighten the screws that mount the hinge brackets to the frame of the unit. If the doors are loose or sagging this can cause the hinge to pull out of the frame which may damage both the doors and the door hinges. In some cases this can require qualified service agents or maintenance personnel.

Drain Maintenance

Each unit has a drain located inside the unit which removes the condensation from the evaporator coil and evaporates it at an external condensate evaporator pan. Each drain can become loose or disconnected from moving or bumping the drain. If you notice excessive water accumulation on the inside of the unit be sure the drain tube is connected from the evaporator housing to the condensate evaporator drain pan. If water is collected underneath the unit you may want to check the condensate evaporator drain tube to be sure it is still located inside the drain pan. The leveling of the unit is important as the units are designed to drain properly when on a level surface. If your floor is not level this can also cause drain problems. Be sure all drain lines are free of obstructions typically food product is found blocking drain lines causing water to back up and overflow the drain pans.

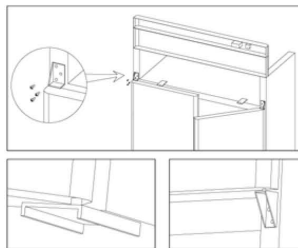
Open the top shroud

Loosen the screws on the bottom of top shroud, then swing top shroud up 180° until it rests on top of the cabinet.



Door Replacement and Adjustment

1. Open the top shroud and swing it up until it rests on top of the unit.
2. Open the door to about 100°-110° until the door remains open.
3. Loosen and remove the top screw of the self-closing cartridge and the three hinge screws, then slide the door up and out.
4. Prepare new door. Use a wrench to rotate the square head of the cartridge shaft approximately 120° in the closing direction of the door. The hinge is now preloaded and ready to be secured to the top hinge



5. Hold the door at about 100° from the closed position, insert the top hinge over the square shaft of the cartridge so that the hinge is facing the cabinet. Insert the mounting screw and fasten securely.
6. Still holding the the entire door/hinge assembly at about 100°, slide it over the bottom hinge pin, make sure all the alignment then fasten the upper hinge securely
7. Allow the door to freely swing, make sure it swings closed by itself with no restriction
8. Plug the unit in and make sure the interior light turns off and activates the evaporator fan when the door closes
9. If not, adjust the door height by adding the plastic spacer/washer provided to the bottom hinge pin

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

1. This refrigerator must be properly installed and located in accordance with the Installation Instructions before it is used.
2. Do not allow children to climb, stand or hang on the shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.
3. Do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment when hands are damp or wet. Skin may stick to these extremely cold surfaces.
4. Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
5. Keep fingers out of the "pinch point" areas; clearances between the doors and between the doors and cabinet are necessarily small; be careful closing doors when children are in the area.

NOTE: We strongly recommend that any servicing be performed by a qualified individual.

- Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning and making repairs.
- Setting temperature controls to the ZERO (0) position does not remove power to the light circuit, perimeter heaters, or evaporator fans.

Refrigerant Disposal

Your old refrigerator may have a cooling system that uses "Ozone Depleting" chemicals. If you are throwing away your old refrigerator, make sure the refrigerant is removed for proper disposal by a qualified service technician. If you intentionally release any refrigerants you can be subject to fines and imprisonment under provisions of the environmental regulations.

Electrical Warning

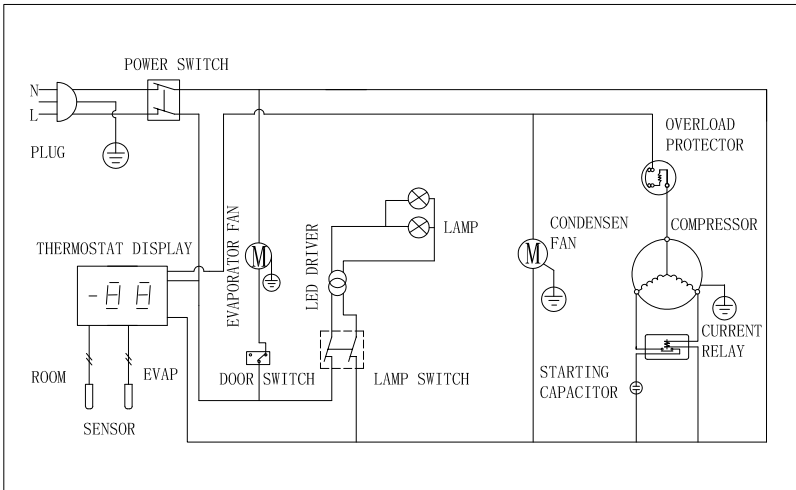
1. Please ensure that the required voltage is being supplied at all times.
2. The unit should be plugged into a grounded and properly-sized electrical outlet with appropriate over-current protection. NEVER USE AN ADAPTER PLUG!
3. The unit should have its own dedicated outlet.
4. Do not use extension cords.
5. Do not unplug your unit by pulling on the power cord. Grip the plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.
6. Ensure the unit is not resting on or against the electrical cord.
7. If the unit is not in use for a long period of time, best to unplug the unit from the outlet.
8. To avoid shock and fire hazards, do not plug in or unplug the unit with wet hands.
9. After unplugging the unit, wait at least 10 minutes before plugging it back in. Failure to do so could cause damage to the compressor.
10. If the power cuts off, wait at least 5 minutes before turning the unit on to avoid damage to the compressor.

Trouble Shooting

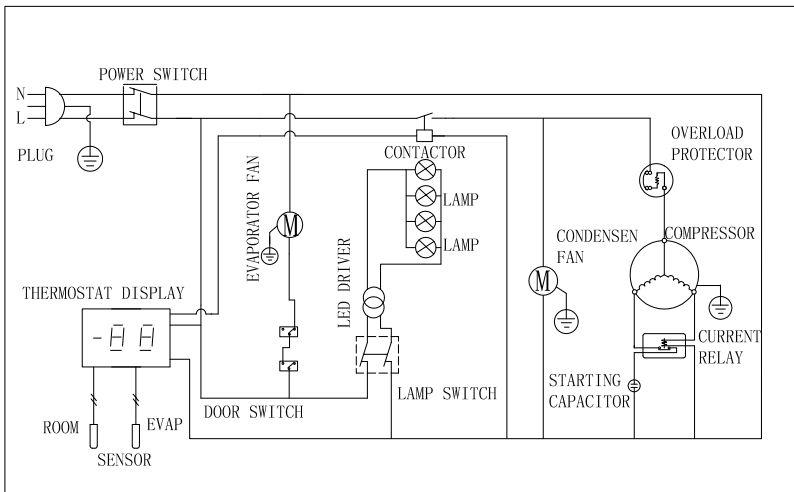
Fault	Probable Cause	Action
Compressor is Not Running	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.
	Power cord unplugged	Plug in power cord
	Thermostat set too high	Set thermostat to lower temperature
Cabinet Temperature is too Warm	Thermostat is set too high	Set thermostat 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 check 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

WIRING DIAGRAM

MODEL: 69K-129

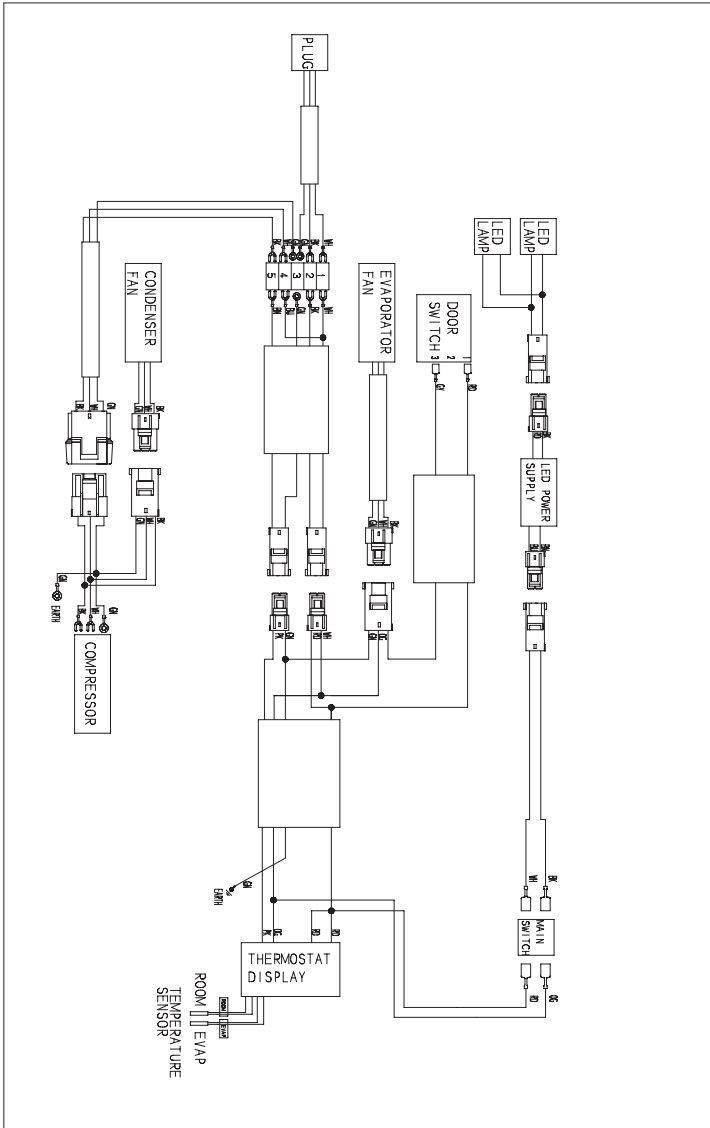


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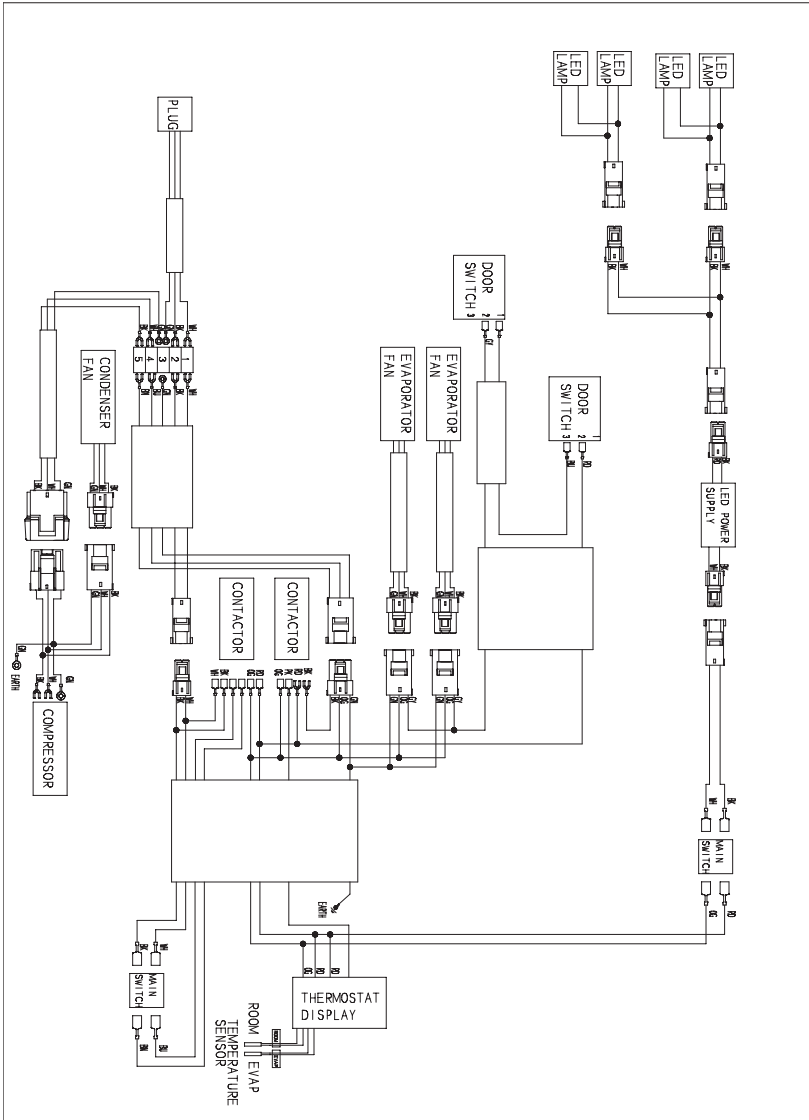
WIRING DIAGRAM

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