

**COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATOR AND FREEZER**  
***USER'S MANUAL***

**Horizontal Bottle Coolers**

Model: NPBC-50, NPBC-65

***PLEASE READ THE MANUAL THOROUGHLY PRIOR TO  
EQUIPMENT SET-UP, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.***

## INSTALLATION/ OPERATION

### IMPORTANT!!! PLEASE READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

- If the unit has recently been transported 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 Operation / Owners Manual in its entirety

### CABINET LOCATION GUIDELINES

- **Install the unit on strong and leveled surfaces**
  - unit may make unpleasant noises or malfunction 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
  - 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. Clean the condenser at least once a month with a brush or clean cloth
- **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

### 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 over current 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.

## TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

The temperature controls are factory-set to maintain an average temperature of 38 F in refrigerators. To maintain a different temperature, simply adjust the control knob located inside the unit.

To decrease the temperature (colder), turn clockwise. To increase the temperature (warmer), turn counter-clockwise - see *diagram*

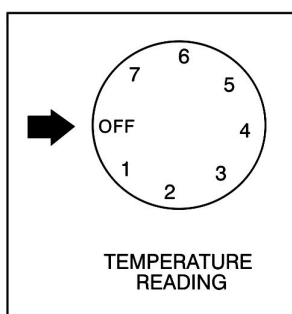
## LOADING PRODUCT

The bin dividers have been installed at the factory for your convenience. Feel free to reposition the dividers as you see fit. To remove the bin dividers, simply push the divider towards the back wall until the front of the divider is removed from the positioning holes. To install, position the divider to the desired holes, making sure that the pressure spring is installed properly.

**PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE LOAD LIMIT STICKERS LOCATED ON THE INTERIOR WALLS OF THE UNIT. DO NOT LOAD PRODUCT ABOVE THE LOAD LIMIT STICKERS OR ABOVE THE TOP CROSS BAR OF THE BIN DIVIDERS. LOADING PRODUCT ABOVE THE LOAD LIMIT STICKERS WILL HARM THE PERFORMANCE OF THE UNIT.**

## 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  
TEMPERATURE.

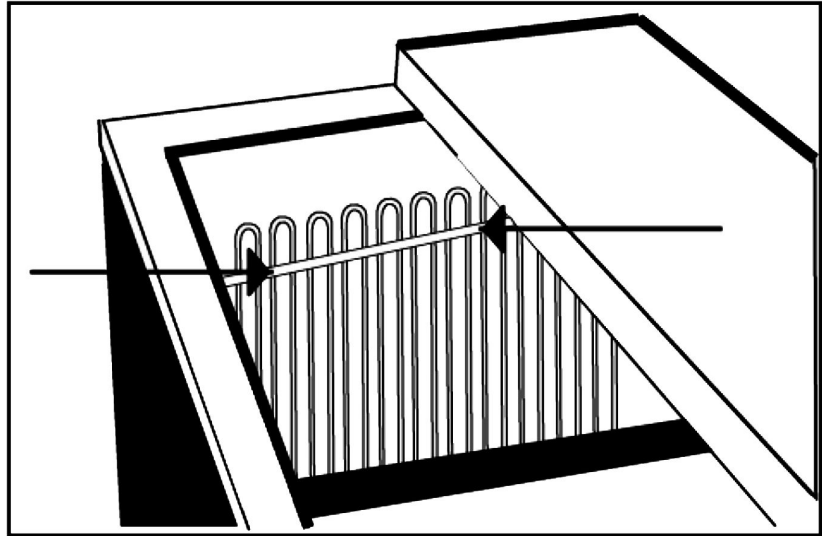


*Temperatures range from  
7 (coldest) to 1 (warmest).*

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**Do not load  
Product above  
the top crossbar.  
Doing so will  
harm the  
Refrigeration.**



## **SAFETY / WARNING**

**Please pay close attention 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 when the unit is required to be 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 re-plugging it. 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.

## **PROHIBITION**

- 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.
- Do not set the desired temperature out of the recommended temperature range:(Ref: 32 F - 50 F)

# **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

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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.
- Periodically remove the bin dividers and thoroughly clean the dividers with warm soap and water. If some liquid happens to collect on the inside of the unit, clean it right away. Do not leave the liquid sitting inside of the unit. This will cause corrosion and will deteriorate the life of the unit.

### WARNING

**Disconnect power cord before cleaning any parts of the unit.**

## TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Before requesting any service on your unit, please check the following points. Please note that this guide serves only as a reference for solutions to common problems.

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>CORRECTIVE ACTION</b>
Compressor not running.	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. Power cord unplugged. Thermostat set too high. Cabinet in defrost cycle.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Plug in power cord. Set thermostat to lower temperature. Wait for defrost cycle to finish.
Condensing unit runs for long periods of time.	Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet. Prolonged door opening or door ajar.	Allow adequate time for product to cool down. Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for long

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	<p>Door gasket(s) not sealing properly.</p> <p>Dirty condenser coil. Evaporator coil iced over.</p>	<p>periods of time. Ensure gaskets are snapped in completely. Remove gasket and wash with soap and water. Check condition of gasket and replace if necessary. Clean the condenser coil. Unplug unit and allow coil to defrost. Make sure thermostat is not set too cold. Ensure that door gasket(s) are sealing properly.</p>
<p>Cabinet temperature is too warm.</p>	<p>Thermostat set too warm.</p> <p>Blocking air flow.</p> <p>Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. Dirty condenser coil. Prolonged door opening or door ajar.</p> <p>Evaporator coil iced over.</p>	<p>Set thermostat to lower temperature. Re-arrange product to allow for proper air flow. Make sure there is at least four inches of clearance from evaporator. Allow adequate time for product to cool down. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Clean the condenser coil. Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for long periods of time. (see above)</p>
<p>Cabinet is noisy.</p>	<p>Loose part(s).</p> <p>Tubing vibration.</p>	<p>Locate and tighten loose part(s). Ensure tubing is free from contact with other tubing or components.</p>