

# FM, FMG, FMGC

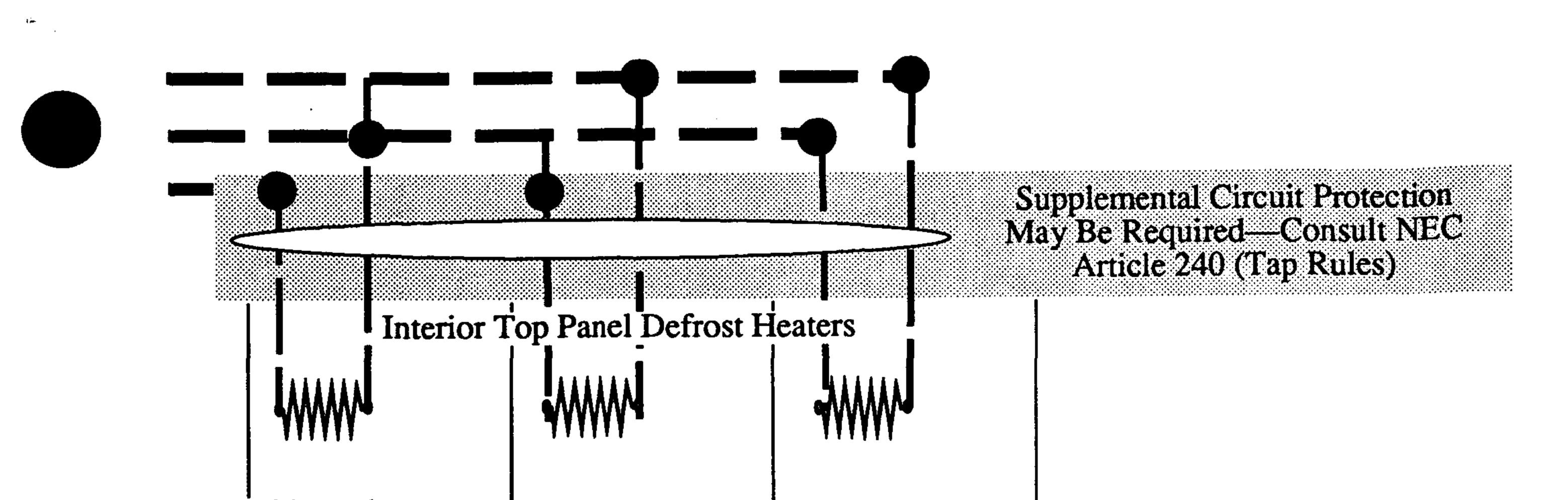
# REFRIGERATED MERCHANDISERS FOR FRESH MEAT & DELICATESSEN-CHEESE & SAUSAGE PRODUCTS

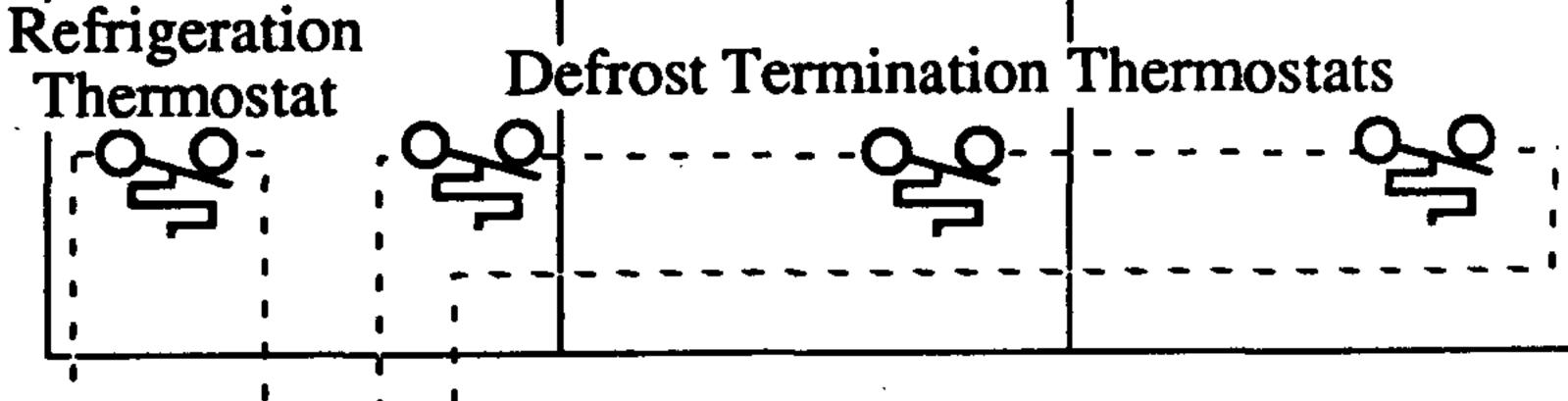
INSTALLATION	SERVICE	INSTRUCTION
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# ENG.NO.334408A

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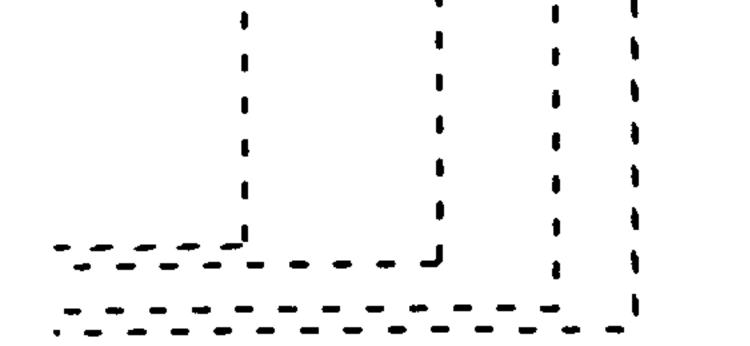
December 1988 Supersedes #334408 Dated August 1987 Section 1





Merchandisers

# Field Wiring Indoor and Outdoor Condensing Units



WARNING All components must have mechanical ground, and the Merchandiser must be grounded.

Notes:

•Broken lines indicate field wiring

•All field wiring is supplied and installed by the electrical contractor in accordance with NEC and local codes.

•Remove appropriate Jumper when Refrigeration Thermostat is used



# **Update/Correction Sheet Supplemental Circuit Protection** November, 1990

# GENERAL INFORMATION

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WARRANTY

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# IMPORTANT KEEP IN STORE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

# Guality that sets industry standards.

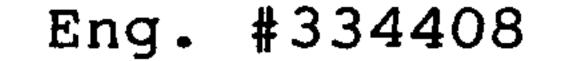
THIS REFRIGERATOR CONFORMS TO THE

COMMERICAL REFRIGERATOR MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION

HEALTH AND SANITATION STANDARD

CRS-\$1-78

HUSSMANN<sup>®</sup> 12999 St. Charles Rock Road • Bridgeton, MO 63044 USA • (314) 291-2000 • FAX (314) 298-4767



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# SECTION 1

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### MODEL DESCRIPTION

These are refrigerated merchandisers designed to display and protect the products listed in the following table. All the models listed are available in either 8' or 12' lengths.

MODEL	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT
FM	Single Deck	FRESH MEAT
FMG	Single Deck, with Front Glass	Delicatessen
FMGC	Single Deck, with Front Glass	Cheese & Sausage

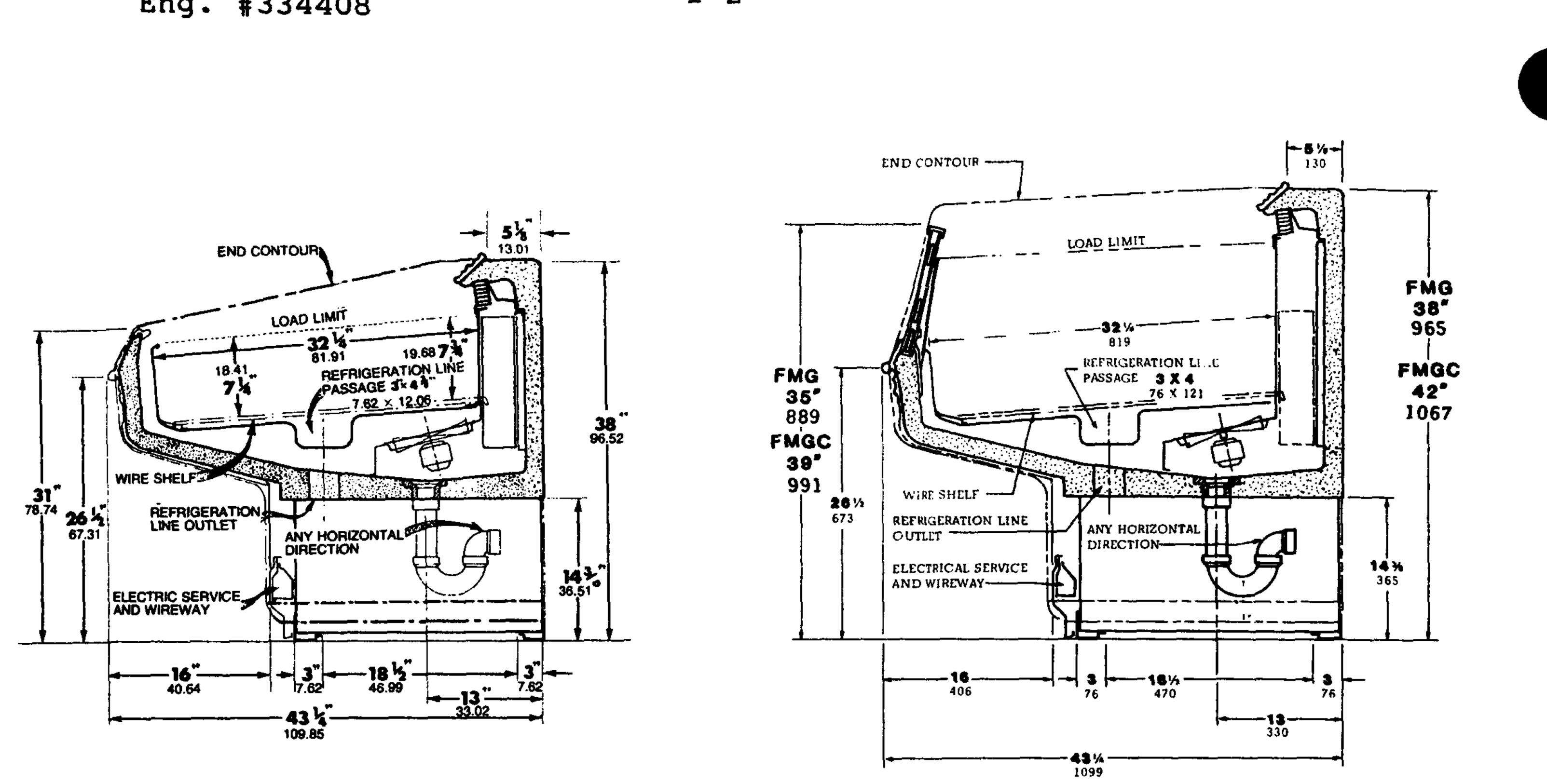
These medium temperature merchandisers are designed to display the products listed above in air conditioned stores where temperature and humidity are maintained at or below 75°F dry bulb temperature and 55% relative humidity.

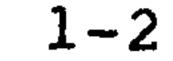
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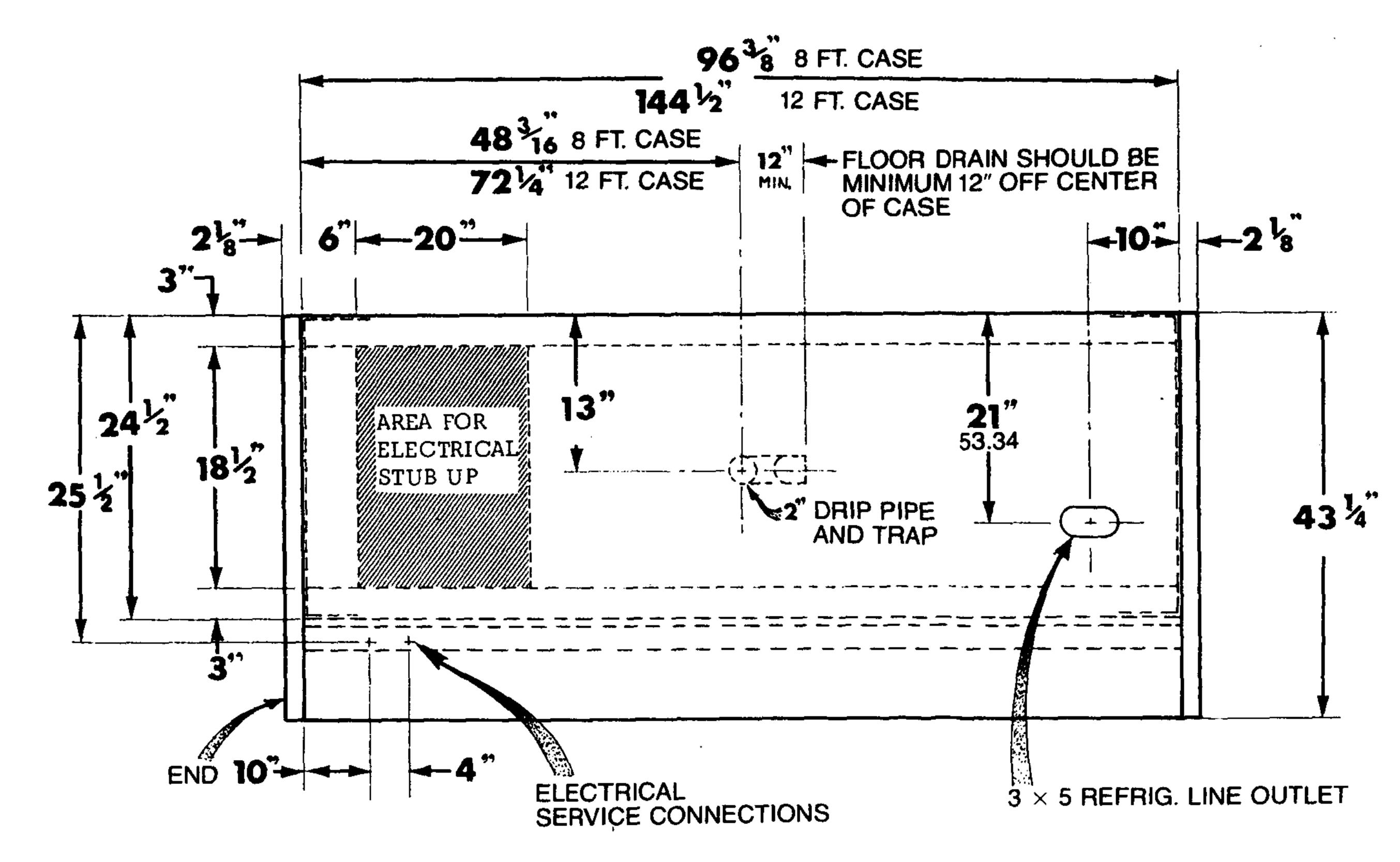






FMG FMGC

FM



# Plan View for FM - FMG - FMGC

# SECTION 2

#### INSTALLATION

# SHIPPING DAMAGE

All equipment should be thoroughly examined for shipping damage before and when unloading.

This equipment has been carefully inspected at our factory and the carrier has assumed responsibility for safe arrival. If damaged, either apparent or concealed, claim must be made to the carrier.

#### APPARENT LOSS OR DAMAGE

If there is an obvious loss or damage, it must be noted on the freight bill or express receipt and signed by the carrier's agent, otherwise, carrier may refuse claim. The carrier will supply necessary claim forms.

#### CONCEALED LOSS OR DAMAGE

When loss or damage is not apparent until after equipment is uncrated, a claim for concealed damage is made. Upon discovering damage, make request in writing to carrier for inspection within 15 days and retain all packing. The carrier will supply inspection report and required claim forms.

SHIPPING BRACES

Move the fixture as close as possible to it's permanent location and then remove all packaging and shipping braces. Remove all separately packed accessories such as kits, shelves, etc. Remove and discard the shipping screws at each end of the fan plenum. The plenum is hinged for easy access to the area beneath the evaporator.

WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE SHIPPING BRACES AT EACH END OF CASE UNTIL THE CASE IS PROPERLY LAGGED TO THE FLOOR. THE CASE IS TOP HEAVY AND COULD TIP OVER CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY.

#### EXTERIOR LOADING

The superstructures for these cases are not structurally designed to support excessive external loading such as the weight of a person, therefore, do not walk on top of these refrigerators or damage to refrigerator and serious personal

# injury could occur.























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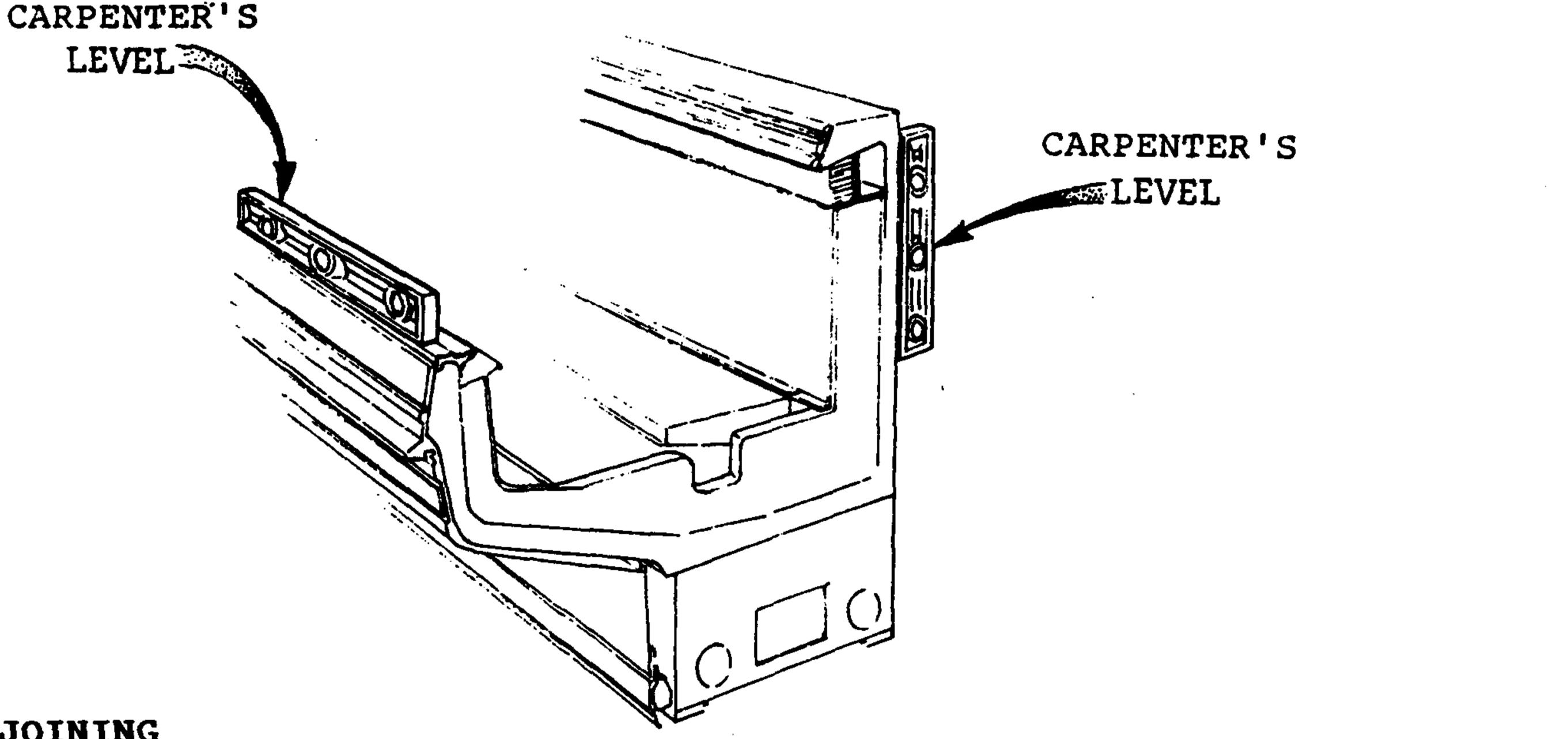
#### LOCATION

This refrigerator, like other open refrigerators, is sensitive to air disturbance. Air currents passing around this refrigerator will seriously impair its operation. Do not allow air conditioning, electric fans, open doors or windows, etc. to create air currents around this case.

To prevent sweating on the exterior surfaces of this refrigerator, there must be a minimum clearance of 4" between the back and/or ends of this fixture and adjacent walls, cases, shelving or coolers.

# LEVELING

Refrigerators must be installed level to insure proper operation of the refrigeration system and to insure proper drainage of defrost water. Use a carpenter's level as shown below when leveling cases. Leveling wedges or shims are provided with each case for use if needed.



#### JOINING

These refrigerators are of sectional construction which means that two or more may be joined in line yielding one long continuous display that requires only one pair of end assemblies. The material to join these refrigerators and the method of joining them is supplied in a separate joint kit.

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#### Eng. #334408 2-3

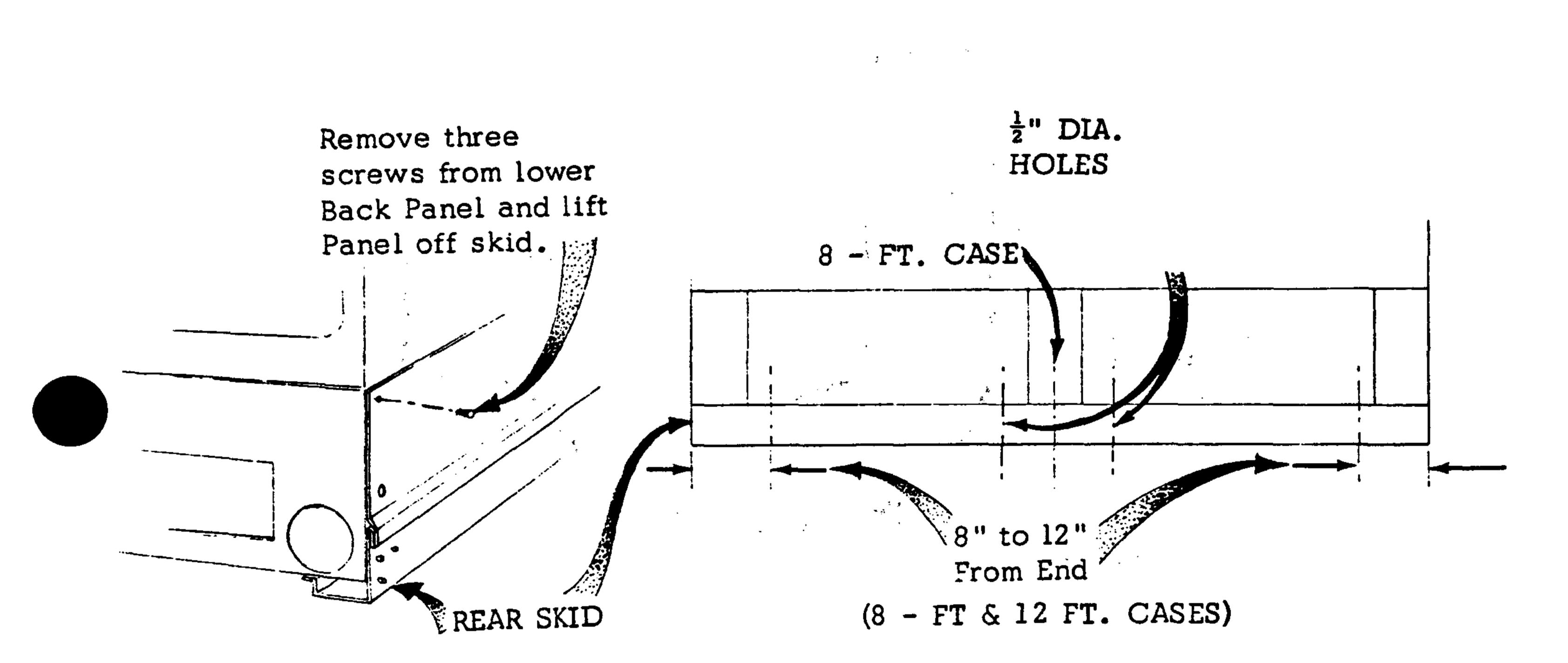
## ANCHORING OF FM, FMG AND FMGC CASES

The forward projection of the refrigerator makes anchoring a necessity to prevent the cases from tipping forward. A suggested method is to remove the lower back panel and anchor the case to the floor through the rear skid. Reinstall the lower back panel. Refer to the following illustration:

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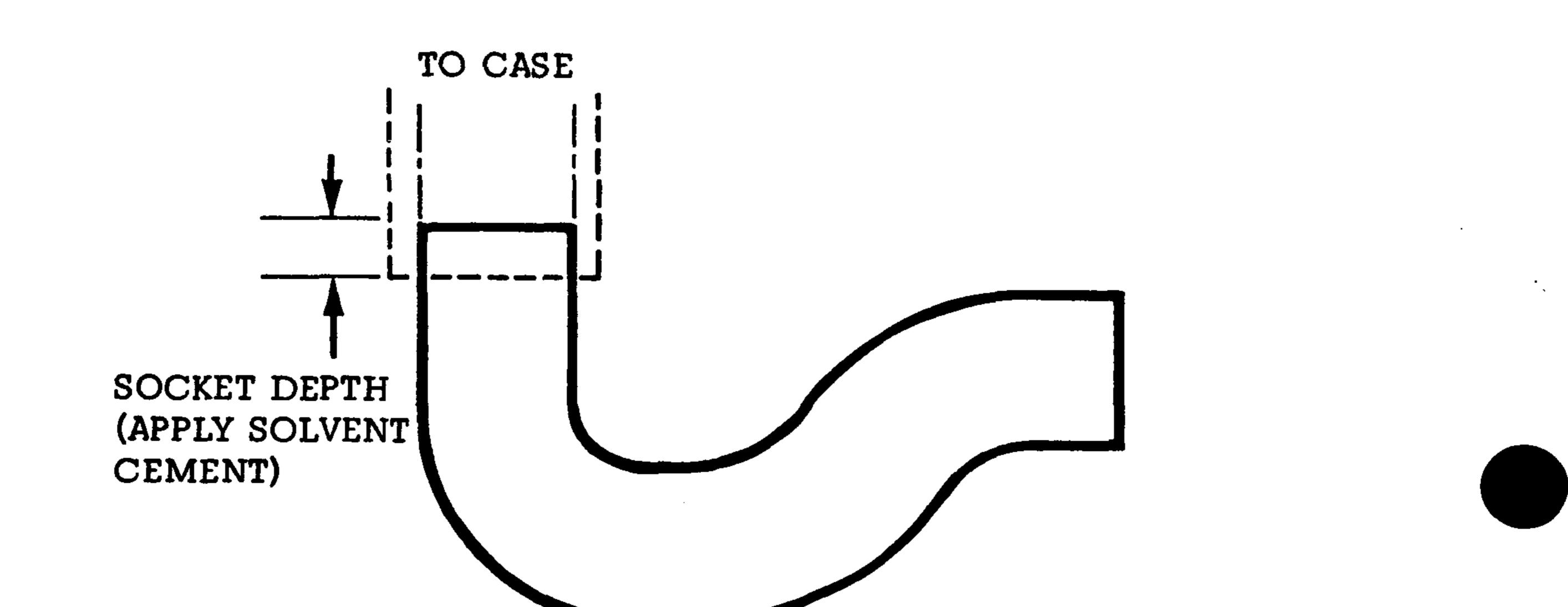
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WASTE OUTLET AND WATER SEAL

The Waste Outlet is located at the center of these fixtures allowing drip piping to be run under the fixture lengthwise, to the front or the rear.

A 2 inch water seal is supplied with each fixture. The water seal must be installed to prevent air leakage and insect entrance into the fixture. See illustration.

NOTE: PVC - DWV, SOLVENT CEMENT IS RECOMMENDED. FOLLOW THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS.



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## INSTALLING DRIP PIPING

Poorly or improperly installed drip pipes can seriously interfere with the operation of this refrigerator, and result in costly maintenance and product losses. Please follow the recommendations listed below when installing drip pipes to insure a proper installation:

STEP 1. Never use pipe for drip piping smaller than the nominal diameter of the pipe or water seal supplied with the case.

STEP 2. When connecting drip piping, the "water seal" must be used as part of the drip piping to prevent air leakage or insect entrance. Store plumbing system floor drains should be at least 12" off center of case to allow use of the "water seal" pipe section. Never use two water seals in series in any one drip pipe. Double water seals in series will cause a lock and prevent draining.

STEP 3. Always provide as much down hill slope ("fall") as possible; 1/8" per foot is the preferred minimum.

STEP 4. Avoid long runs of drip piping. Long runs make it impossible to provide the "fall" necessary for good drainage.
STEP 5. Provide a suitable air break between flood rim of

Provide a suitable air break between flood rim of the floor drain and outlet of drip pipe.

STEP 6. Prevent drip pipes from freezing:

- a. Do not install drip pipes in contact with uninsulated suction lines. Suction lines should be insulated with a non-absorbent insulation material such as Armstrong's Armaflex.
- b. Where drip pipes are located in dead air spaces such as between refrigerators or between a refrigerator and a store wall, provide means to prevent freezing.

2 - 6

# INSTALLING SPLASHGUARD

The splashguard is shipped separately inside of each refrigerator. After cases have been leveled and joined and all drip piping, electrical and refrigeration work has been completed, install the splashguard. The leveling brackets have a maximum extension of one (1) inch for uneven floors. After adjusting brackets flush with the floor, position splashguard UP BEHIND THE FRONT PANEL FIRST, then position the lower portion over the previously adjusted brackets.

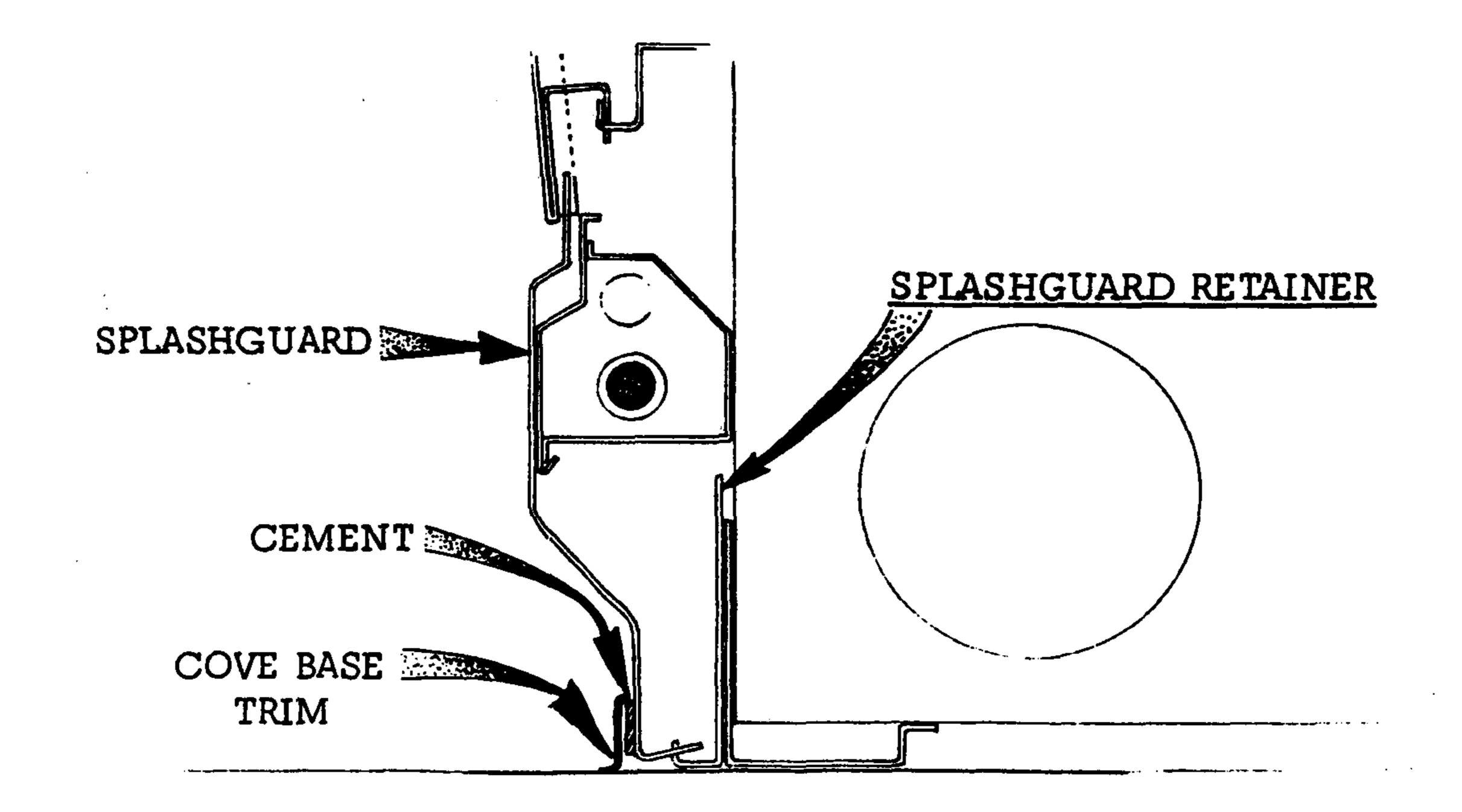
### SEALING SPLASHGUARDS TO FLOOR

If required by local sanitary codes or if customer so desires, splashguards may be sealed to the floor using a Vinyl Cove Base Trim such as produced by Armstrong, Kentile, Johnson, etc. from a local floor covering supplier, (see Illustration below). The size needed will depend on how much the floor is out of level.

When installing the cover base trim to the splashguard:

- Remove all dirt, wax and grease from surface area STEP 1. of splashguard where adhesion will be necessary. This will insure a good, secure installation.
- Apply a good adhesive to the cove base trim and STEP 2. allow the proper drying time according to directions supplied with the product.

Install cove base trim so that it is lying flush STEP 3. with store floor.



Eng. #334408

# SECTION 3

#### REFRIGERATION

## REFRIGERANT

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These refrigerators will be equipped for operation on R-502 refrigerant unless otherwise specified on the factory order. The correct type of refrigerant will be stamped on the refrigerators serial plate located at the left hand end on the interior back liner.

**REFRIGERANT PIPING** 

LINE SIZES:

Suction Line....7/8" OD

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#### OUTLET LOCATION

The refrigerant line outlet is located at the right hand end of the refrigerator as viewed from the front beneath the display pans.

After connections have been made, seal this outlet throughly both on the inside and the outside. We recommend using an aerosol dispensed urethane type of insulation.

#### MULTIPLEXING

Piping of refrigerators operating on the same refrigeration system may be run from refrigerator to refrigerator through the end frame saddles provided for this purpose. DO NOT RUN REFRIGERANT LINES THROUGH REFRIGERATORS THAT ARE NOT ON THE SAME REFRIGERATION SYSTEM or poor refrigeration control and compressor failure can occur.

#### LINE SIZING

Refrigerant lines should be sized as shown on the refrigeration legend that is furnished for the store (not furnished by Hussmann). If a legend has not been furnished, refer to the Hussmann Application Engineering Manual for guidance.

#### OIL TRAPS

P-traps (oil traps) must be installed at the base of all suction line vertical risers.

#### PRESSURE DROP

Pressure drop can rob the system of capacity. To keep the pressure drop to a minimum, keep the refrigerant line run as short as possible using a minimum number of elbows. Where elbows are required, use long radius elbows only.

INSULATION

For refrigerators other than KOOLGAS defrost: the suction and liquid lines should be clamped or taped together and insulated for a minimum of 30' from the refrigerator; for refrigerators with KOOLGAS defrost, the suction and liquid lines should not contact each other and should be insulated separately for a minimum of 30' from the refrigerator. Additional insulation for the balance of the liquid and suction lines is recommended wherever condensation drippage is objectionable.

3 - 2

REFRIGERATION PARTS LIST (Sporlan Nomenclature)

MODEL	TYPE OF DEFROST	REFRIGERANT	BALANCED PORT EXPANSION VALVE	DISTRIBUTOR
FM FMG FMGC	FMG Off Time R-22		BFRE-A-C BFVE-A-C BFFE-A-C	
8' MODELS	Koolgas **	R-502 R-22 R-12	BFRE-A-C BFVE-A-C BFFA-A-C	
FM FMG FMGC	Off Time	R-502 R-22 R-12	BFRE-A-C BFVE-A-C BFFE-A-C	D115-3-1/4-1/2 D115-3-1/4-1/3 D115-3-1/4-1/2
12' MODELS	Koolgas *	R-502 R-22 R-12	BFRE-A-C BFVE-A-C BFFE-A-C	D116-3-1/4-1/2 D116-3-1/4-1/3 D116-3-1/4-1/2

\*These refrigerant distributors are provided with a special 3/8" side outlet port which allows the liquid condensed in the coil during defrost to bypass the expansion value and flow into the liquid line.

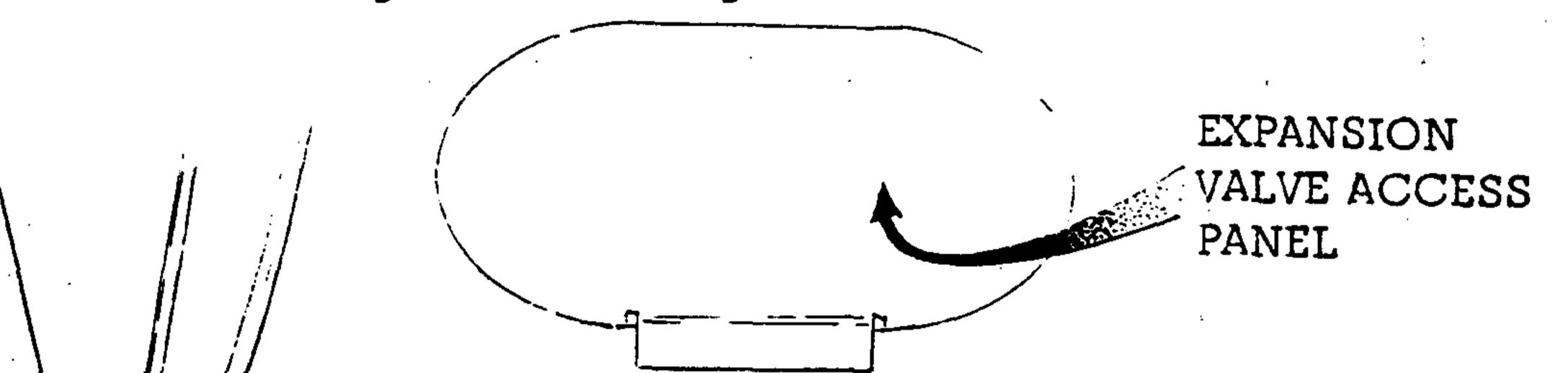
\*\*These cases are equipped with a Tee bypass which allows the liquid condensed in the coil during defrost to bypass the expansion valve and flow into the liquid line.

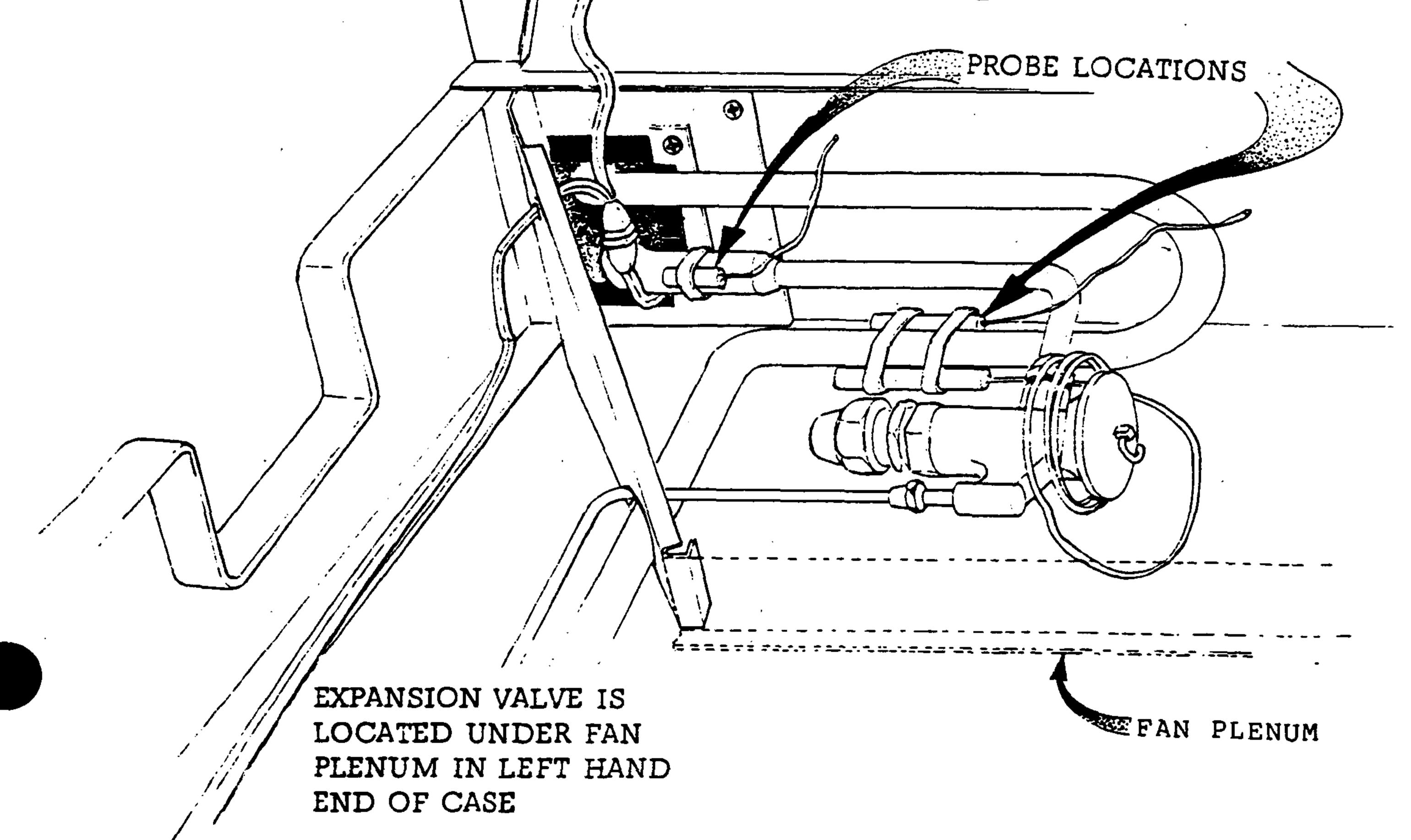
## EXPANSION VALVE ADJUSTMENT

Expansion valves must be adjusted to a setting which will fully feed the evaporator. To achieve the proper setting the refrigerator must first have been in operation long enough to have reached the approximate intended operating temperature and air flow should be restricted by heavy frost formation on the evaporator. Adjust valves as follows:

3-3

Attach two sensing probes (either thermocouple or thermistor types) to the evaporator, one under the clamp holding the expansion valve bulb and the other securely taped to the coil inlet line as close to the back panel as practical (see Illustration below). Some "hunting" of the expansion valve is normal. The valve should be adjusted so that during the hunting the greatest difference between the two probes is 3°F to 5°F. With this adjustment, during a portion of the hunting the temperature difference between the probes may be less than 3°F, at times as low as 0°F. Make adjustment of no more than one-half (1/2) turn at a time of the valve stem and wait for at least fifteen minutes before rechecking the probe temperatures and making further adjustments.





timer.

CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS - CONVENTIONAL MULTIPLEXING

Refrigeration temperature may be controlled by either the condensing unit's low pressure control or by a refrigeration thermostat (One per condensing unit). Thermostatic control is preferred since it will provide a more constant year round control of temperature. When the optional refrigeration thermostat is factory installed, it will be located in the electrical raceway at the left hand end of the case and with its sensing bulb fastened above the evaporator.

3 - 4

Defrosts are time initiated and pressure terminated, (temperature termiantion is optional) The optional defrost termination thermostat will be factory installed on the evaporator outlet. It is a non-adjustable, single pole, single throw type thermostat.

		R	EFRIGERATION	N CONTROL	CONTROL		DEFROST CONTROLS		
				LOW PRESSU	RE CONTROL				
APPLICATION	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE	REFRIGERANT	Pressure	nen A a Control temperature Cut-In	When A Thermostat controls temperature Cut-Out Cut-IN		Defcost Frequency	Pressure Termination	Failsafe <u>A</u>
PN, PMG,	20°F	R-502	45 psig	50 psig	18psig	31psig	Every 12	<b>89-91</b> psig	70 min.
PMGC	30° F	R-502	58 psig	70 psig	23 psig	42psig	Hours		

- 1. Discharge air temperature is to be measured at the center of the discharge honeycomb at the center of the case.
- When the low pressure control is used to control the 2. refrigeration temperature, set the cut-out of the control to stop the compressor at the discharge air temperature shown above. When a refrigeration thermostat is used to control the 3. refrigeration temperature, set the pressure control as as shown then adjust the thermostat to stop the compressor at the discharge air temperature shown above. Outdoor condensing units: Refrigeration temperature must be controlled by a refrigeration thermostat. When the optional defrost termination thermostat is 4. installed, defrost will occur at approximately 48°F discharge air temperature. If more than one refrigerator is connected to the same condensing unit, the defrost termination thermostat of each refrigerator must be wired in series to the condensing unit defrost
- 5. Defrost must be terminated by either pressure

termination or by the defrost termination thermostat. The defrost timer of outdoor condensing units must control a liquid line solenoid for pump-down prior to defrost only. The failsafe setting for outdoor units must be increased 4 minutes to compensate for the pump-down period. Eng. 3334408 3-5

CONTROLS AND ADJUSTMENTS - MIXED MULTIPLEXING

Refrigeration temperature may be controlled by either a refrigeration thermostat or a CDA valve (Close on Drop in Air Temperature). Both of these controls are optional items and may be ordered factory installed.

The optional refrigeration thermostat is the same as that for conventional multiplexing. The optional CDA valve will have its sensor installed in the same location as the refrigeration thermostat bulb. The valve itself will be installed at the condensing unit. Further information on the CDA valve

concerning wiring, adjusting and servicing can be found in the Instruction manual furnished with the condensing unit.

Standard defrost is off-time defrost, the same as that for conventional multiplexing, and is time initiated and time terminated, with temperature termination provided as an option.

KOOLGAS defrost is optional and will be time initiated and time terminated.

	REFIGERATION CONTROL	DEFROST CONTROL			
			DEFROST 2		KOOLGAS DEFROST
APPLICATION	Dischar <b>ge Air</b> Temperature	DEFROST FREQUENCY	Temperature Termination	Length or (Failsafe)	Length of Defrost
FM, FMG	20°F	Every 12	48°F	70 Min.	l4 min.
FMGC	30°F	Hours			

1. Discharge air temperature is to be measured at the center of the discharge honeycomb at the center of the case. Adjust the refrigeration control (refrigeration thermostat or CDA valve) to maintain the temperature shown above.

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Standard defrost is time initiated and timer terminated.
 Defrost termination temperature when the optional defrost termination thermostat is installed. All like refrigerators connected to the same condensing unit must have their defrost termination thermostat wired in series.

4. KOOLGAS defrost is time initiated and time terminated. The defrost lengths listed above are based upon laboratory testing but operation under actual store conditions may require that they be lengthened to accomplish a thorough defrost. Some of the store conditions that can contribute to a longer defrost are low head pressure, long runs of refrigerant lines, store ambient, refrigerator temperature operating lower than that recommended, seasonal ambient changes, etc.

Each system shown on the store legend must have staggered defrost to maintain stable compressor loading and sufficient supply of defrost gas.

REFRIGERATION THERMOSTAT (OPTIONAL)

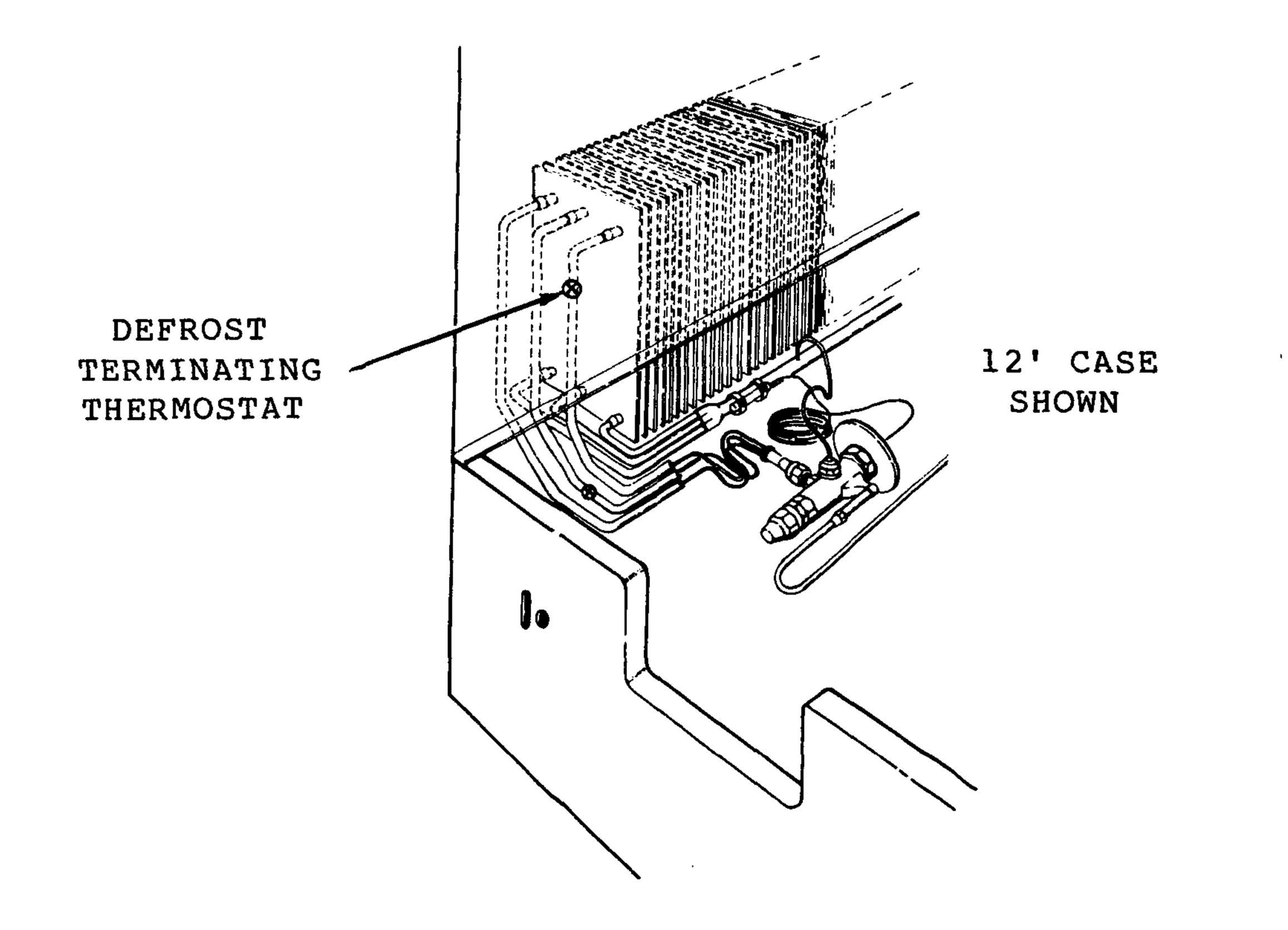
For field installation of the optional thermostat, refer to the THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION KIT INSTRUCTIONS, HUSSMANN ENGINEERING #122683. The thermostat body is located behind the kickrail at the left hand end of the case. The bulb is located above the coil approximately 24" from left hand end of case.

## DEFROST HEATER (OPTIONAL)

For field installation of the optional defrost heater, refer to the DEFROST HEATER INSTALLATION KIT INSTRUCTIONS, HUSSMANN ENGINEERING #135294. Heater is located on coil baffle beneath plenum assembly.

DEFROST TERMINATION THERMOSTAT (OPTIONAL)

The DEFROST TERMINATION THERMOSTAT KIT is an optional, factory installed kit. This is a non-adjustable Disc type thermostat. See illustration below for location.



#### Eng. 3334408

# SECTION 4

#### ELECTRICAL

#### CONNECTIONS

All electrical connections are to be made in the electrical wireway behind the splashguard at the left hand end of the case (shown below).

#### IDENTIFICATION OF WIRING

Leads for all electrical circuits are identified by colored plastic bands which correspond to the "color code sticker" located inside of the case wireway (shown below).

#### WIRING COLOR CODE

LEADS FOR ALL ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ARE IDENTIFIED BY A COLORED PLASTIC BAND: NEUTRAL WIRE FOR EACH CIRCUIT HAS EITHER WHITE INSULATION OR A WHITE PLASTIC SLEEVE IN ADDITION TO THE COLOR BAND.

 PINK ......REFRIG. THERMOSTAT LOW TEMP
 GREEN......GROUND

 LIGHT BLUE ......REFRIG. THERMOSTAT NORM. TEMP.
 ORANGE OR TAN ......GROUND

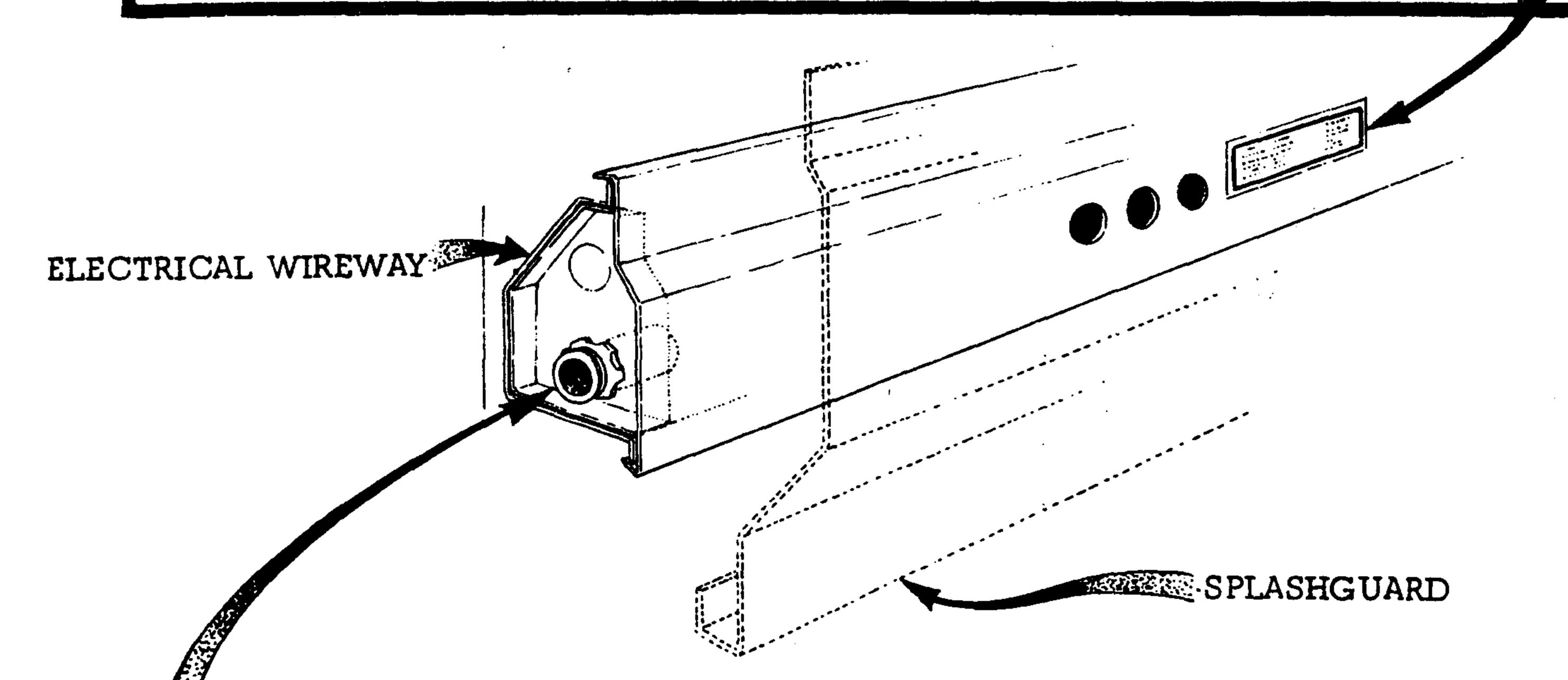
 DARK BLUE ......DEFROST TERM. THERMOSTAT
 MAROON......RECEPTACLES

 PURPLE......ANTI-SWEAT HEATERS
 YELLOW......DEFROST HEATERS, 120V

 BROWN......FAN MOTORS
 RED ......DEFROST HEATERS, 208V

 \* EITHER COLORED SLEEVE OR COLORED INSULATION

ELECTRICIAN NOTE: CASE MUST BE GROUNDED



For electrical connections when two or more cases are installed in line, remove the splashguards, end caps and raceway cover. Install the nipple and nuts (which are provided with each case) between the two cases being connected. This provides a passageway for electrical wires from one case to the other.

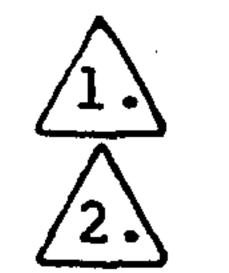
# Eng. 3334408 4-2

SERIAL PLATE AMPERAGES

Serial Plate amperages are the amperage figures that are stamped on the refrigerator's Serial Plate. All field wiring must be sized to the Serial Plate amperages, however, the actual amps may be less than that specified.

	120 Volt,	60 Hz CIRCUITS	208 V, 60 Hz CIRCUIT
CASE MODELS	FANS	CYCLABLE ANTI-SWEAT HEATERS	OPTIONAL DEFROST HEATER (Single Phase)
FM-8	0.6	0.8	5.2
FM-12	1.2	1.0	7.8
FMG-8 FMGC-8	0.6	0.8	5.2
FMG-12 FMGC-12	1.2	1.0	7.8

# NOTES:



The fans must operate continuously.

All the anti-sweat heaters can be cycled off by connecting them to an energy saving controller or they may be wired to the fan circuit for continuous duty. The wires for these heaters will be tagged in the wireway, identifying them as cyclical anti-sweat heaters.

In addition to the circuits described above, the following will also require control wiring from the refrigerator to the condensing unit. See wiring diagrams in this section.

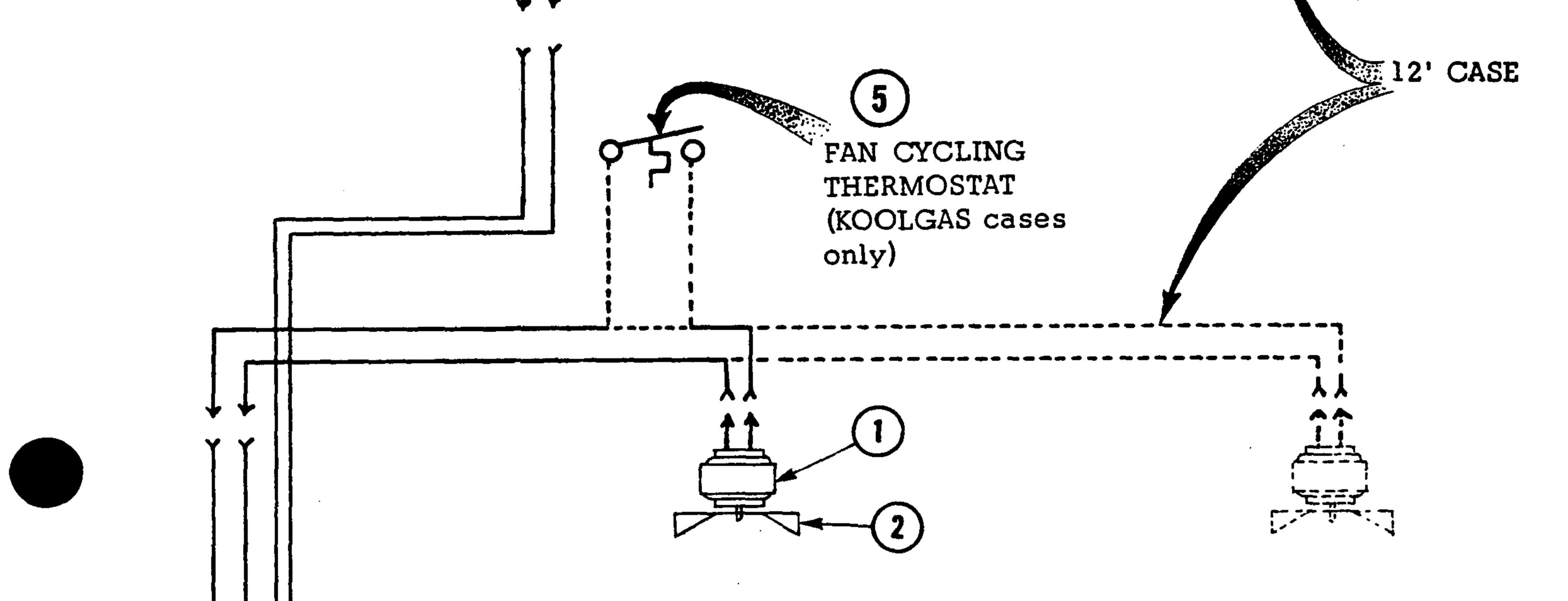
DEFROST TERMINATION THERMOSTAT: This thermostat is optional in all refrigerators. It must be wired in series with those in all like refrigerators that are on the same system and wired to a temperature termination type defrost timer.

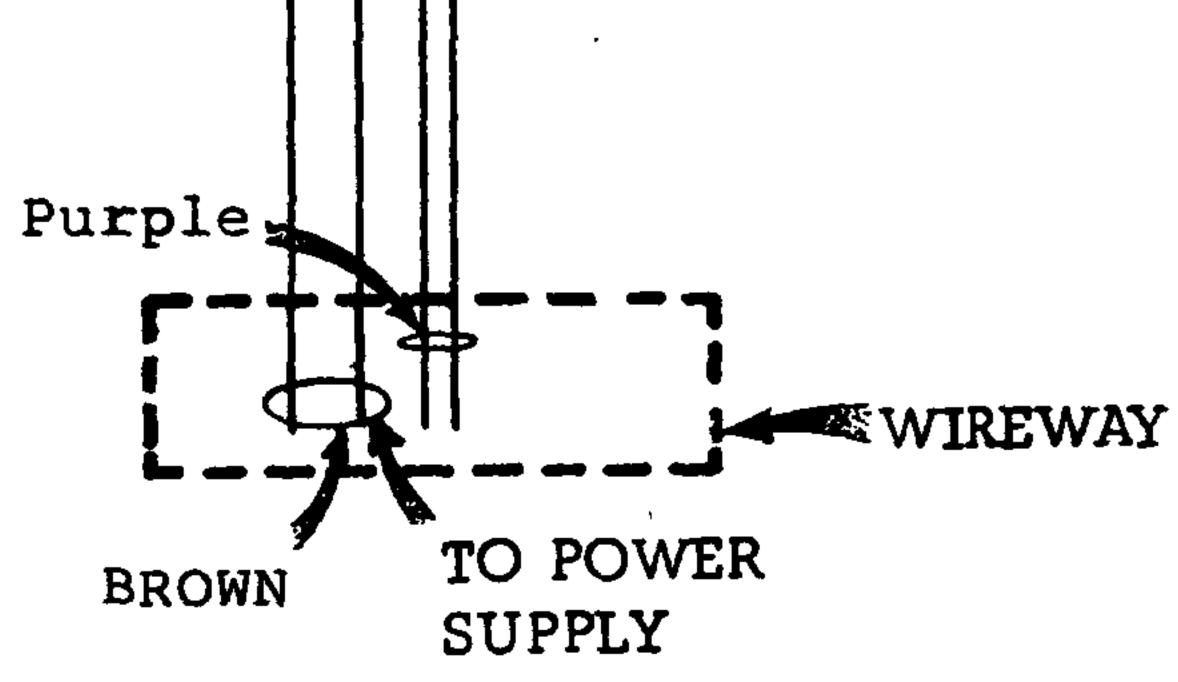
REFRIGERATION THERMOSTAT or CDA SENSOR: Both of these are optional refrigeration controls that need to be wired to the condensing unit control panel when they are installed in the refrigerator.

# Eng. #334408 4-3

## WIRING DIAGRAM TYPICAL 120 VOLT CIRCUIT DIAGRAM







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#### WARNING REFRIGERATOR MUST BE GROUNDED

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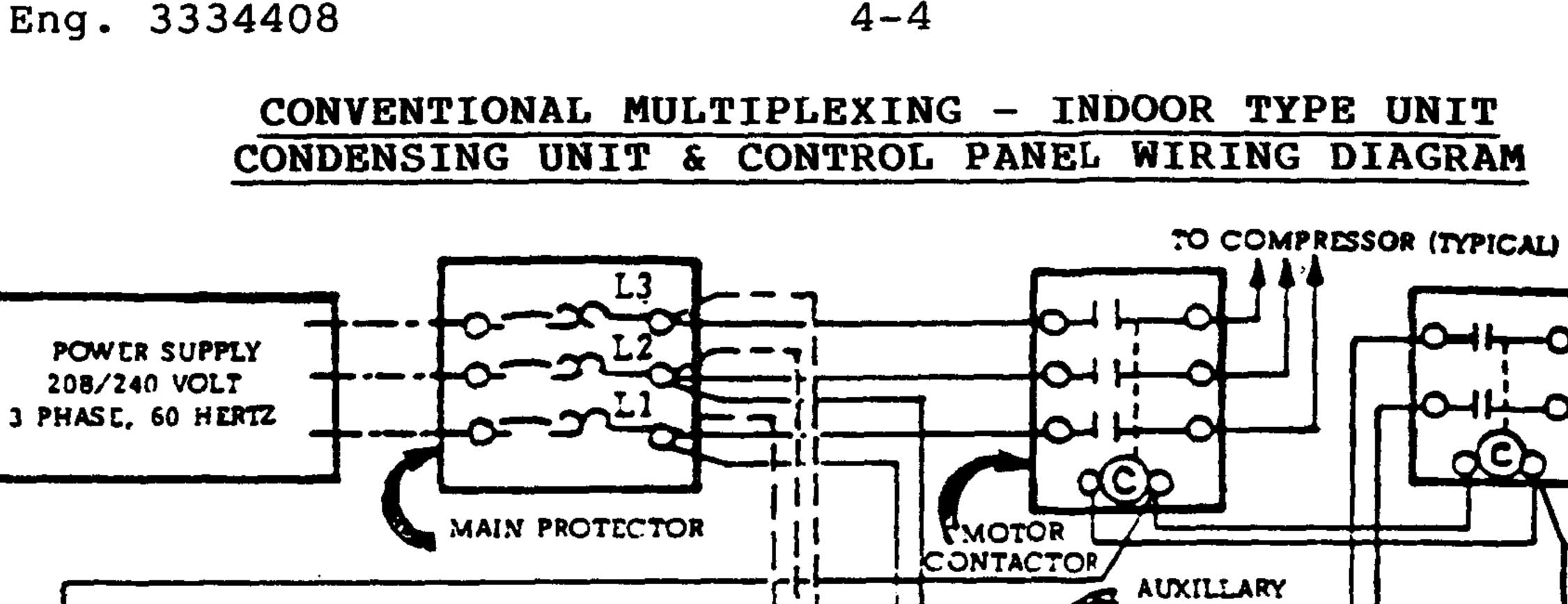
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TO COND.

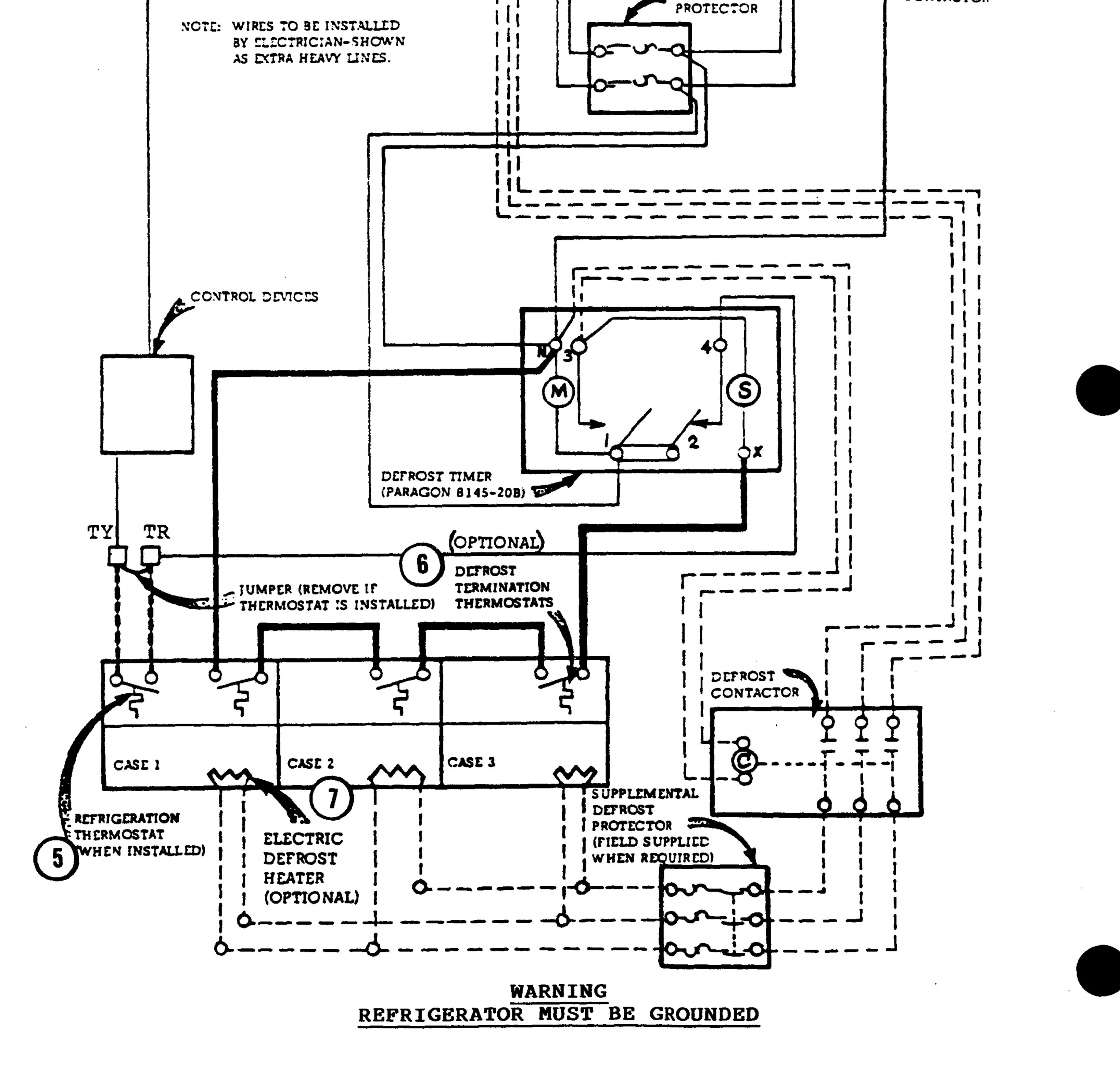
FANS

COND. FAN

CONTACTOR

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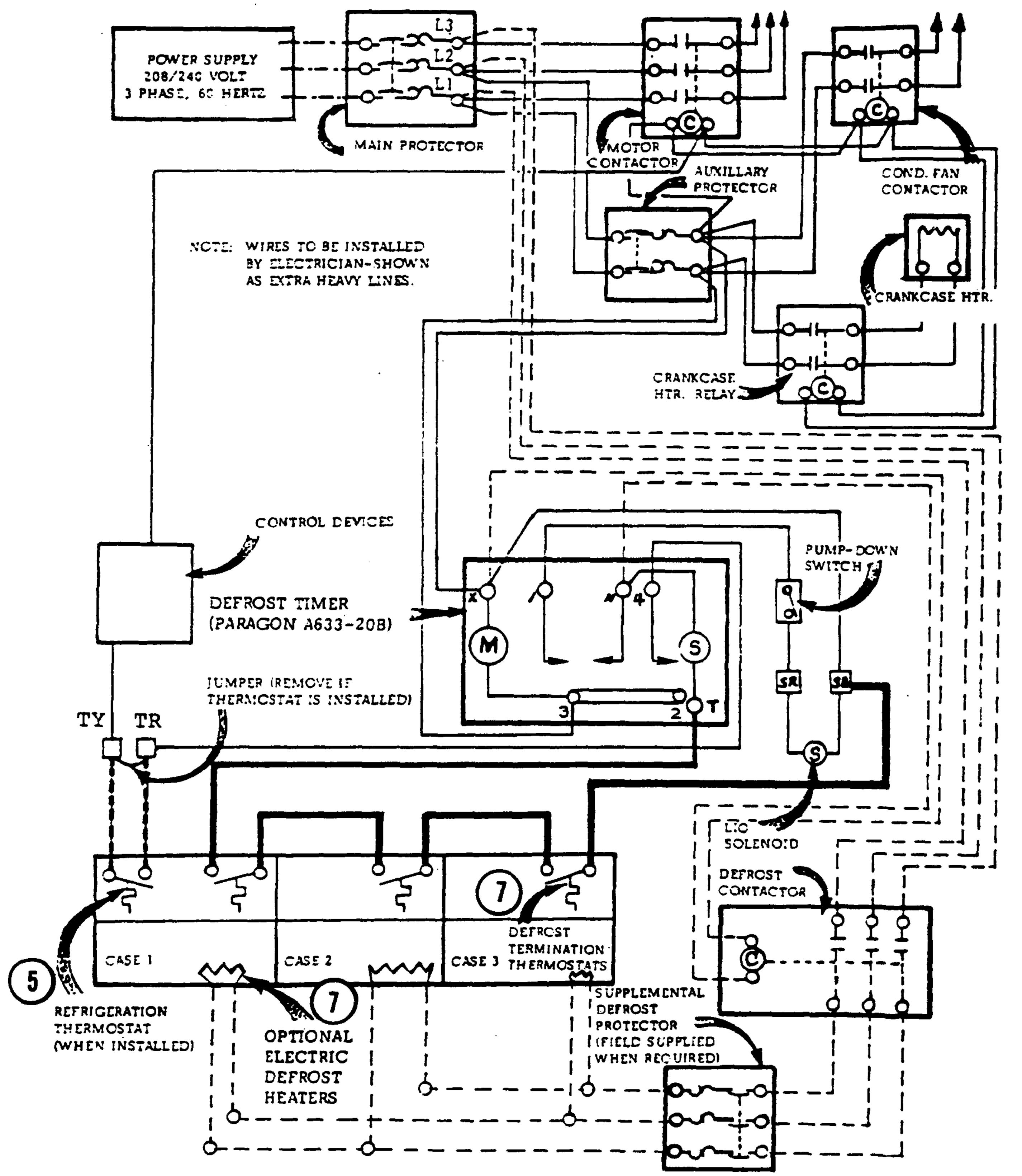
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# CONVENTIONAL MULTIPLEXING - OUTDOOR TYPE UNIT CONDENSING UNIT & CONTROL PANEL WIRING DIAGRAM

TO COND.

TO COMPRESSOR (TYPICAL)







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#### ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENT PARTS

ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1.	058698	Fan Motor - GE #KSM51ECG3264 6W CW 120V
2.	142780	Fan Blade - Morrill FV800CW25S-Embossing toward motor - FM, FMG, FMGC-8
	141070	Fan Blade - Morrill FV800 CW 209 -

	141070	Embossing toward motor - FM, FMG, FMGC-12
3.	109417	Rear Rail Anti-Sweat Heater75 amp, 160 ohms-8'
	109418	Rear Rail Anti-Sweat Heater - 1.0 amp, 120 ohms - 12'
4.	100936	Fan Cycling Thermostat (KOOLGAS only) Therm-O-Disk 14T-31
5.	113625	Refrigeration Thermostat Penn #A19GD-21 (optional)
6.	311588	Defrost Termination Thermostat - T.I. #24025F (optional)

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131434 Defrost Heater - 5.2 amp, 40 ohms, 208V - 8' (optional)

131435 Defrost Heater - 7.8 amp, 27 ohms, 208V - 12' (optional)

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# SECTION 5

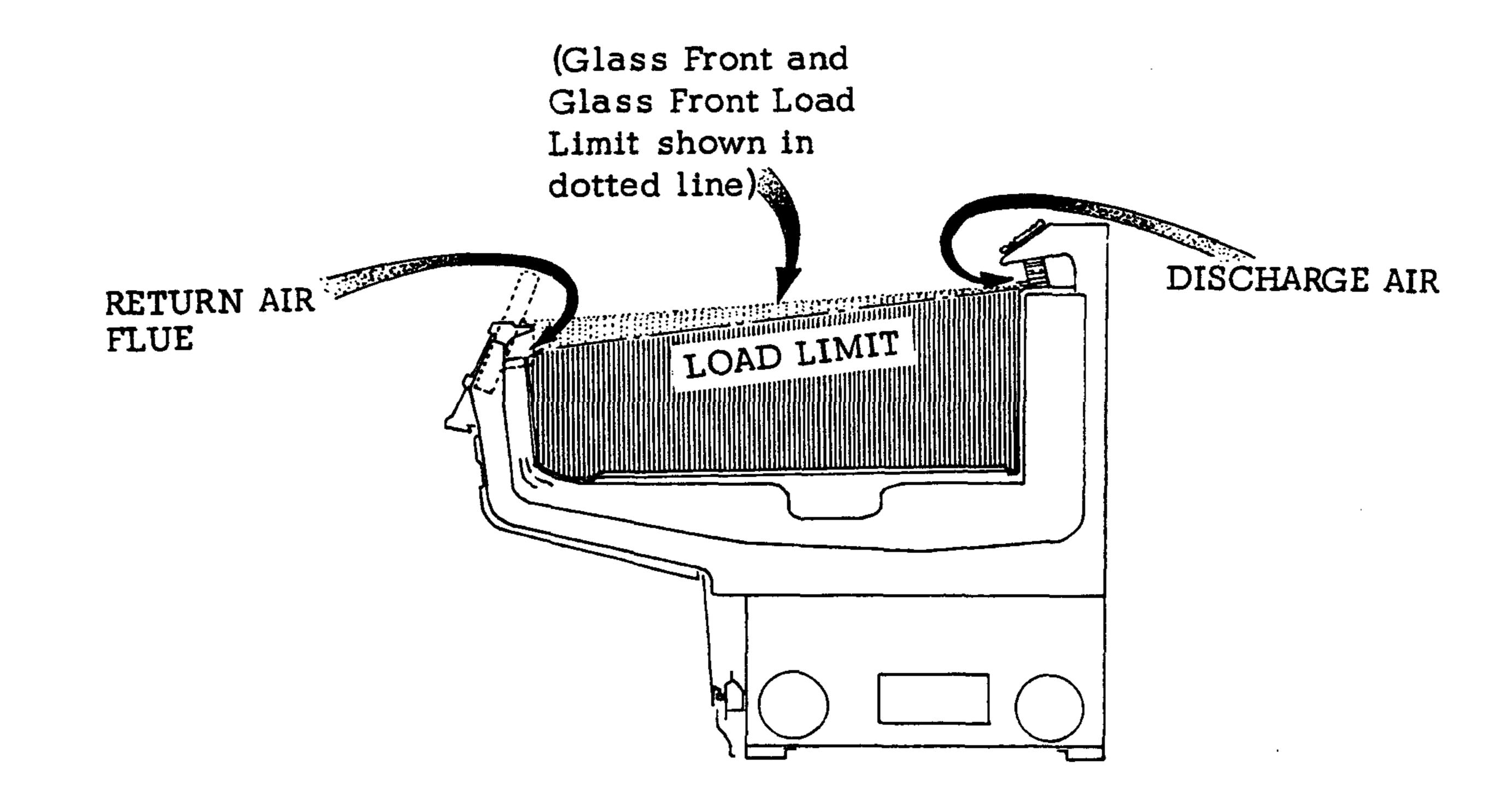
# USER'S INFORMATION

#### STOCKING

Merchandise should not be placed in these refrigerators until they are at the designed operating temperatures, approximately 2-3 hours.

When stocking, never allow product to extend beyond the load limit decals affixed to the interior of the refrigerator. AIR DISCHARGE AND RETURN AIR FLUES MUST BE UNOBSTRUCTED AT ALL TIMES TO PROVIDE PROPER REFRIGERATION AND AIR CURTAIN PERFORMANCE.

Since all food items are perishable, packages should be periodically rotated to maintain freshness.



AIR DISCHARGE AND RETURN FLUES MUST BE UNOBSTRUCTED AT ALL TIMES OR OPERATION WILL BE SERIOUSLY AFFECTED.



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Since display shelves can be adjusted to several positions permitting shallow displays or after removal, volume display (for bulky items such as hams or chickens).

# Eng. #334408 5-2

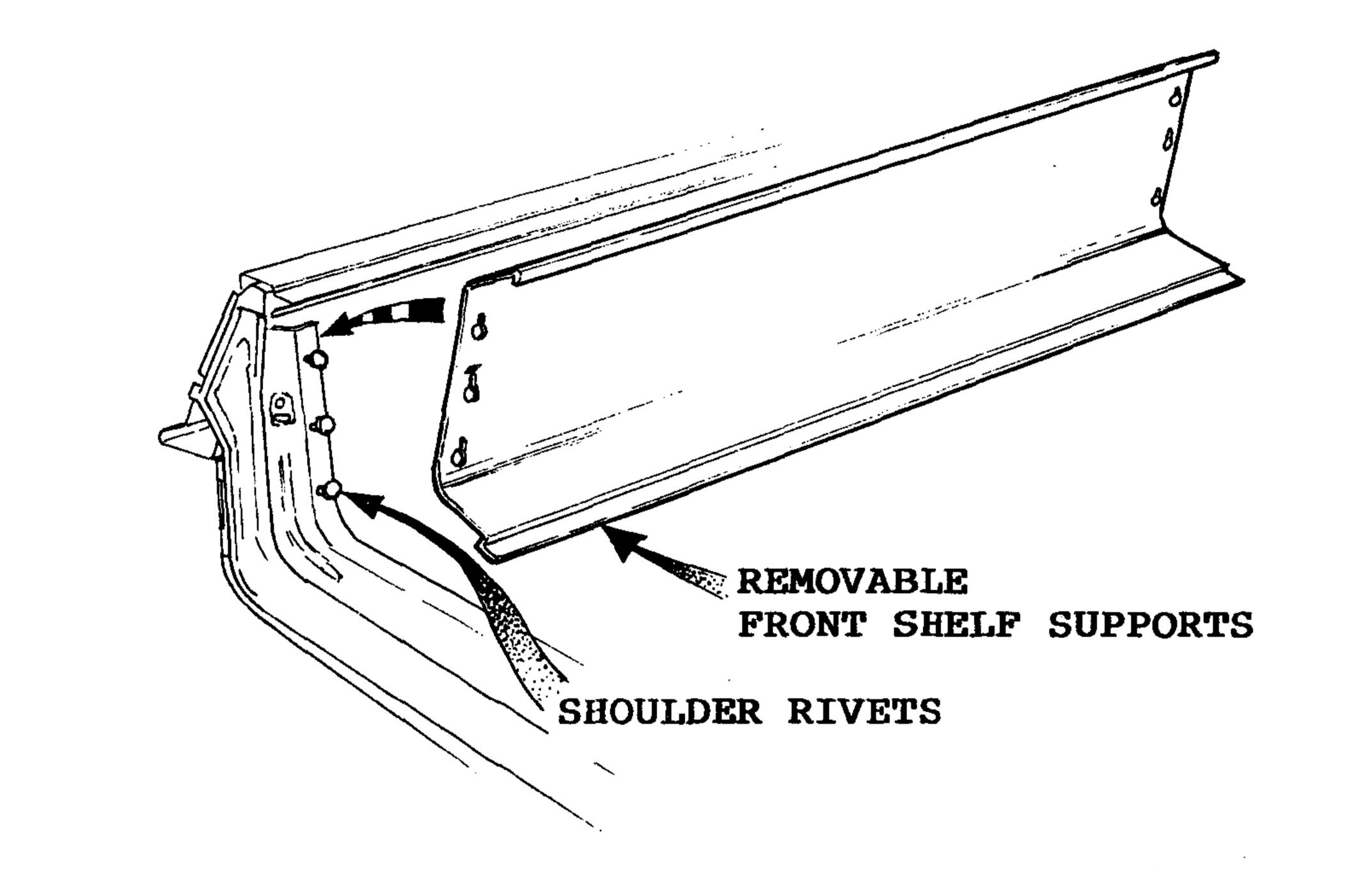
## DISPLAY LIGHTING

Both the temperature and the rate of discoloration of fresh red, cured, smoked and table ready meats increases with higher light intensity and is affected differently by the various types of lighting presently in use. The total light intensity from all light sources should be limited to a maximum of 100 foot candles at the product level including no more than 30 foot candles from incandescent lamps if a shelf life of more than 2 to 3 days is expected.

# CARE AND CLEANING

Long life satisfactory performance of any equipment is dependent upon the care given to it. To insure long life, proper sanitation and minimum maintenance costs, the fixture should be thoroughly cleaned, debris removed and the interior washed down monthly.

To facilitate quick and complete cleaning, this refrigerator has been designed with removals front and lower shelf supports. These supports are removable in four foot sections without the need for tools by simply lifting each section up and off of the shoulder rivets located at both ends of each section (see illustration below).



The fan plenum is hinged for easy acess to the area beneath the evaporator for cleaning. The plenum is fastened down for shipping purposes with a screw at each end. If these have not been removed, do so and discard.

CAUTION BE SURE PLENUM IS PROPERLY LOWERED INTO POSITION AFTER CLEANING OR PRODUCT LOSS WILL RESULT DUE TO IMPROPER REFRIGERATION.

# Eng. #334408 5-3

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The interior bottom of this case is an easy to clean, corrosion resistant material designed for maximum sanitation. All domestic detergents, even ammonia base cleaners are recommended. Sanitizing solutions will not harm the case interior bottom, however, these sanitizers should be used according to the manufacturer's directions.

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CAUTION: DO NOT USE STEAM OR EXTREMELY HOT WATER TO WASH THE INTERIOR BOTTOM OF THESE CASES. WHEN CLEANED, DO NOT USE A HOSE WITH HIGH WATER PRESSURE AND NEVER INTRODUCE WATER INTO THE FIXTURE FASTER THAN THE WASTE OUTLET CAN CARRY

#### IT AWAY.

To preserve the exterior finish of the fixture, use warm water and mild detergent.

DO NOT USE ABRASIVE CLEANERS OR STEEL WOOL SCOURING PADS AS THESE WILL MAR THE FINISH.

# SECTION 6

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# SERVICE TIPS

#### WARNING

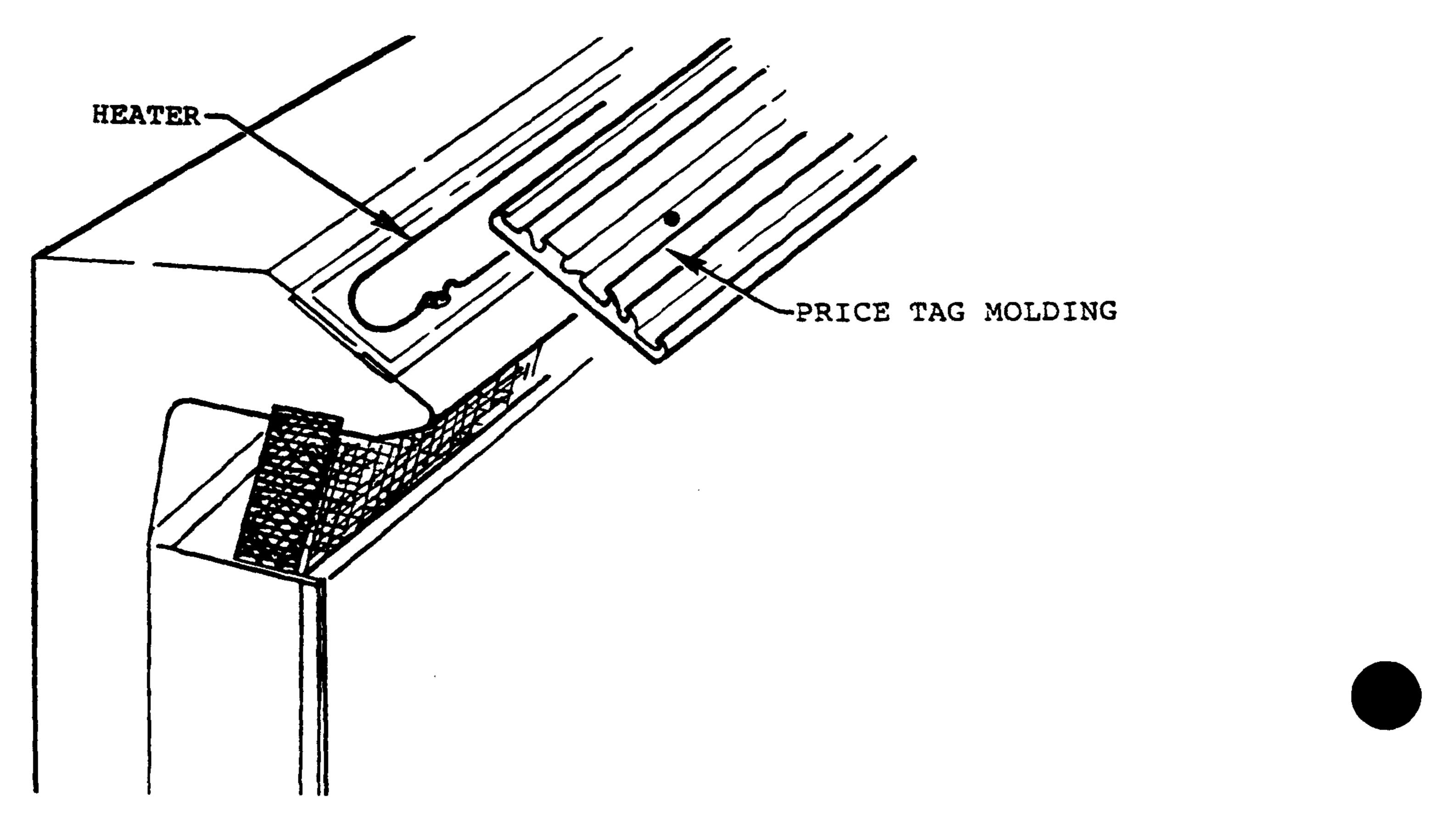
ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL POWER AT THE MAIN DISCONNECT WHEN SERVICING OR REPLACING ANY ELECTRICAL COMPONENT OF THIS REFRIGERATOR. THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO SUCH ITEMS AS FANS, HEATERS, THERMOSTATS, AND FLUORESCENT LAMPS THAT MAY BE INSTALLED IN THE OPTIONAL SUPERSTRUCTURE FOR THESE CASES.

FAN BLADE REPLACEMENT

The evaporator fans are located at the center front of these cases directly beneath the display pan. Should the fans or blades ever need servicing, ALWAYS REPLACE THE FAN BLADES WITH THE RAISED EMBOSSING SIDE OF THE BLADE INSTALLED TOWARD THE MOTOR.

## ANTI-SWEAT HEATER LOCATION AND REPLACEMENT

- A. Price Tag Moulding Anti-Sweat Heater (Rear Rail) This heater is located immediately below the price tag molding that is fastened to the back of the case. To remove:
  - Remove screws holding price tag molding and lift molding from case.
  - Disconnect the faulty heater at its supply harness and replace the heater. See parts list for replacement heater.
  - 3. Re-install all parts in reverse order of removal.

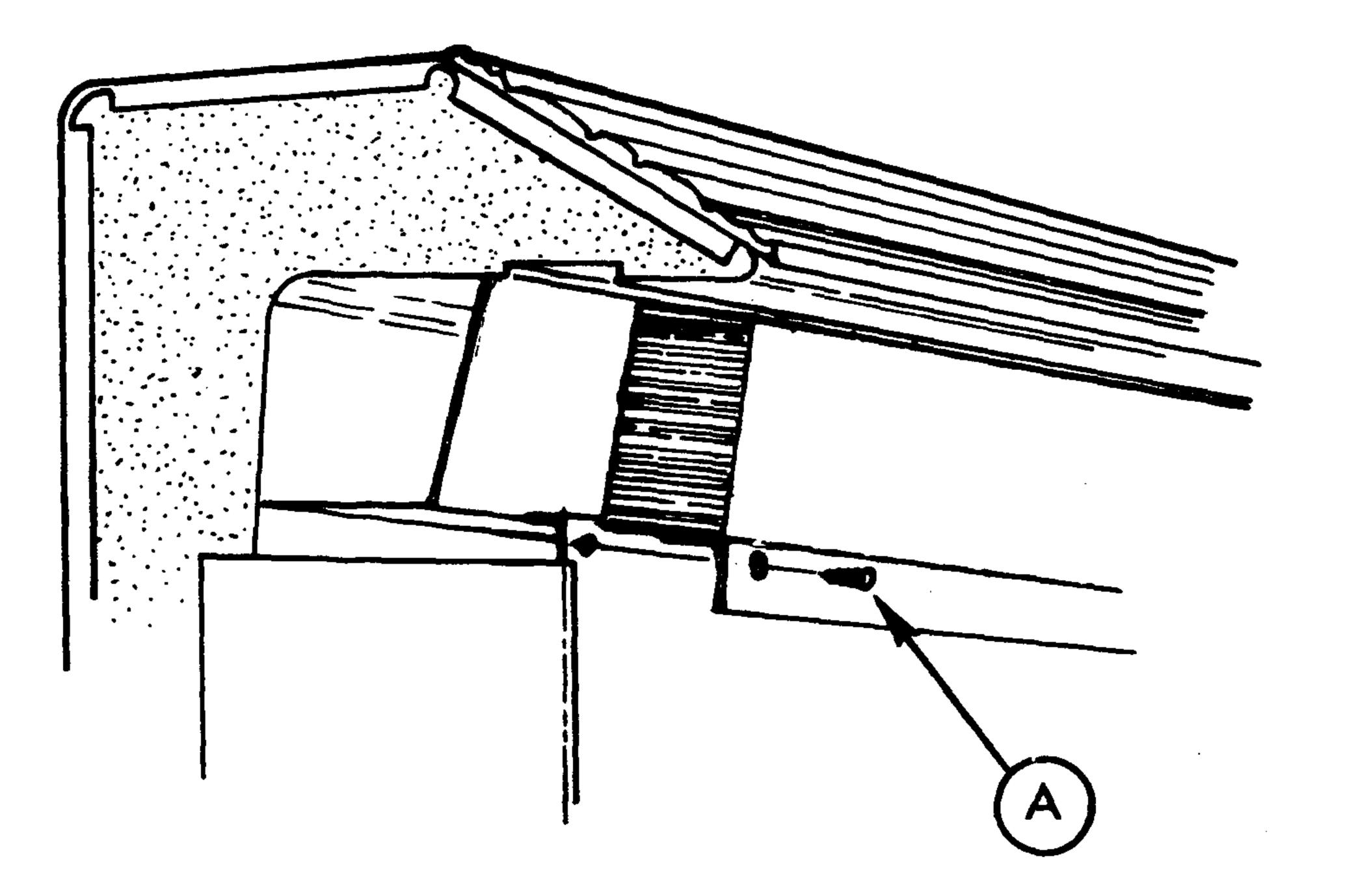


Eng. #334408 6-2

## HONEYCOMB REMOVAL & CLEANING

# CAUTION: DO NOT TEAR THE HONEYCOMB

- 1. Remove the honeycomb assembly as follows:
  - a. Remove screws (Item A) along the bottom of the honeycomb assembly.
  - b. Remove the honeycomb assembly.
- 2. To clean honeycomb:
  - a. Mix a powdered detergent, such as "Ajax" or "Comet", in warm water. (6 to 7 tablespoons per gallon)
  - b. Immerse or spot clean the honeycomb. Use care not to damage the cell structure of the honeycomb.
  - c. Rinse thoroughly in clean water. Shake excess water from honeycomb and dry. (If heat is used, do not exceed 140°F dry heat).
- 3. Install the honeycomb by reversing the above procedure.





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# Eng. #334408 6-3

REMOVAL OF LOWER FRONT PANEL

1. Remove lower front panel by lifting up, pulling out and away from support brackets then lowering from behind the upper front panel. See illustration below.

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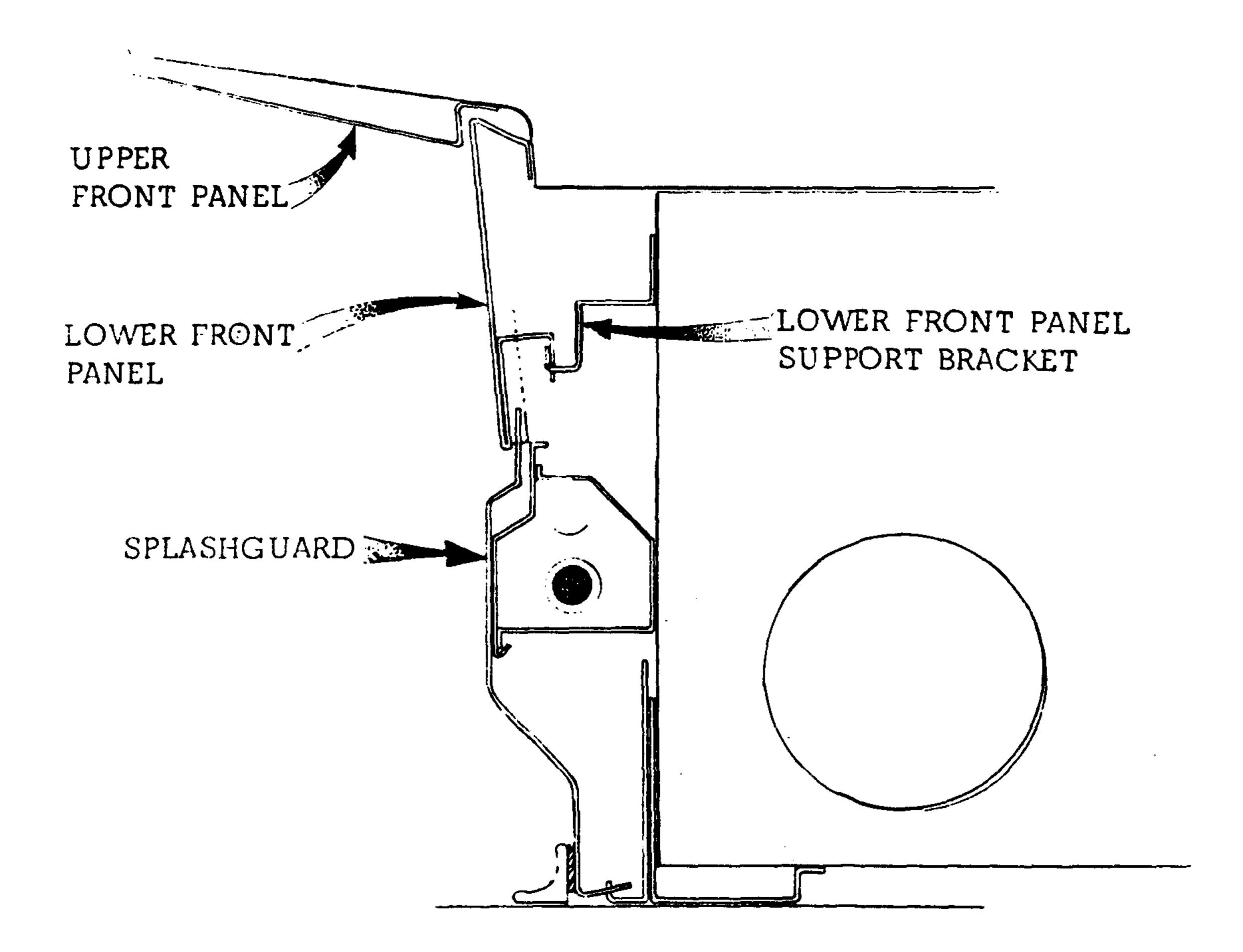
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2. Reverse the above procedure to install.



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# **REPAIRING ALUMINUM COIL**

The aluminum coils used in Hussmann merchandisers may be easily repaired in the field. Materials are available from local refrigeration wholesalers.

Hussmann recommends the following solders and technique:

Solders

# Technique

- 1. Locate Leak.
- 2. <u>Remove all pressure</u>.
- 3. Brush area UNDER HEAT.
- 4. Use Prestolite torch only. Number 6 tip.
- 5. Maintain separate set of stainless steel

Aladdin Welding Products Inc. P.O. Box 7188 1300 Burton St. Grand Rapids, MI 49507 (616) 243-2531

X-Ergon 1570 E. Northgate P.O. Box 2102 Irving, TX 75062 (800) 527-9916 brushes and use only on aluminum.

- 6. Tin surface around area.
- 7. Brush tinned surface <u>UNDER HEAT</u>, thoroughly filling the open pores around leak.
- 8. Repair leak. Let Aluminum melt solder, NOT the torch.
- 9. Don't repair for looks. Go for thickness.
- 10. Perform a leak check.
- 11. Wash with water.
- 12. Cover with a good flexible sealant.

# NOTE: Hussmann Aluminum melts at .....1125° F Aladdin 3-in-1 rod at ......732° F X-Ergon Acid core at ......455° F Factory Solder at aluminum to copper transitions .......855° F

