

Fusion® User Manual

PART NUMBER: 21-35149

Structural Concepts®
DELIVERING FRESH. ALWAYS.™

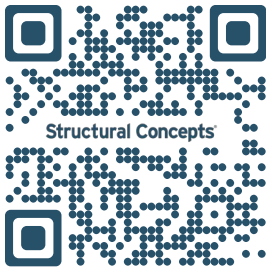


GLDS4R

Please Note

Your specific model number is located on the serial label (usually at the case rear). However, label locations may vary depending on the model – see page 30 for more details.

Models shown on this cover sheet do not represent all models covered by this manual.



Models

GHS456R	GMDSVX4RA
GHS556R	GMDSV5R
GHS656R	GMDSV6R
GLDS4R	GMDSV6RA
GLDS5R	GMDSV8RA
GLDS6R	GMDSV12RA
GMDS4R	
GMDS5R	
GMDS6R	
GMDSV4R	
GMDSV4RA	

Support: structuralconcepts.com/support
Tech Service/Warranty: 1 (800) 433-9490, EXT. 1
Hours: Monday – Friday, 8am to 8pm EST (Closed holidays)

Before contacting, you must have the following:
Serial no., model no., store no., store address, details (photos, leak locations, damage, store’s ambient conditions, etc.)

Table of Contents

Overview / Type / Compliance / Warnings / Precautions / Wiring / Plugs 3-5

Installation: Case Removal From Skid..... 6-7

Installation: Start Up 8

Placement of Case 9

Product Placement..... 10-12

Shelf and Deck Load Limits..... 13

Lower Front Panel Removal 14

Rear Panel Removal 15

Atmosphere System Requirements and Operation 16-17

Atmosphere Cleaning And Maintenance 18-23

Cleaning Schedule (To Be Performed by Store Personnel) 24

Preventative Maintenance 25-29

Serial Label Information & Location 30

Programmable Controller Information..... 31

Technical Service Contact Information / Warranty Information 32

Overview / Type / Compliance / Warnings / Precautions / Wiring / Plugs

Overview

These Structural Concepts cases are designed to merchandise packaged products at 41 °F (5 °C) or less product temperatures.

Refrigerated Display cases are classified by "Test Room Climate Class." Test Room Climate Class 8 is to be operated in an environment of 24°C (75.2°F) 55% R.H.

Product must be pre-chilled to 41 °F (5 °C) or less before being placed in the case.

Component parts shall be replaced with like components.

Cases should be installed and operated according to this operating manual's instructions to ensure proper performance. Improper use will void warranty.

NSF/ANSI Type I vs. II Environmental Conditions

This case is designed to display products in ambient indoor store conditions where temperature and humidity are maintained within a specific range.

NSF/ANSI Type I Conditions: Product is displayed in store conditions with a maximum ambient temperature of 75 °F (24 °C) and maximum relative humidity of 55%.

NSF/ANSI Type II Conditions: Product is displayed in store conditions with a maximum ambient temperature of 80 °F (27 °C) and maximum relative humidity of 55%.

If you are unsure if your unit is classified as NSF/ANSI Type I or Type II, see the tag next to the serial label on your case.

Compliance

Performance issues when in violation of applicable NEC, federal, state and local electrical and plumbing codes are not covered by warranty.



This equipment **MUST** be installed in compliance with all applicable NEC, federal, state, and local electrical and plumbing codes.

This equipment **MUST** be installed in accordance with ANSI/ASHRAE 15 – Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems.

Warnings

This page contains important warnings to prevent injury or death. Please read carefully!



Risk of electric shock. Disconnect power before servicing the unit. **CAUTION!** More than one source of electrical supply is employed with units that have separate circuits. Disconnect **ALL ELECTRICAL SOURCES** before servicing.



Hazardous moving parts. Do not operate the case with the covers removed. Fan blades may be exposed when deck panel is removed. Disconnect power before removing deck panel.



This product can expose you to chemicals, including Urethane (Ethyl Carbonate), which are known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to P65Warnings.ca.gov.



Condensate pan and overflow condensate pans are **HOT!** Disconnect and allow to cool before cleaning or removing from case.

Do not place any items on the glass top surface to prevent scratching or marring.

Precautions

The following are important precautions to prevent damage to the case or merchandise. Read carefully!

CAUTION! Lamp Replacement Guidelines

LED lamps reflect specific sizes, shapes, and design. Any replacements must meet factory specification, resist breakage and reflect similar appearance as lamps from the factory.

CAUTION!

These cases are not to be installed in lobbies or locations of egress, such as hallways or public corridors. If case is placed in an enclosure or surrounding structure, keep all of the case's ventilation openings clear of obstructions. The unit is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the unit by a person responsible for their safety. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not 'play with unit.

CAUTION! Power Cord and Plug Maintenance

Risk of electric shock if cord or plug becomes damaged, replace only with cord and plug of same type.
Power cord should only be replaced by qualified service personnel.

CAUTION! Do Not Rely On Thermometers or Thermostats for Product (Food) Temperatures.

Thermometers & thermostats reflect air temperatures ONLY.
Use a calibrated food probe thermometer for actual product (food) temperatures.
For accurate readings, DO NOT use infrared food thermometers. Self-contained
case clearance: 6" min. air intake / 6" min. air discharge.

CAUTION! Check Condensate Pan, Its Position & Plug! Water On Flooring Can Cause Extensive Damage!

Before powering up case, check that condensate pan is positioned directly under case's condensate drain.
Before powering up case, check that condensate pan's electrical plug is
SECURELY connected to condensate system's receptacle.
If wicking material is used in condensate pan, check that it is secure.

Wiring Diagram

Each case has its own wiring diagram folded and in its own packet. It may be placed near ballast box, field wiring box, raceway cover, or other related location.

Refrigerant Disclosure Statement

This equipment is prohibited from use in California with any refrigerants on the "List of Prohibited Substances" for that specific end-use, in accordance with California Code of Regulations, title 17, section 95374.

This disclosure statement has been reviewed and approved by Structural Concepts and Structural Concepts attests, under penalty of perjury, that these statements are true and accurate.

Refrigerant Warnings

Following are important information regarding refrigerants. Read carefully!

DANGER



Refrigeration unit contains gas under high pressure. Do not tamper with or puncture the system. Contact qualified service personnel before disposal.

Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant is used in this case.

Minimum room area (operating or storage): 77.25 ft² (7.1 m²)

Consult repair manual/owner's guide before servicing this product.

Do not store explosive substances (such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant) in this case.

Do not use an electrical appliance INSIDE the food storage compartments unless its type is recommended by manufacturer.

To minimize risk of ignition due to incorrect parts or improper service, this case is ONLY to be serviced by factory authorized service personnel.

Flammable refrigerant type specified on case nameplate is on the serial label.

APPLIES TO R290 REFRIGERANT MODELS ONLY! Contains a charge of 150g of R290 refrigerant with a lower flammability limit (LFL) of .038kg/m³.

Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.

The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electrical heater).

Do not pierce or burn.

Be aware that refrigerant may not contain an odor.

CAUTION: REFRIGERANT RECOVERY/RECYCLING/DISPOSAL

When recycling or discarding case, refrigerants MUST BE handled according to local, state and federal codes, requirements and regulations.

If disposing of a refrigerated case that uses ozone depleting chemicals in its refrigeration system, make sure the refrigerant is removed by a qualified service technician and properly disposed of.

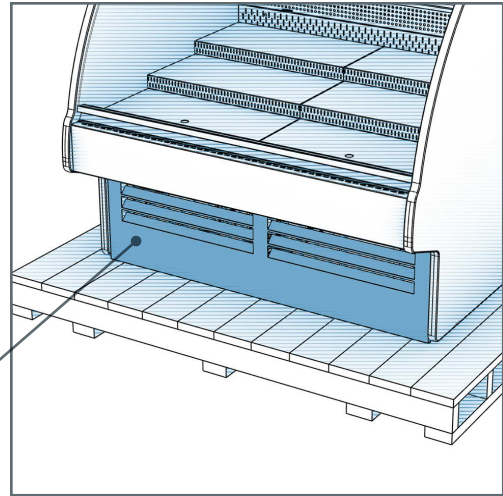
If you intentionally release refrigerant into the atmosphere, you may be subject to fines or other penalties (under regulation mandated by environmental regulators and/or legislative edict.)

Installation: Case Removal From Skid

Remove Lower Front Panel From Case:

- To prevent damage to the case, remove the lower front panel from the case before removing it from the pallet.
- The lower front is held in place by magnets only. No screw removal is required.
- Place the lower front panel in a secure location while removing the case from the pallet.

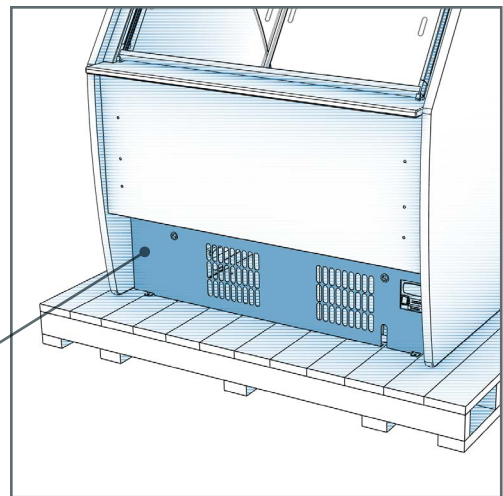
Lower Front Panel



Remove Lower Rear Panel From Case:

- Remove the lower rear panel from the case before removing it from the pallet.
- The lower rear is held in place by magnets only. No screw removal is required.
- Place the lower rear panel in a secure location while removing the case from the pallet.

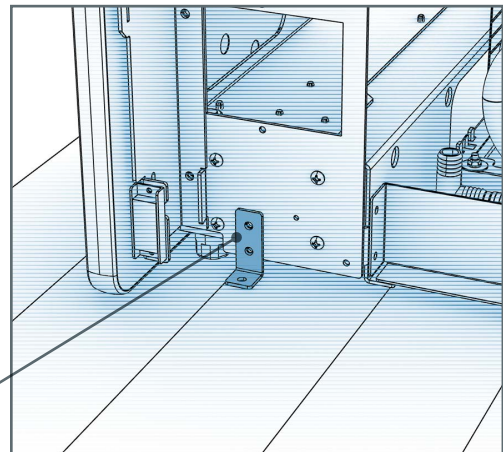
Lower Rear Panel



Disconnect Case From Pallet:

- Remove screws from shipping brackets. Remove and discard shipping brackets from the pallet.
- Raise the leveler all the way up to engage the casters.

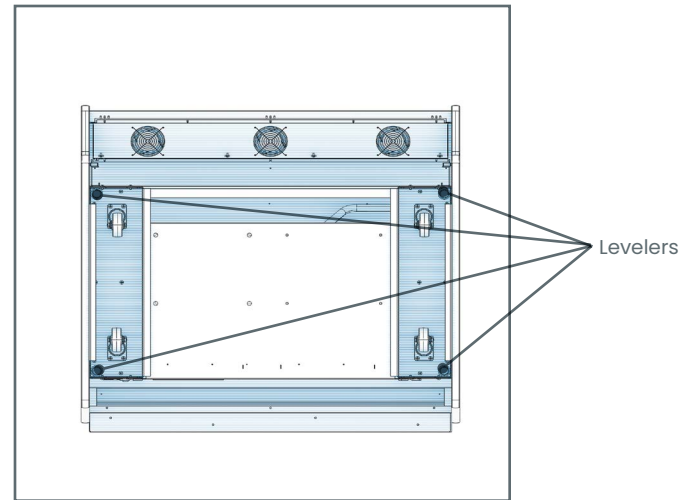
Shipping Bracket



Installation: Case Removal From Skid

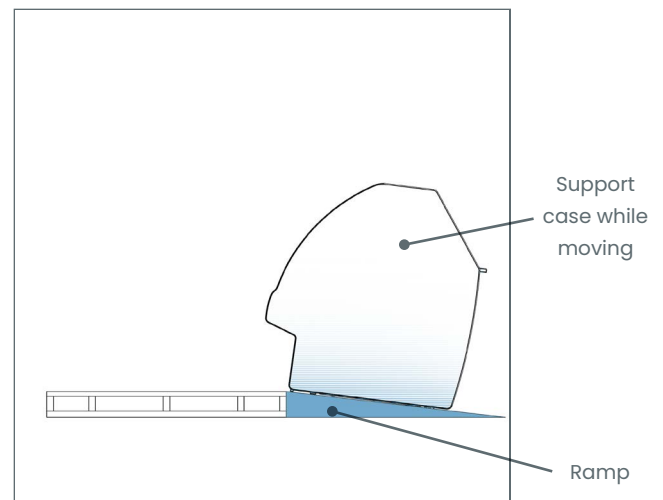
Levelers:

- There are levelers on each corner of the case.
- Raise levelers to their highest position to engage the casters.



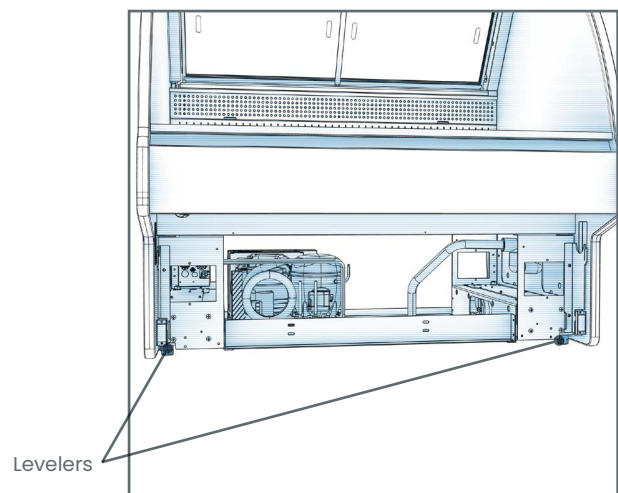
Carefully Remove Case From Pallet:

- Check that levelers are fully raised.
- Carefully lower to the floor (using a ramp if available).
- Slide pallet from under case as required.
- Maintain support of the case at all times, or the center of gravity may cause the case to fall.
- See the illustration at right.



Levelers:

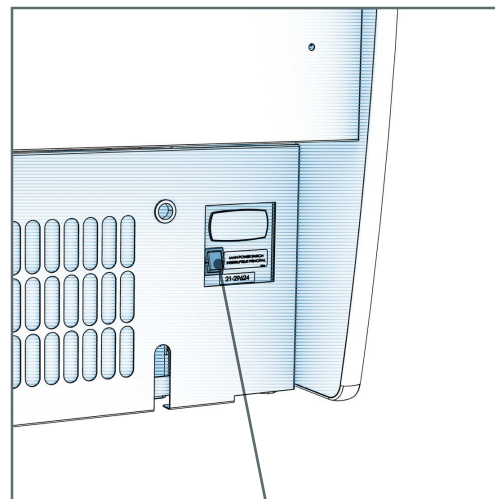
- After the case is at the desired position, lower the levelers to secure the case in position. Check that the case is level.
- Adjust height as needed.



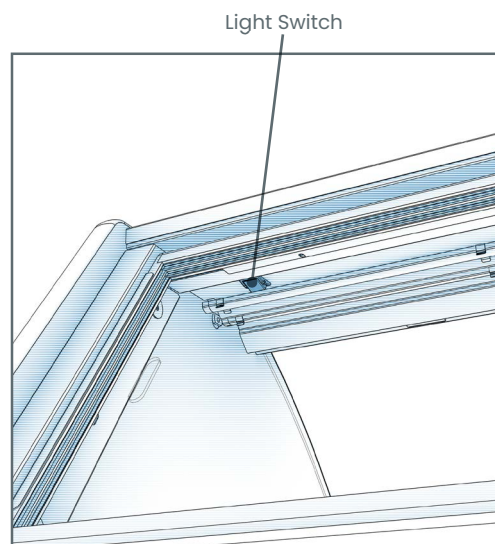
Installation: Start Up

Plug Case In/Turn On Main Power Switch:

- Do not use an extension cord with this case.
- Do not operate this equipment with a damaged cord, plug, or outlet.
- Ensure that the main power switch is off.
- Route the power cord through the appropriate knockout in the rear panel. Install the supplied cord bushing in the knockout hole. Do not install cord without bushing.
- Plug the cord into a certified 120V electrical outlet with ground.
- Turn the main power switch on.
- Coil fans should turn on.
- From inside of the case, check for discharge air from front baffle, to confirm that the fans are functioning properly.
- When the case is in a start-up mode or has been idle for a long period of time, the case may require 75 minutes running time to pull down the temperature.
- Turn lights on.
- Light switch is located on the ceiling of merchandising area.
- The lights should come on at the same time.
- Always maintain front and rear airflow clearance of four inches.
- Obstruction or restriction of air can void warranty.
- Note: Case temperature setting is determined by case size. Temperature is controlled by a thermostat.



Main Power Switch



Light Switch

Placement of Case

Consider where the display case will be positioned relative to walls, ceilings, HVAC vents, windows, and other equipment discharging warm air.

The 5' - 10' - 15' Rule

Stay 5' away from an exterior window

Direct sunlight increases the heat load on the front of the display resulting in the refrigeration system having to work harder and possible condensation on the case.

With service display cases that have a glass front, air blowing on the front glass causes condensation to develop.

Remain 10' away from HVAC ceiling vents

Air blowing on the front of the display interrupts the air curtain and causes product temperatures to increase.

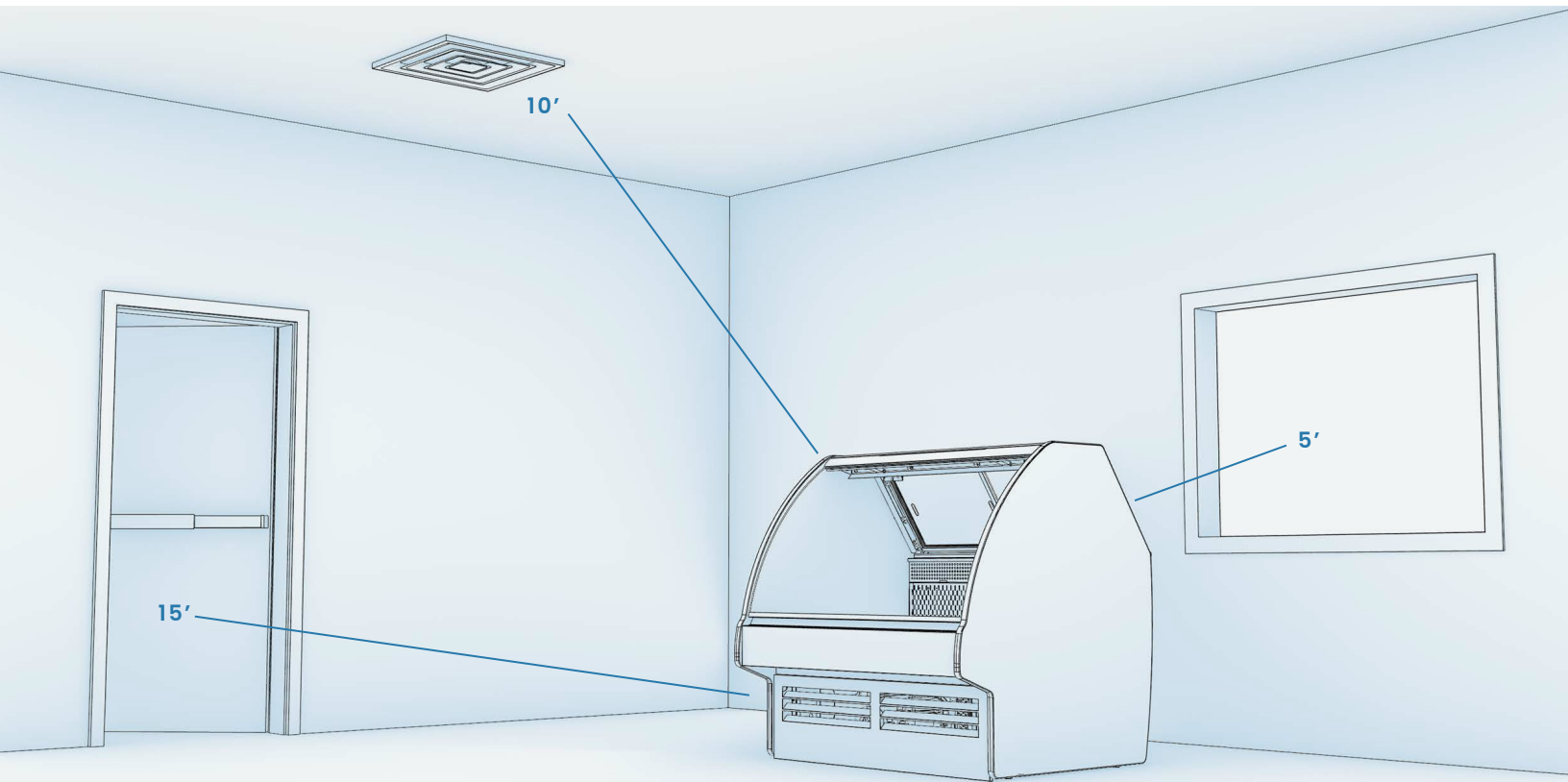
Position the display 15' away from exterior doors

Air drafts from the front exterior doors interrupt the air curtain, allowing warm air to penetrate the inside of the display, affecting product temperature.

Minimum 4" clearance to walls & ceilings.

Some models can be positioned right to the wall & ceiling.

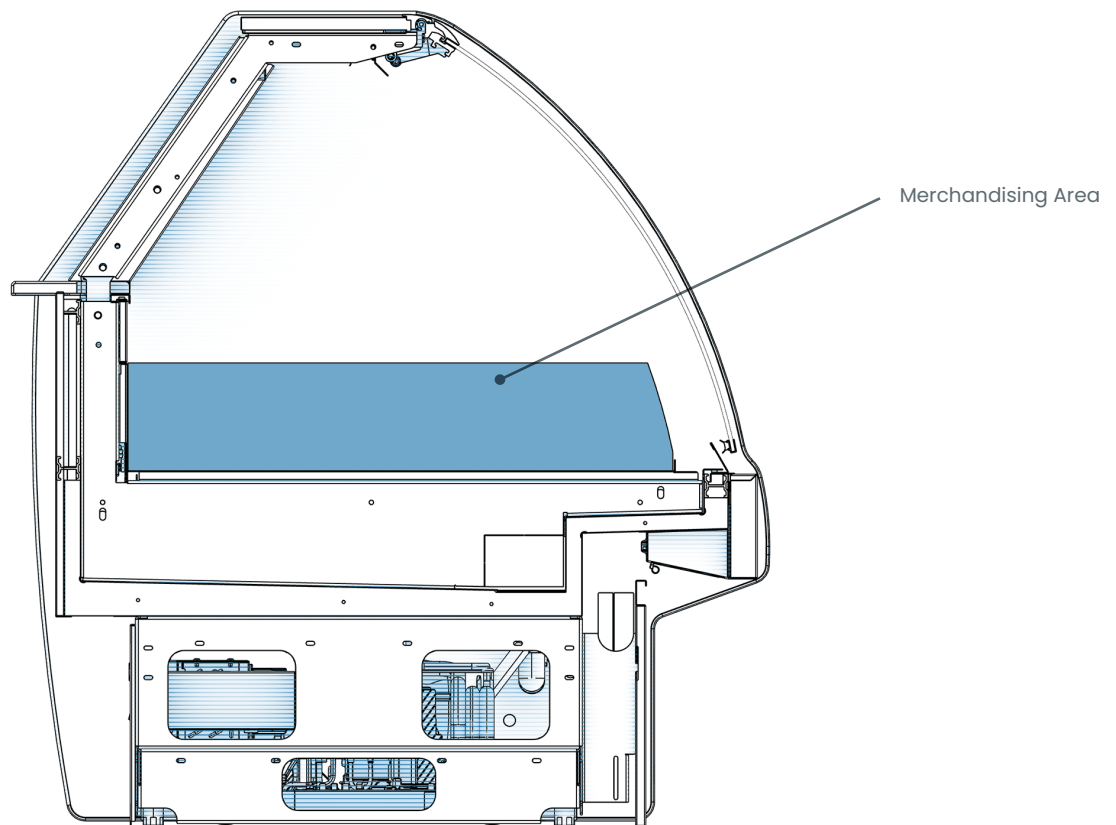
Refer to spec sheets & design guide for further information.



Product Placement

Product Placement

Product can be placed on decking. Proper airflow is critical to maintaining proper product temperature. Product should not be placed on air grills inside of the case and have at least 1 inch of clearance between product and discharge. See merchandising illustration below.

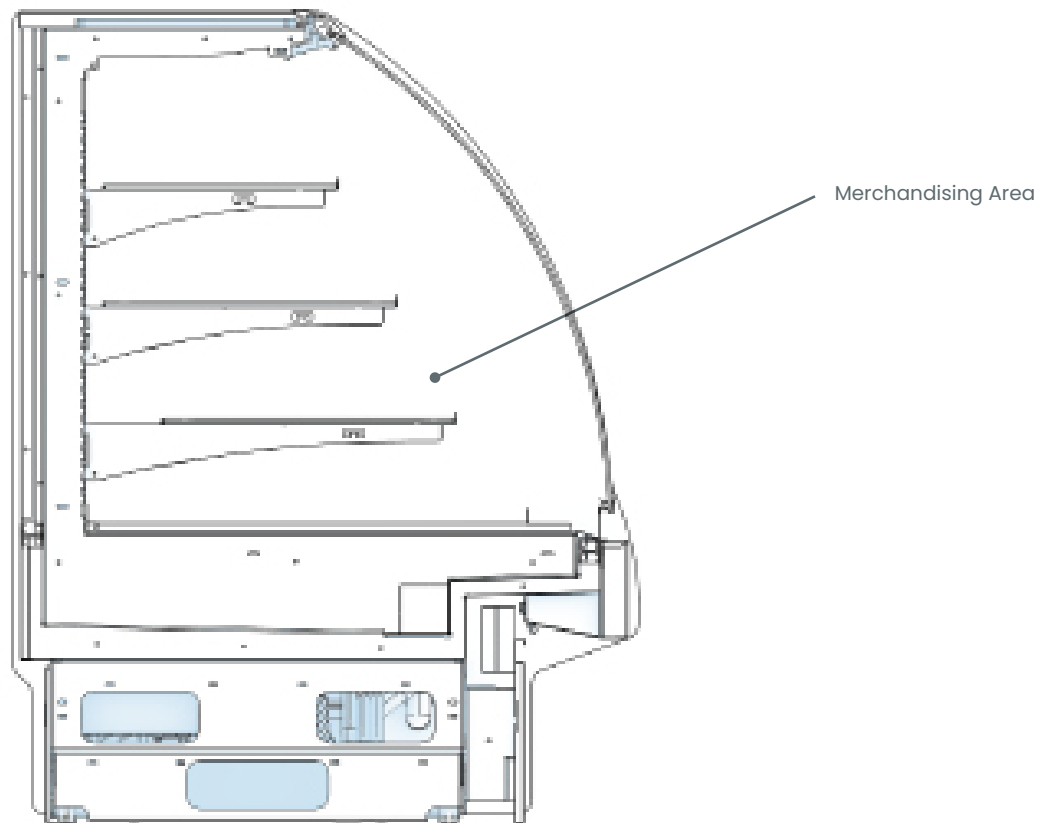


Model GLDS4R Shown Above

Product Placement

Product Placement

Product can be placed on decking. Proper airflow is critical to maintaining proper product temperature. Product should not be placed on air grills inside of the case and have at least 1 inch of clearance between product and discharge. See merchandising illustration below.

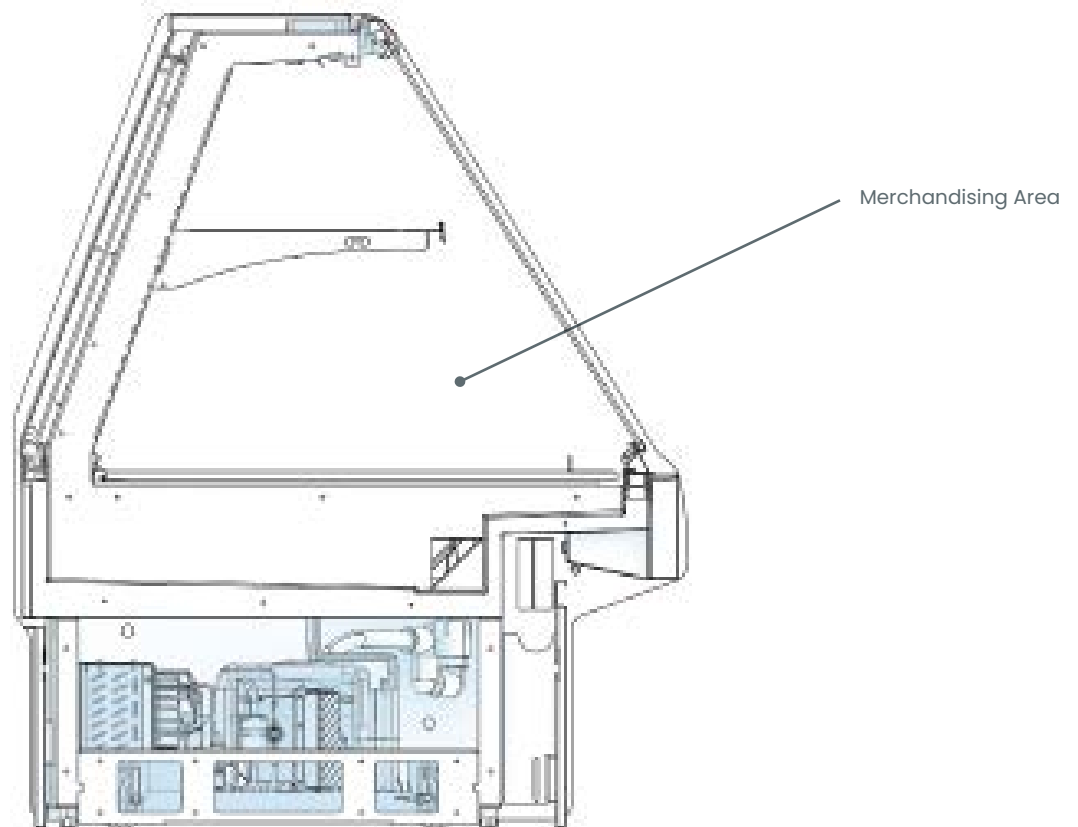


Model GHS456R Shown Above

Product Placement

Product Placement

Product can be placed on decking. Proper airflow is critical to maintaining proper product temperature. Product should not be placed on air grills inside of the case and have at least 1 inch of clearance between product and discharge. See merchandising illustration below.



Model GMDS4R Shown Above

Shelf and Deck Load Limits

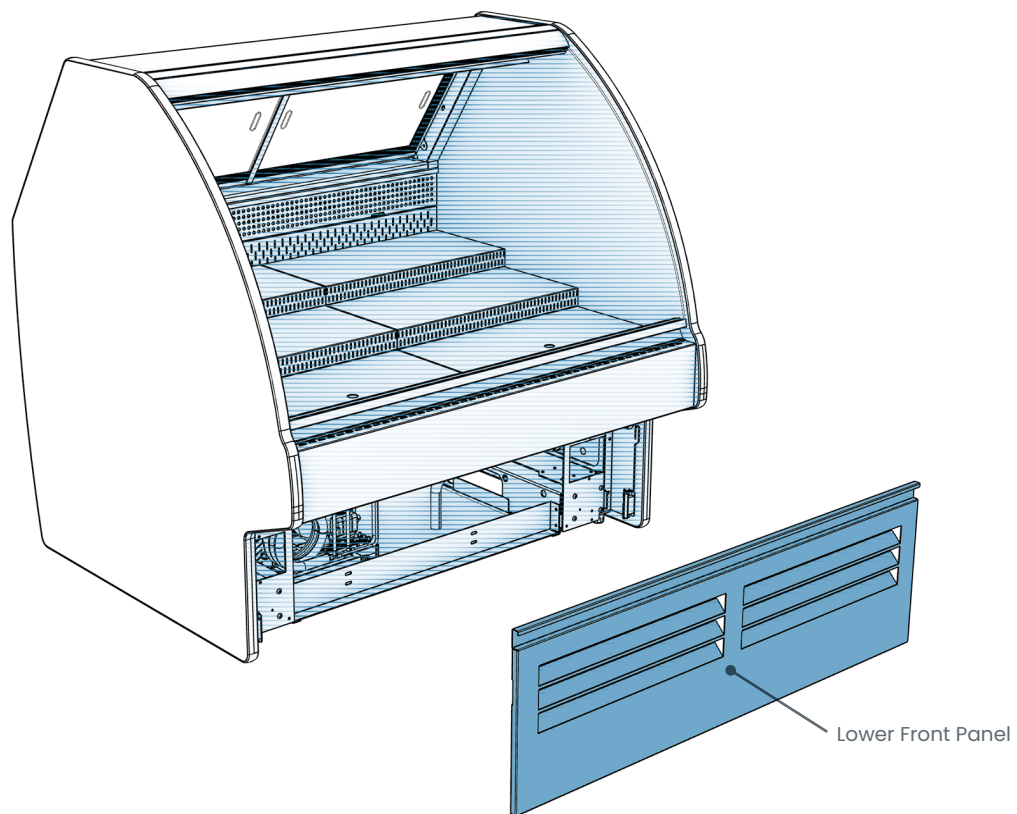
The chart below lists the load limits for the shelves and decks. All weights below are for a uniformly distributed load. All values are in pounds.

MODEL	MAX 12"D SHELF LOAD	MAX 14"D SHELF LOAD	MAX 16"D SHELF LOAD	MAX 20"D SHELF LOAD	MAX DECK PAN LOAD
GHS456R (CURVED)	NA	123.2	154	184.8	277.2
GHS556R (CURVED)	NA	158.4	198	237.6	356.4
GHS656R (CURVED)	NA	193.6	242	290.4	415.8
GHS456R (FLAT)	92.4	NA	154	NA	277.2
GHS556R (FLAT)	118.8	NA	198	NA	356.4
GHS656R (FLAT)	145.2	NA	242	NA	415.8
GLDS4R	NA	NA	NA	NA	338.8
GLDS5R	NA	NA	NA	NA	435.6
GLDS6R	NA	NA	NA	NA	508.2
GMDS4R	NA	NA	154	NA	277.2
GMDS5R	NA	NA	198	NA	356.4
GMDS6R	NA	NA	242	NA	415.8
GMDSV4R	NA	123.2	154	184.8	277.2
GMDSV4RA	NA	123.2	154	184.8	277.2
GMDSVX4RA	NA	NA	NA	90	124
GMDSV5R	NA	158.4	198	237.6	356.4
GMDSV6R	NA	193.6	242	290.4	415.8
GMDSV6RA	NA	193.4	242	290.4	415.8
GMDSV8RA	NA	132/Shelf	165/Shelf	198/Shelf	556
GMDSV12RA	NA	132/Shelf	165/Shelf	198/Shelf	834

Lower Front Panel Removal

Servicing of refrigeration components is to be done by a licensed refrigeration contractor.

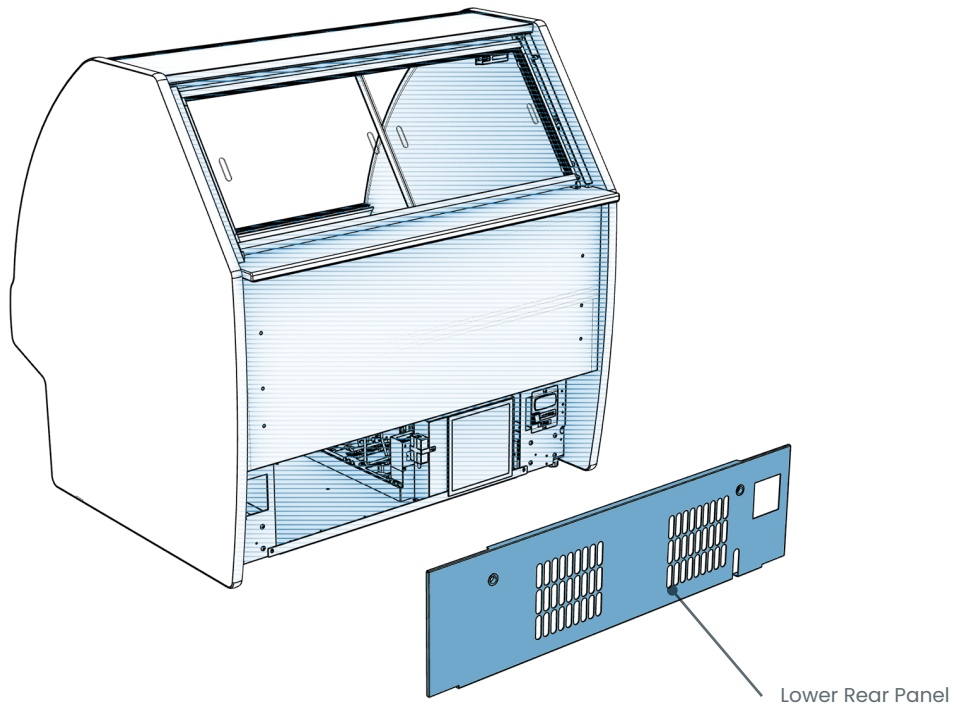
- Remove lower front panel from the magnets to access the compressor package.
- Carefully slide condenser package pan out from under case to access various components.
- For reassembly, reverse the order items were removed.



Lower Rear Panel Removal

Servicing of refrigeration components is to be done by a licensed refrigeration contractor.

- Remove lower rear panel by grabbing the bottom of the panel and pull forward to release magnets.
- Carefully slide condenser package pan out from under case to access various components.
- For reassembly, reverse the order items were removed.



Atmosphere System Requirements and Operation

Overview

These instructions apply to models only with the Atmosphere system included. These models are GMDSV4RA, GMDSVX4RA, GMDSV6RA, GMDSV8A, GMDSV12RA.

System Requirements

System Overview:

The Atmosphere system is designed to maintain a steady relative humidity for a meat/ cheese/ seafood case. This system has a “closed” design so there are no reservoirs to be cleaned.

Electrical:

Rating: 120VAC 60Hz 25A

Requirements: 120V 60Hz 15A single gang outlet wired onsite.

The outlet must be located within 5 feet of control enclosure should be on the case itself.

Plumbing:

1/2NPTF potable cold-water supply with ¼ in OD tube connector

Nearby drain or condensate pump required.

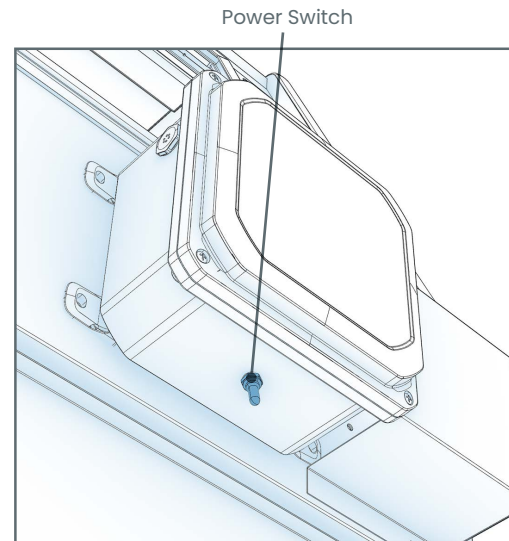
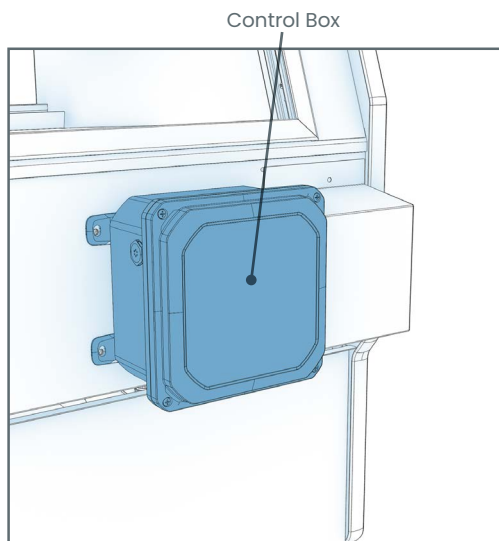
Water must be filtered through a reverse osmosis water filter with a TDS range of 7ppm-15ppm. One can be purchased with the unit or previously installed in the store.

Atmosphere System Requirements and Operation

Start Up

After the system is plumbed turn on the water to the system. There must be water up to the solenoid before the control box is powered on. Failure to do this could damage the system causing a need for a full replacement. To turn on the Atmosphere system you need to switch the ON/OFF toggle located on the bottom of the control box.

Upon initial start-up, it will take 5 to 10 minutes to purge air from the water lines. After the air is purged, the nozzle vapor will be steady uninterrupted. The regulator has been preset to the intended working pressure of the system.



Operating

The system just needs to be powered on with water flowing. The system has been factory set to the optimal duty cycle. Below is a photo of the system operating. Visual impact should be similar.



Shutting Down

Turn off the power switch and shut off the water running to the system. Typically, with a shutoff valve upline from the regulator.

Atmosphere Cleaning and Maintenance

Cleaning

The exterior stainless steel and Controller Boxes can be gently wiped with a moist cloth. Please be careful not to damage the tip of the nebulizer. The nebulizer tip can be cleaned every 6 months with a Q-tip dipped in CLR scale remover. GENTLY rub the surface of each nebulizer with Q-tip for a few seconds. No further cleaning is required.

Troubleshooting

System won't run when turned on:

- Make sure the controller is plugged in and turned on.
- Receptacle voltage may be incorrect.
- Water may be turned off. Verify all shutoff valves are open, keep power off while verifying.
- Verify all controller connections are made.

System is running but not humidifying:

- Make sure the water supply is on.
- Check water pressure, increase if water is dripping from nozzle decrease pressure.
- Check for debris in the water line to nozzle.

System is not humidifying well:

- Check water pressure.
- Check water filters.

Atmosphere Cleaning and Maintenance

6-Month System Maintenance

Order filter by calling Watts at 1-800-224-1299

Item Needed: EDP# 7100110

Includes:

- (1) Sediment Filter
- (1) Carbon Block Filter

Step A–Turn off the incoming water supply to the RO by turning the knob on the Adapt-A-Valve™ clockwise until it stops.

Step B–Open the RO Faucet and allow water to drain from the tank until it is completely empty.

Water may be saved in a container for drinking or to rinse system parts.

Step C–Let system sit for 10 to 15 minutes after the tank is empty to let the system depressurize before attempting to remove filter housings.

Step D–For more leverage you may leave the RO module attached to wall of cabinet. If you are unable to access the module while it is mounted, remove it prior to changing filters. Starting with the closet housing (Stage 1), remove it by turning it clockwise (left), empty water, then discard filter. Continue on to the 2nd housing (Stage 2) and the 3rd housing (Stage 3).

If you own a 4-stage system it will not have the third stage. A 4-stage system has two vertical housings instead of three.

Step E–Clean the filter housings (bowls) with a mild soap solution and rinse with water. Check O-rings and lubricate with water soluble lubricant. **Petroleum base lubricants must not be used.**

NOTICE: Before re-installing the filter bowls back on the the system, check O-rings to make sure they are still in place. Do not over-tighten filter housing, over-tightening may damage O-ring(s), cause water leaks, or affect system performance.

Step F–Insert a new sediment filter (cloth like appearance) into the 1st filter housing which is the one on the water inlet side (green tubing from the Adapt-A-Valve™) of the RO system, and re-install housing.

Step G–Insert the new Carbon Block filter (white end caps & plastic netting) into the second and third filter bowls and re-install housings.

Step H–Turn water supply on the unit by turning the knob on the Adapt-A-Valve™ counterclockwise.

Step I–Open the RO faucet and leave it open until water begins to trickle out. (It will come out slowly).

Step J–Close the RO faucet allowing the storage tank to fill with water. It may take 4 to 6 hours to fill the tank completely depending on the production capability of the membrane, local water temperature and water pressure.



Atmosphere Cleaning and Maintenance

Annual Maintenance

Order filter by calling Watts at 1-800-224-1299

Item Needed: # 7100110, 7100454

Includes:

- (1) Sediment Filter
- (1) Carbon Block Filter
- (1) Final In-Line Filter

Sanitizing of unit is recommended.

Step A-Perform steps A through E in the Six Month System Maintenance.

If not sanitizing the system skip to step H.

Step B-Remove the RO membrane from its housing and rest in a clean sanitary place. (refer to "Membrane Replacement" for direction on removing the membrane). Replace cap onto empty membrane housing and re-connect green tubing.

Step C-Leaving the filter out, replace Stage 1 and 2 empty filter housings (hand tight) onto unit. Measure & pour either 1/2 cup of hydrogen peroxide or common household bleach into the 1st filter housing (Stage 1) and hand tighten onto unit.

NOTICE: Over-tightening components can damage the system causing water damage and/or system failure.

Step D-With the RO faucet in the closed position turn on the incoming water supply to the system by turning the Adapt-A-Valve™ counterclockwise. Wait 1 minute for the unit to pressurize. Turn on the RO faucet, and let the water run for 30 seconds. Turn off the RO faucet, and let the unit rest for 2 minutes. Finally, open the RO faucet, and let the water run for 5 more minutes.

Step E-Turn of the incoming water supply to the system by turning the Adapt-A-Valve™ clockwise until it stops. Keep the RO faucet open until the storage tank is completely drained.

Step F-Open the membrane housing and re-install the RO membrane while making sure not to kind the O-rings. (Refer to "Membrane Replacement" section on Page 9 for directions on the installing the membrane). Tighten the cap back on the housing and reconnect green turning.

Step G-Remove filter housing Stage 1 and 2 and empty of water.

NOTICE: Before re-installing the filter bowls back on to the system, check O-rings to make sure they are still in place and lubricate with water soluble lubricant. Do not over-tighten filter housing, over-tightening may damage O-ring(s), cause water leaks, or affect system performance.

Step H-Insert the new Sediment Filter (cloth like appearance) into the 1st filter housing which is the one on the water inlet side (green tubing from the Adapt-A-Valve™) of the RO system and re-install housing.

Step I-Insert the new Carbon Block filter (white End Caps) into the 2nd housing and re-install housing.

Annual Maintenance

Step J-The final filter is clipped on the membrane housing. Remove it by first loosening the compression fittings on both ends of the filter and disconnecting the blue tubing. Remove filter from holding clips and replace with the new filter. (Discard used final filter after sanitizing) Re-attach tubing.

The arrow on the final filter must be pointing towards the RO faucet/away from the RO storage tank.

This is a good time to check the air pressure in your storage tank.

Step K-Follow Steps H through J in the 6-Month System Maintenance section for start up directions.

Atmosphere Cleaning and Maintenance

Membrane Replacement

Order membrane by calling Watts at 1-800-224-1299

Item Needed: # 7100122

Includes:

- (1) RO membrane

This reverse osmosis system contains a replaceable component (the RO membrane) which is critical to the efficiency of the system. Replacement of this reverse osmosis membrane should be with one of identical specifications as defined by Watts to assure the same efficiency and contaminant reduction performance.

Membranes have a life expectancy between 2 and 5 years, depending on the incoming water conditions and the amount the RO system is used. This reverse osmosis membrane is critical for effective reduction of total dissolved solids (TDS). The product water should be tested periodically to verify that the system is performing satisfactorily.

Normally, a membrane would be replaced during the semiannual or annual filter change. However, if at any time, you notice a reduction in water production or an unpleasant taste in the reverse osmosis water, it could be time to replace the membrane. Watts recommends replace the membrane when TDS reduction falls below 75%.

Step A-Turn off the incoming water supply to the RO by turning the knob on the Adapt-A-Valve™ clockwise until it stops.

Step B-Open the RO Faucet and allow water to drain from the tank until it is completely empty.



Removing the Membrane

Step A-Use a 5/8" wrench to remove the Green Tube fitting on the left side of the horizontal membrane housing (end with one elbow).

Step B-Remove the cap from the membrane housing by turning it counterclockwise to loosen.

A double side wrench may be purchased from Watts to aid with loosening the cap/filter housings.

Step C-Remove membrane housing from the holding clips. Using a pair of pliers, grip the PVC tube on the RO membrane and pull firmly on the membrane to remove from the housing and discard

Atmosphere Cleaning and Maintenance

Installing the Membrane

Step A-Lubricate the O-rings on the new membrane with a water soluble lubricant. Insert the end with the two black O-rings first into the housing.

Step B-Once membrane has been inserted into the housing you must take your thumbs and give a firm push to properly seat the membrane. Replace membrane housing cap and tighten.

Step C-After replacing membrane housing into clips, attach the green tube to the elbow on cap using 5/8" wrench.

Step D-Follow Start Up.



Cleaning Schedule (To Be Performed by Store Personnel)

FREQUENCY	INSTRUCTIONS
Daily	Glass Surfaces: Clean glass surfaces and shelves with household or commercial glass cleaner.
Daily	Exterior Panels: Wipe off all surfaces with warm water and mild soap solution and non-abrasive cloth.
Daily	Decks: Wipe off decks with a moist cloth dipped in mild soap and water solution..
Daily	Acrylic Surfaces: • Clean: Use a soft, clean cloth dipped in a solution of warm water and a small amount of mild liquid soap. Apply light pressure while wiping away all smudges and residue. • Rinse: Use pure water in a spray bottle to rinse. • Dry: Use non-abrasive clean cloth. • Polishing: Buff with a light coat of automobile paste wax or plastic cleaner/polish. • Scratches: Use high-quality buffing compound. Carefully follow instructions. • Never use window or household cleaning products.
Daily	Stainless Steel Surfaces: • Wash with a solution of hand dish-washing liquid detergent and water or a solution of baking soda and water. Rinse and polish dry with a soft cloth. • Never use scouring powders or steel wool as they will scratch stainless steel. • Brighten by polishing with a cloth dipped in vinegar or in ammonia; sprinkle baking soda on a sponge and rub gently, rinse. Polish dry with soft cloth. • Remove streaks or heat stains from stainless steel by rubbing with club soda..
Weekly	Magnetic Condensing Coil Filter: • This filter helps prevent dust particles from entering condenser coil. • It is accessible at the air intake side of the case. • Magnetic condenser coil filter is dishwasher safe; remove from case and use a rag or soft-bristled brush to wipe off excess dust particles from filter. Run in normal dishwasher cycle. Remove from dishwasher • Dry with a soft cloth or allow to air dry. Replace in case.
Quarterly	Under Case Cleaning: • Remove lower front and rear panels. Unlock caster and lower to floor. • Slide the case out of the current position, and slide the condenser package out from under the case. • Use a vacuum with brush to remove all dust, dirt, food particles, or residue from underside of the case. • Place the case back in position and replace the front and rear panels.
6-Months	For Atmosphere equipped cases, reference page 19
Annual	For Atmosphere equipped cases, reference pages 20-23

Preventive Maintenance

Maintenance and Service Notes

WARNING! TURN OFF CASE BEFORE PERFORMING PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

- All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.
- The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e., non-sparking, adequately sealed, or intrinsically safe.
- If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available on hand. A dry chemical or CO2 fire extinguisher should be adjacent to the charging area.
- No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigerating system which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment shall be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.
- Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

Checks to the refrigerating equipment

- Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times, the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
- The following check shall be applied to installation using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:
 - a. The actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
 - b. The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
 - c. If an indirect refrigeration circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
 - d. Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
 - e. Refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

Checks to electrical devices

- Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment, so all parties are advised.
- Initial safety checks shall include:
 - a. That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
 - b. That no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
 - c. That there is continuity of earth bonding.

Preventive Maintenance

Maintenance and Service Notes

WARNING! TURN OFF CASE BEFORE PERFORMING PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Repairs to sealed components

- During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanent opening form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
- Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number and connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
- Ensure that the apparatus is mounted securely.
- Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded to the point that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Repair to intrinsically safe components

- Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.
- Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.
- Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts can result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.
- NOTE The use of silicon sealant can inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

Cabling

- Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges, or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

Detection of flammable refrigerants

- Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.
- The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.
- Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS the sensitivity might not be adequate, or might need recalibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25% maximum) is confirmed.
- Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine can react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.
- NOTE examples of leak detection fluids are
 - Bubble method.
 - Fluorescent method agents.
- If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.
- If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Removal of refrigerant shall be according to the removal and evacuation procedures below.

Preventive Maintenance

Maintenance and Service Notes

WARNING! TURN OFF CASE BEFORE PERFORMING PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Removal and evacuation

- When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs—or for any other purpose—conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that the best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:
 - a. Safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
 - b. Purge the circuit with inert gas;
 - c. Evacuate (optional for A2L);
 - d. Purge with inert gas (optional for A2L);
 - e. Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.
- The refrigerant change shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
- For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerant purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum (optional for A2L). This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for A2L). When the final oxygen-free nitrogen change is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
- Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

Charging procedures

- In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
 - a. Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
 - b. Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
 - c. Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
 - d. Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
 - e. Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.
- Prior to recharging the system. It shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be lead-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

Preventive Maintenance

Maintenance and Service Notes

WARNING! TURN OFF CASE BEFORE PERFORMING PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Decommissioning

- Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
 - a. Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
 - b. Isolate the system electrically.
 - c. Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
 - i. Mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - ii. All personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - iii. The recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - iv. Recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
 - d. Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
 - e. If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
 - f. Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
 - g. Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
 - h. Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80% volume liquid charge).
 - i. Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
 - j. When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from the site properly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
 - k. Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked.
- Equipment shall be labeled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

Preventive Maintenance

Maintenance and Service Notes

WARNING! TURN OFF CASE BEFORE PERFORMING PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Recovery

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labeled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valve in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect coupling and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Programmable Controller (Select, Click On or Scan Qr Code for Information)

Determine which programmable controller is on your case (Controllers that Structural Concepts commonly use are shown below). Your particular programmable controller may differ.



Carel® PJEZ Platform



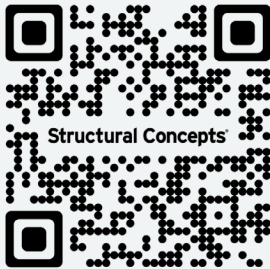
Carel® ir33 Platform



Carel® iJF Platform



Dixell® XM670K-XM679K Platform



To access information about the programmable controller that is used on your case, follow these instructions:

If viewing this document on a smartphone, a tablet, or computer, select/click on the QR code on the left.

If viewing this document in print (hard copy), scan the QR code on the left with your smartphone or tablet.

Structural Concepts Technical Service Contact Information & Limited Warranty

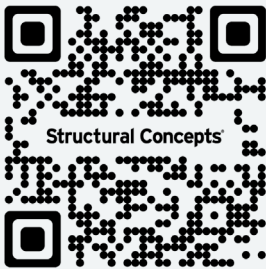
Contact Information

Web: structuralconcepts.com/support

Tech Service/Warranty: 1 (800) 433-9490, EXT. 1

Hours Available: Monday – Friday, 8am to 8pm EST
(Closed holidays)

Before contacting, you must have the following: serial number / model number / store number / store address / details (photos, leak locations, damage, store's ambient conditions, etc.)



To access the limited warranty to your case, follow these instructions:

If viewing this document on a smartphone, tablet, or computer, select/click on the QR code on the left.

If viewing this document in print (hard copy), scan the QR code on the left with your smartphone or tablet.