# INSTALLATION MANUAL

# PAN CHILL



PC	97/4
PC	140/6
PC	150/7
PC	189/9

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# **IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS**

\* The installation of this equipment should be entrusted to technicians approved by the vendor and in compliance with standards and rules in force.

\* Before installing the unit ensure that the circulation and volume of air are sufficient to allow normal cooling of the condenser and compressor.

\* Avoid installing the cabinet near major sources of heat or in direct sunlight.

\* Note that too high ambient operating temperature can reduce performance.

\* When connecting electrically earth continuity must be maintained between the unit and the supply socket.

\* For cabinets supplied with a supply cable note that this is a specific part and should only be replaced with an original part. Being considered as a circuitbreaker, ensure that the plug is easily accessible as a means of electrical isolation.

\* Protection against electrical overload or faults is the responsibility of the installer. Ensure that a circuit breaker or fuses are fitted in the supply circuit (See Name plate).

\* All operations on the electrical or refrigeration circuits, including cleaning operations should only be undertaken with the unit DISCONNECTED (unplugged socket).

\* The air-cooled compressor condenser must be cleaned regularly (every 3 to 6 months).

\* The unit should not be sprayed or splashed with water:

- Do not use a jet wash on the exterior or technical parts of the unit.

- The equipment must not be installed in the open air or exposed to the elements.

\* During any intervention it is imperative that the factory systems are respected so as not to compromise safety.

\* The correct operation of this equipment depends on the safety and operating systems functioning as designed in the factory. We cannot be held responsible for poor operation that results from inappropriate modifications.

\* The manufacturer can not be held responsible for usage other than that for which the equipment was designed.

#### ALL SPECIFICATIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS IN THIS MANUAL MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

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# 1. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

## 1.1 PC 97/4

Dimensions (mm)	Length	Width	Height
Outer - closed - open	969	391,5 445	262 595
- glazing kit		391,5	399
	688,5	305	150
Weight (Kg)			
Gross		25	
Electricity			
Voltage		230V 1~	
Frequency		50 Hz	
Protection		aM 2A	
Maximum power		140 W	
Refrigeration			
Refrigerating power (W)	345	at -10/+5	0°C
Compressor type		Hermetic	
Evaporator type		Static	
Refrigerant		R290	
Heat emission	4306 W/24h		h
Refrigerant charge	(see nameplate)		
Expansion	Capillary		
Condensation	Air		
Capacities			
Gross volume (L)		30	
Capacity	4 GN	1/3 or mu	ultiple
	(not supplied)		
Temperatures			
Max. ambient	+25°C		
Temperature range	0/+12°C		
Construction			
Туре	Мо	noblock ty	/pe
Outer Finish	5 sides stainless steel 304		
Liner Finish	Stainless steel 304		
Insulation	35 mm thick polyurethane		
Normes			
CE	Safety : El	N 60 335-	1







E : Output electric cable

# 1.2 PC 140/6

Dimensions (mm)	Length	Width	Height
Outer - closed		391,5	262
- open	1399	445	595
- glazing kit		391,5	399
Liner	1118,5	305	150
Weight (Kg)			
Gross		27	
Electricity			
Voltage		230V 1~	
Frequency		50 Hz	
Protection		aM 2A	
Maximum power		140 W	
Refrigeration			
Refrigerating power (W)	345	at10/+5	0°C
Compressor type		Hermetic	
Evaporator type		Static	
Refrigerant		R290	
Heat emission	4	306 W/24	h
Refrigerant charge	(see nameplate)		ate)
Expansion	Capillary		
Condensation	Air		
Capacities			
Gross volume (L)		50	
Capacity	6 GN1/3 or multiple (not supplied)		
Temperatures	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,
Max. ambient		+25°C	
Temperature range	0/+12°C		
Construction			
Туре	Мо	noblock tv	/pe
Outer Finish	5 sides stainless steel 304		
Liner Finish	Stainless steel 304		
Insulation	35 mm thick polyurethane		
Normes			
CE	Safety : El	N 60 335-	1







E: Sortie cable éléctrique

E : Output electric cable

## 1.3 PC 150/7

Dimensions (mm)	Length	Width	Height
Outer - closed		391,5	262
- open	1499	445	595
- glazing kit		391,5	399
Liner	1218,5	305	150
Weight (Kg)			
Gross		28	
Electricity			
Voltage		230V 1~	
Frequency		50 Hz	
Protection		aM 2A	
Maximum power		140 W	
Refrigeration			
Refrigerating power (W)	345	at 10/+5	O°C
Compressor type		Hermetic	
Evaporator type		Static	
Refrigerant		R290	
Heat emission	4	306 W/24	h
Refrigerant charge	(see nameplate)		
Expansion	Capillary		
Condensation	Air		
Capacities			
Gross volume (L)		55	
Capacity	7 GN1/3 or multiple		ultiple
	(n	ot supplie	d)
Temperatures			
Max. ambient	+25°C		
Temperature range	0/+12°C		
Construction			
Туре	Monoblock type		
Outer Finish	5 sides stainless steel 304		
Liner Finish	Stainless steel 304		
Insulation	35 mm thick polyurethane		
Normes			
CE	Safety : El	N 60 335-	1







### 1.4 PC 189/9

Dimensions (mm)	Length	Width	Height
Outer - closed		391,5	262
- open	1887	445	595
- glazing kit		391,5	399
Liner	1606,5	305	150
Weight (Kg)			
Gross		30	
Electricity			
Voltage		230V 1~	
Frequency		50 Hz	
Protection		aM 2A	
Maximum power		140 W	
Refrigeration			
Refrigerating power (W)	345	at –10/+5	O°C
Compressor type		Hermetic	
Evaporator type		Static	
Refrigerant	R290		
Heat emission	4306 W/24h		
Refrigerant charge	(see nameplate)		
Expansion	Capillary		
Condensation	Air		
Capacities			
Gross volume (L)		75	
Capacity	9 GN	11/3 or m	ultiple
	(n	ot supplie	d)
Temperatures			
Max. ambient	+25°C		
Temperature range	0/+12°C		
Construction			
Туре	Monoblock type		
Outer Finish	5 sides stainless steel 304		steel 304
Liner Finish	Stainless steel 304		
Insulation	35 mm thick polyurethane		
Normes			
CE	Safety : El	N 60 335-	1



E : Output electric cable

# 2. <u>NAMEPLATE</u>

The nameplate is to be found fixed on the back of the appliance.

For all correspondence relating to your equipment remember:

- The unit code (Type)
- The serial number (N° SERIE)
- The date (Date)

The main characteristics are reported on a label fixed to :

- The left hand internal panel

# 3. INSTALLATION

# 3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENT

The installation, any repairs or alterations to this equipment should be undertaken by qualified specialists according to good practice.

# 3.2 HANDLING

The unit should be moved with adapted lifting gear.

If the unit has to be transported this should be done on its original pallet.

If moving the appliance without its pallet, it must be carried and not pulled.

The appliance must be stacked in horizontal position so that the arrows printed on the packaging are pointing upwards (the top of the device)

# 3.3 UNPACKING AND INSTALATION

### 3.3.1 UNPACKING

When unpacking, make sure that the unit is permanently in a horizontal position.

#### 3.3.2 INSTALLATION

Once a location has been chosen ensure that the air around the unit is sufficient to provide adequate cooling to the condenser and compressor.

Allow a 5 to 10cm clearance between the walls and the cabinet.

Avoid proximity to any heat source.

# 3.4 KIT ASSEMBLIES

3.4.1 NIGHT COVER KIT



Fix the hinges on to appliance with TH M6 screws and galvanised L6N washers.





Simply click the cover on the appliance by placing the pivots (installed on the hinge boxes of the hood) into the hinge notches.

#### 3.4.2 BRAKETS

Find a place or install the device while ensuring that nothing clutter the layout of it.



Trace on the wall 4 fixing positions taking account of the position of the height of the appliance (distance B between the two fixations of a wall = 131mm). For versions PC 189 and PC 221, there will be 3 brackets, so 6 fixing positions (3rd bracket is in the middle distance equivalent to two others).

= 918mm
= 1348mm
= 1448mm
= 1836mm

On these plots, drill holes in order to introduce dowels attachments adapted to the wall (screws and dowels, recommended M10 are not supplied with the kit) and then screw 2 wall fixings (or 3 version PC 189).



Then the fixing supports can be assembled on wall fixings.

Place the unit on the fixing supports and fix it with the TH M6 screws and L6N washers.



### 3.4.3 LEG'S SUPPORT



Fix 2 legs on 2 leg's support. (rigth leg's support and left leg's support)

The right leg's support has a shorter folding and the left leg's support has an extra notch.



Fix the leg's supports in the device.



With the shorter folding of right leg's support we can it install under the device without to being hindered by the lower folding of the right side.



# **3.5 CONNECTIONS** (SEE § 1 "Technical characteristics")

## 3.5.1 ELECTRICS

The unit is fitted with a supply cable which must not be removed.

EARTH continuity must be maintained (see § Important recommandations).

Provision of a circuit breaker or fuses to protect the supply is the responsibility of the installer.

# **USER MANUAL**

# **PAN CHILL**



PC 97/4 PC 140/6 PC 150/7 PC 189/9



# **IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS**

\* This cabinet is designed for use in restaurants, catering facilities, etc... It is not intended for industrial use.

\* It should be installed by a specialised installer.

\* Avoid installing the cabinet near a major source of heat or in direct exposure to sunlight.

\* Note that too high ambient temperature can impair performance.

\* The air condenser must be cleaned regularly (every 3 to 6 months) by a refrigeration engineer.

\* Do not modify the electrical connection made by the installer, particularly the earth continuity circuit. In case of a problem on the electric circuit, only the installer or the builder are competent for servicing

\* The supply cable that is fitted is a specific part and should only be replaced with an original part. Being considered as a circuit-breaker, make sure that the plug is easily accessible as a means of isolation.

\* Observe the rules of hygiene by regularly cleaning the :

. interior fittings

. interior lining

Do not use corrosive or acid products.

\* Water spraying can cause damage.

. Do not clean with a water jet in order to avoid spraying the appliance.

. Do not install the appliance in the open air or exposed to the elements.

\* Correct functioning depends on the factory fitted safety systems being respected. No responsibility can be accepted for malfunctions that result from modifications made to the equipment.

\* The manufacturer can not be held responsible if the equipment is used for anything other than the purpose it was designed for.

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# 1. CONTROL PANEL

# IMPORTANT

If the unit is not going to be used for a prolonged period, unplug or turn off at the isolator to protect the refrigeration equipment.

In standby mode the controler does not cut off general supply to the appliance and, as a consequence, only the compressor and condenser are switched off.

## **1.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTROL PANEL**



# **1.2 CONTROLLER USING**

### CD5 MODE D'EMPLOI

#### DESCRIPTION



#### OPERATION

DISPLAY

During normal operation, the display shows either the temperature measured or one of the following indications:

OFF	Controller in stand-by	HC	High temperature condenser
DEF	Defrost in progress	ALR	Digital input alarm
DO	Door open alarm	E1	Probe T1 failure
HI	Room high temperature alarm	E2	Probe T2 failure
LO	Room low temperature alarm	E3	Probe T3 failure

#### INFO MENU

The information available in this menu is:

T1	Instant probe 1 temperature	LOC	Keypad state lock
T2	Instant probe 2 temperature	PSD	Password
Т3	Instant probe 3 temperature		

#### SETTING





#### DEFROST START



# 2. UTILISATION

# 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

When starting or if the unit has been out of use for some time, the full start up procedure should be followed

Loading should not take place until the set temperature adjusted by the controler has been obtained.

# 2.2 LOADING

It is imperative to set all stainless steel pans (and trough compensation when necessary on 1400 GN 1/3 and 1800 GN 1/3 versions) in the unit for correct operation.

examples some combinations of stainless steel pans assembly.

2.2.1 97/4



## 2.2.2 140/6





## 2.2.4 189/9



# 2.3 TEMPERATURE ALARM

A high limit alarm is factory set at +10°C with an exclusion period of 120 min.

In specific cases these settings can be changed to suit different requirements by the installing engineers (see Installation Manual).

# 3. <u>CLEANING</u>

### WARNING

- Before all cleaning operations the unit should be SWITCHED OFF.
- THE USE OF CLEANING PRODUCTS AT A TEMPERATURE OF OVER 60°C IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED.
- Using a high pressure jet or lance is also prohibited on external and technical parts of the equipment.
- The interior cavity may be jet washed.
- The warranty will not cover problems that result from failure to heed the above warnings.

## 3.1 LINER CAVITY

All traces of dirt should be eliminated on a daily basis.

Particularly clean glazing and cover kit with a wet wipe in order to remove particles that may be inserted in folds and corners.

Being just put the kit cover can be removed for easy cleaning.



# 3.2 STAINLESS STEEL SURFACES

Wash these surfaces with soap and water or a neutral nonabrasive detergent. RINSE THOROUGHLY and dry

Do not use abrasive products, plastic or steel wool pads: these will scratch the surface. Never rub stainless steel with steel wool but only *Scotch Brite* pad or similar product when this is absolutely necessary and only in the same direction as the grain of the polish.

# 3.3 REGULAR CLEANING

In order to maintain refrigeration performance and ensure the longevity of the compressor, cleaning is required to clear dust from the condenser every 3 to 6 months. This should only be undertaken by the installation engineer.

# 4. MAINTENANCE

### 4.1 FOREWORD RELATING TO STAINLESS STEELS

**Stainless steel** is a type of steel designed to allow a thin protective layer to form on the metal surface to protect it against corrosion (Oxide film resulting from the chemical reaction of oxygen on the metal surface).

Any element disturbing the formation of this film or making its partial destruction easier (Food deposits, spills, stagnant liquids...) all degrade the resistance to corrosion.

Just because the composition of stainless steel allows it to resist some chemical aggression better than ordinary steel, **do not imagine that stainless steel is indestructible**.

3 main factors of corrosion to watch for:

- The chemical	In general :
environment	* Diverse brines (Concentrations of salt, sauerkrauts)
	* Chlorides, particularly in:
	- Cleaning products - Bleach.
- Temperature:	Any chemical environment becomes considerably more aggressive towards stainless steel at higher temperatures.
- Time:	The longer the contact time the more perceptible the consequences of the corrosion will be.

The combination of these three factors can lead to the destruction of interior surfaces even those of high quality stainless steel.

It should be noted that when stainless steel corrodes it is extremely rare that the corrosion comes from the steel itself. Generally inappropriate or badly used cleaning products, poor maintenance or extreme conditions of use are found to be the cause of the problems encountered.

#### WARNING

The manufacturer can not be held responsible for cases of corrosion encountered in such conditions and no warranty will then apply.

A list of the most common causes follows, to help you identify them and maintain your equipment service life for as long as possible.

# 4.2 THE COMMONEST CASES OF CORROSION

#### Floor cleaning

Cleaning floor tiles (after building work or during normal service) is often carried out with very aggressive products. If such products are sprayed under pressure without caution, the splashes beneath appliances cause corrosion of bases and panels.

Even worse the vapours from these products fall onto the equipment and extend the corrosion to all surfaces unless the area is immediately and forcefully ventilated.

#### Inappropriate cleaning products (Bleach, acids, soda)

If such products or any others that are not specifically designed for use on stainless steel are used an irreversible attack occurs on the stainless steel surface.

#### Cleaning products applied at too high a temperature

All cleaning products become more aggressive if applied hot or to a hot surface. As a general rule the temperature **should not exceed 60** °C, so as not to attack the stainless steel and provoke irreversible blackening of the surface...

#### Cleaning products not rinsed off properly

If interior surfaces once cleaned are not thoroughly rinsed in order to eliminate any trace of cleaning product this residue will in time continue its action and provoke corrosion.

Even worse if such surfaces are heated to over 60°C with such products still on them the problems mentioned already will inevitably occur.

#### Stagnation of cleaning products

In the same way any area that can retain cleaning chemicals notably gulleys, drains ...must be rinsed thoroughly and abundantly. (Use a nylon brush and fresh water to strengthen the rinsing action).

#### Salt concentration

Salt found in every kitchen is often the cause of pitting in stainless steel Any spillage should be cleaned off immediately.

#### Use in an intensive brined environment

Certain products such as Sauerkraut (acidity) and seafood (presence of salt), and as a general rule all brines require particular attention. Occasional use should not present problems provided everything is carefully and systematically cleaned after every operation.

#### High chlorination levels in water

At times certain water supplies have too high a chlorine content. In such cases it is not rare to encounter the problems mentioned above.

#### Cleaning aluminium or aluminium coated accessories

The presence of aluminium-coated sheet in a chlorinated solution considerably increases the level of attack on stainless steel.

Do not leave aluminium accessories such as trays in the bottom of cabinets. One night is sufficient to attack the equipment's surface at the points of contact.