



## **BAR BOTTLE COOLERS**

**MANUAL OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND INSTALLATION**



# INDEX

WARNINGS.....	3
INSTALLATION.....	4
REGULATION & CONTROL.....	6
GOODS LOADING.....	7
EVAPORATOR DEFROSTING.....	8
CLEANING.....	9
DAMAGE INDICATIONS.....	10

***NOTE: PLEASE OPEN THE LAST PAGE OF THIS  
HANDBOOK***

# **WARNINGS**

## **THESE WARNINGS ARE MADE FOR YOUR SECURITY. READ THEM BEFORE INSTALLING OR USING THIS APPLIANCE**

This appliance must only be handled by adult persons. DO NOT PERMIT children to handle the controls or play with it.

If the installation requires some electrical work, this must be carried out by a suitably qualified person.

This appliance is heavy, take precautions when moving it. Ensure that the power supply cable is not trapped below the appliance in contact with the motor.

This appliance must only be repaired by qualified technical service personnel, in the first instance, notify your distributor.

It requires adequate and continuous ventilation, lack of such can cause damage to the appliance and deterioration of foodstuffs.

If you find it necessary to lay the appliance down (unpacking, transport, repair...) you must rest it on its back. The appliance can not then be connected for at least 2 to 3 hours so that the coolant can return to its correct position.

Before cleaning or repairing the appliance, **ensure it is disconnected from the mains.**

These appliances are designed only to preserve nutritional products. The temperature can be affected by the ambient temperature, the location of the appliance and the frequency of the doors opening.

# ***INSTALLATION***

## ***LOCATION OF THE APPLIANCE***

- Avoid contact with direct sources of heat
- Do not block the ventilation grids of the condensing unit
- Ensure that the appliance is correctly levelled by turning the regulators. This will avoid vibrations and noises.

## ***ELECTRICAL CONNECTION***

Before plugging the appliance into the mains, ensure that the tension and the frequency indicated in the *technical characteristics* of your appliance correspond to those of the domestic installation.

If the power supply cable is damaged, it must be replaced by the special power supply cable type: **H05 W-F** or **H05 WH2-F**.

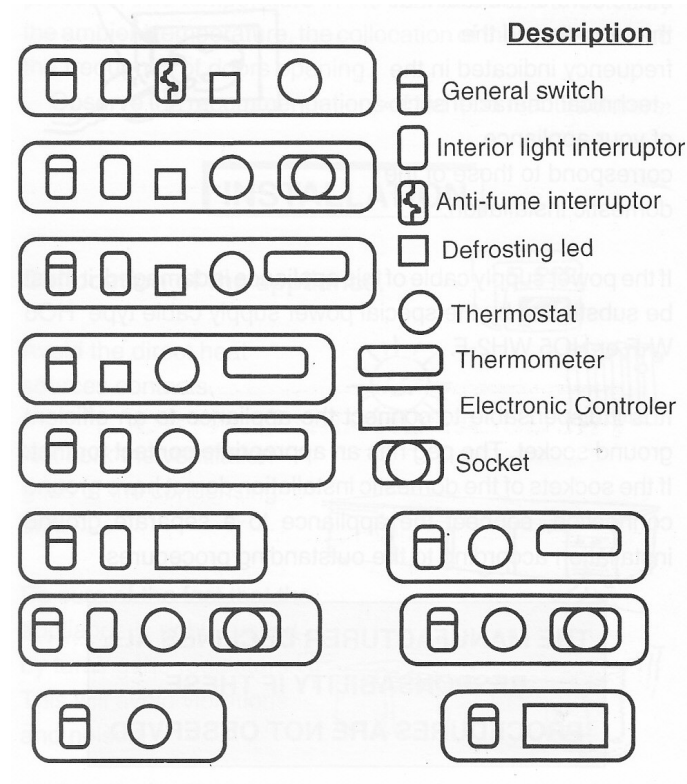
It is essential to connect the appliance to an efficient ground socket. The peg has an appropriate contact for that. If the sockets of the domestic installation do not have a ground connection, connect the appliance to a separate ground installation according to the outstanding procedures.

**THE MANUFACTURER DECLINES ALL  
RESPONSIBILITY IF THESE PROCEDURES  
ARE NOT OBSERVED**

---

## CONTROL PANELS

When you acquire an appliance, it is equipped with some of the following command panels according to the model:



## Starting

Plug in the appliance.

Press the interior lighting switch to ensure it is functioning (Dependent on model)

Press the startup switch. The switch should light up and you can hear the motor start.

NOTE: Some models have an anti-fume element with an independent switch, press it to verify it is functioning.

# ***REGULATION & CONTROL***

The temperature regulation is managed by manual thermostat or electrical controller (dependent on model) that allows adjustment of the interior temperature of the appliance, according to the exterior conditions of use. The ambient operating temperature of this appliance is between +16 - 32 °C (Class N).

## **Manual Thermostat**

The temperature regulation is controlled by turning the thermostat in the appropriate direction according the representative scale. This scale either directly indicates the centigrade degrees or a numerical scale that does not indicate degrees, but serves as a reference for position relative to the coldness.

## **Electronic Controller**

The regulation of the temperature with an electronic controller is accomplished as follows:

- Press the **SET** key for 5 seconds, the current temperature will appear
- Press the ▲ key to increase this temperature or press ▼ to reduce it within the scale.
- Press the **SET** key again to commit the temperature to memory.

# **GOODS LOADING**

Before introducing goods, it is advisable that the appliance is left empty until it achieves working temperature. You may then proceed to load the appliance.

When introducing the goods, it is necessary to have sufficient space between them to permit the air circulation. Do not allow the good to impede the closing of the doors.

The goods deposited in the exposition plans should not exceed the height of the evaporator in the expository showcases or the loading level in those appliances that is indicated.

- Do **NOT** put hot food in the appliance!!

Food or drink that have strong smells and can affect the flavour of other foods must be packed or enclosed in hermetical containers. For more information follow the guidelines on the packaging.

Do not leave food in the appliance when not in use as a precaution against power cuts and appliance failure.

If the appliance is to be unused for any length of time, leave it unplugged, cleaned and with the doors slightly ajar.

# ***EVAPORATOR DEFROSTING***

The evaporator must be defrosted periodically to eliminate the ice produced during use.

Dependent on the model, the defrost can be automatic or manual

## **Manual Defrosting**

This is produced by disconnecting the appliance approximately every five days.

## **Automatic Defrosting**

Appliance with an automatic defrost function do not need manual intervention. You can force the appliance to defrost outside of the automatic program by pressing the control button.



# **CLEANING**

## **Water collection on the evaporator**

All the appliances are prepared for connection to the general drain. If there is no connection, the water can be collected in an extractive tray which must be cleaned daily. Some models do not need to clean this tray as the appliance will automatically evaporate the water.

## **General cleaning of the appliance**

To clean the appliance, it is necessary to first disconnect it from the mains. It is very important to keep the condensing unit free of foreign bodies and is recommended to periodically clean it. This will prevent problems with the function and an increase in power consumption. Use a hard brush to clean the condensing unit, but not steel or wire brush.

To clean the appliance, use a sponge or cloth, clean water and neutral soap. Do not use abrasive products, liquid solutions, metals or undiluted detergents.

Dry the appliance with a clean cloth, particularly the stainless steel sections. Do not forget to remove the protective plastic cover and the adhesive residues on the steel.

## ***INDICATIONS IN THE EVENT OF DAMAGE***

The electrical motor of your appliance carries a thermal protector incorporated that will go off in the event of overloading the current or power failure. When this protector is activated (it produces a metallic 'click' noise) it is necessary to disconnect the appliance to avoid greater breakdowns.

Then, after an hour, reconnect the appliance and if the noise persists, contact the technical service department of your distributor.

Some problems can be solved with the assistance of technical service, in the following page there is a troubleshooting guide illustrating the different types of problems, their cause and the solutions:

<b>PROBLEM</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSE</b>	<b>SOLUTION</b>
<b>The appliance is not functioning</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The plug is not connected to the socket</li> <li>2. Electrical current is not arriving to the plug due to the fuse being faulty or the automatic power constringer</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect the plug to the socket</li> <li>2. Change the fuse or connect to the automatic power constringer again</li> </ol>
<b>The appliance does not cool well</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. The position of the thermostat is in a low setting</li> <li>4. The door is not closed or it has been opened very frequently</li> <li>5. The ventilation grids of the appliance are blocked</li> <li>6. The appliance is exposed directly to a strong heat source</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Turn the thermostat to a colder position.</li> <li>4. Ensure the door is not left open</li> <li>5. Remove the blockage or obstruction</li> <li>6. Change the location of the unit or protect it against the heat source</li> </ol>
<b>The interior light is not functioning</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. The plug is not connected to the socket</li> <li>8. Electrical current is not arriving to the plug due to the fuse being faulty or the automatic power constringer</li> <li>9. The light is loose</li> <li>10. The light is damaged</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Connect the plug to the socket</li> <li>8. Change the fuse or connect to the automatic power constringer again</li> <li>9. Fix the light correctly</li> <li>10. Replace the light</li> </ol>
<b>Noisy Functioning</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. The appliance has not been levelled correctly.</li> <li>12. Some of the interior pipes rub.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Level the appliance.</li> <li>12. Separate the pipes</li> </ol>

	13. Screws are loose	13. Tighten the screws
<b>The appliance creates excessive ice in the evaporator</b>	<p>14. Thermostat is in the wrong position</p> <p>15. The doors are not closed</p> <p>16. Excessive opening of doors</p> <p>17. The unit is not defrosting</p>	<p>14. Turn the thermostat controller to a colder position</p> <p>15. Close doors correctly</p> <p>16. Avoid frequent door opening.</p> <p>17. Consult the paragraph 'evaporator defrosting in this manual</p>

If you have already tried all of the above solutions and the problem persists, **DO NOT CARRY OUT ANY REPAIRS YOURSELF.** Contact the technical service department of your distributor