

## **Wine Cooling System**

*WM-1500HTD WM-1500HTD-TE WM-2500HTD WM-2500HTD-TE* 

Installation, Use & Care Manual





Read and save these instructions

## **Important Safety Information**

- DO NOT PLUG IN UNTIL 24 HOURS AFTER DELIVERY.
- DO NOT USE A GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER (GFI).
- A DEDICATED 20 AMP CIRCUIT IS REQUIRED.

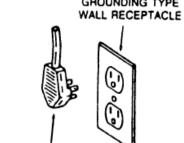
## **A** WARNING



# To avoid the risk of electrical shock, property damage, personal injury or death:

- The power cord must be plugged into a 3-prong grounding-type wall receptacle, grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 - latest edition and local codes and ordinances.
- It is the personal responsibility of the consumer to have a proper 3-prong wall receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.

  GROUNDING TYPE
- DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, REMOVE THE POWER CORD GROUNDING PRONG.
- A separate adequately fused and grounded circuit should be available for this appliance.
- Do not remove any grounding wires from individual components while servicing, unless the component is to be removed and replaced. It is extremely important to replace all grounding wires when components are replaced.



POWER SUPPLY CORD WITH 3-PRONG GROUNDING PLUG

## WARNING



#### **ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD**

Disconnect electric supply from appliance before servicing.

Replace all panels before operating.

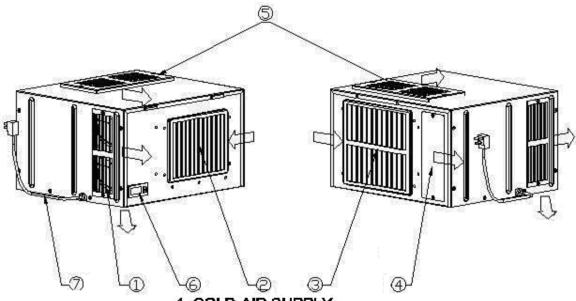
Failure to do so could result in death or electrical shock.

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## **Features and Specifications**

- WM-1500HTD, HTD-TE and WM-2500HTD, HTD-TE cooling units are designed and used to provide a subtle temperature between 50~65 °F for a properly insulated wine cabinet.
- The refrigerated space will maintain humidity range within 50~70% RH.
- These temperature and humidity ranges are optimized for long term storage of wine.
- Temperature is controlled and humidity is adjusted using patented technology.
- Optimized air flow makes temperature even through the wine cabinet.
- Exchangeable supply grille can be used for front, back and down cold air distribution.
- Multiple options for top and rear hot air exhaust are convenient for installations.
- Extra insulations are used for both thermal and noise isolation.
- Patented condensate drain tray is used for humidity adjustment.
- The unit is self-contained ready for easy installation and use.



- 1. COLD-AIR SUPPLY
- 2. WARM-AIR RETURN
- 3. AMBIENT-AIR INTAKE
- 4. HOT-AIR REAR EXHAUST
- 5. HOT-AIR TOP EXHAUST (OPTION)
- 6. DIGITAL CONTROLLER
- 7. POWER CORD

Fig. 1.1 FEATURE DESCRIPTION

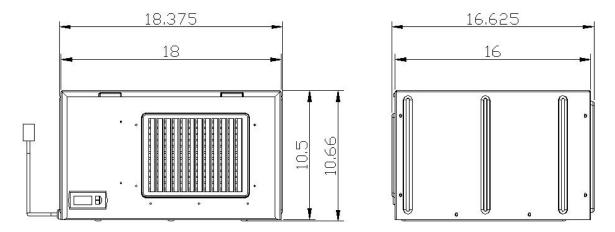


Fig. 1.2 DIMENSIONS (in)

The specifications and dimensions are listed as follows:

Model	Exhaust	CFM	Cabinet Size (cu ft) Electrical		Weight (lb)
WM- 1500htd	Rear Exhaust	120	90	115V/60Hz/4A	55
WM- 1500htd-te	Top Exhaust	120	90	115V/60Hz/4A	55
WM- 2500htd	Rear Exhaust	180	200	115V/60Hz/5A	60
WM- 2500htd-te	Top Exhaust	180	200	115V/60Hz/5A	60

#### NOTES:

- Also see the voltage, frequency and current specified on the label at the cooling unit.
- The rated capacity is determined under the cabinet and ambient temperatures of 55°F and 75°F with R13 interior and R19 exterior insulations. Any lower cabinet temperature, higher ambient temperature and less insulation will cause reducing capacity and may not maintain 55°F.
- The ambient temperatures for WM-1500HTD shall not be higher than 78°F or lower than 50°F in order to operate properly.
- The ambient temperatures for WM-2500HTD shall not be higher than 95°F or lower than 50°F in order to operate properly.

## **Installation Instructions**

#### NOTES:

- Mounting brackets, screws, gaskets and other seal materials are not included.
- Do not install any ducts onto the supply, return, intake and exhaust.
- Because of potential safety hazards under a certain condition, we strongly recommend against the use of an extension cord. However, if you still elect to use an extension cord, it is absolutely necessary that it will be a UL LISTED 3-wire grounding type appliance extension cord having a 3-blade grounding plug and a 3-slot receptacle that will plug into the appliance. The marked rating of the extension cord shall be 115 V, 15 A.

#### 1. Cabinet Location

- Place the wine cabinet in a properly ventilated location. Otherwise, heat exhausted by the cooling unit will build up and it will not operate properly.
- The exhaust area must not be closed space and must be ventilated. The ambient temperatures shall not be higher than 78°F for a WM-1500HTD unit and 95°F for a WM-2500HTD unit or lower than 50 °F.

#### 1) Rear Exhaust Location

- Leave min 6 "clearance from the rear to the wall.
- Leave min 12" clearance from the top to the ceiling.
- Leave min 6" clearance from the left and right sides.

#### 2) Front Exhaust Location

- Leave min 6" clearance from the front if left and right sides unobstructed.
- Or, leave min 36" clearance from the front if left and right sides obstructed

#### 3) Top Exhaust Location

- Leave min 12" from the top to the ceiling.
- Leave min 2 "clearance from the rear to the wall.
- Leave min 2" clearance from the left and right sides.

#### 4) Side Exhaust Location

- Leave min 6 "clearance from the left or right side to the wall.
- Leave min 12" clearance from the top to the ceiling.

#### 2. Cooling Unit Installation

• The cooling unit produces cooling supplied into the cabinet, meanwhile it also generates heat that must be exhausted outside the cabinet. So the cold-air supply with return-air intake and hot-air exhaust with ambient-air side must be separated and sealed. Foam tape gasket may be used to seal them. The cooling unit must intake adequate fresh ambient-air to work properly. The

- ambient-air intake and hot-air exhaust must not be short-circulated. A piece of wood may be used to separate them.
- Cut a rectangular inside opening at the rear of the cabinet with the 1/4" clearance inwards to the width and height of the cooling unit. By not going through, leave 1/2" lip inside at the wall to place the gaskets (see Fig. 2.1 & 2.2).
- If top exhaust installation, cut another rectangular opening at the top of the cabinet to the length and width of the top exhaust (see Fig.2.1 & 2.3).
- Install 2 pieces of ¼" ID wood thread inserts at the ceiling (see Fig.2.1 & 2.4).
- Place the gaskets (1/2" foam tape) on the gasket lips (see Fig 2.1 & 2.5).
- If top exhaust installation, place another gaskets along the top exhaust at the top of the cooling unit (see Fig.2.6).
- Move the cooling unit towards the mounting sides and push to press the gaskets.
- Use 2 mounting brackets and ½" screws with 7/16" wrench to secure the cooling unit (see Fig 2.7 & 2.8).
- If top exhaust, install another top exhaust grille at the top of the cabinet (see Fig 2.9).
- Plug the cooling unit in the cabinet receptacle.
- Plug the wine cabinet.

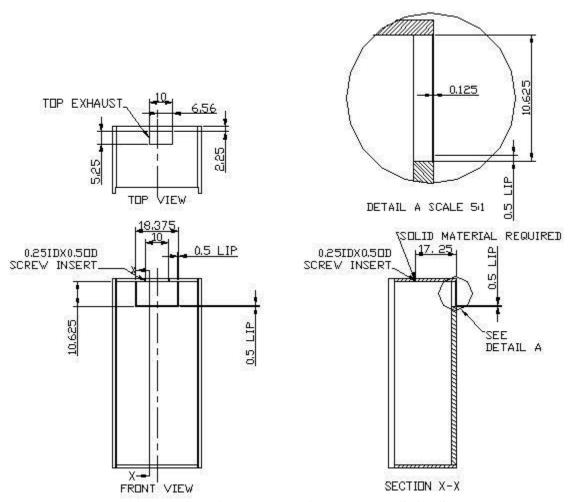


Fig. 2.1 CUTOUT AND HOLE DIMENSIONS

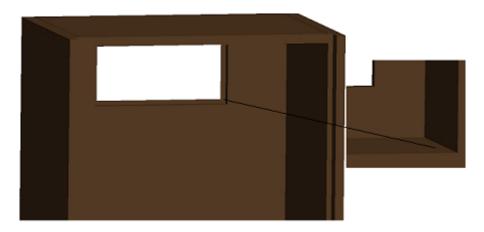


Fig. 2.2 REAR EXHAUST CUTOUT

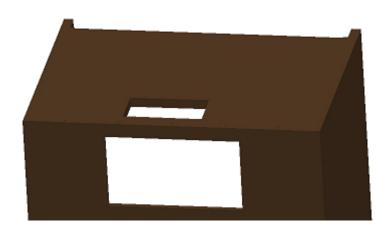


Fig. 2.3 TOP EXHAUST CUTOUT

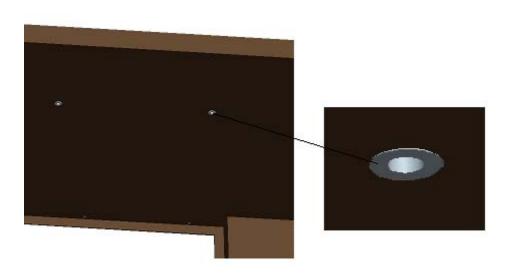


Fig. 2.4 MOUNTING SCREW INSERT

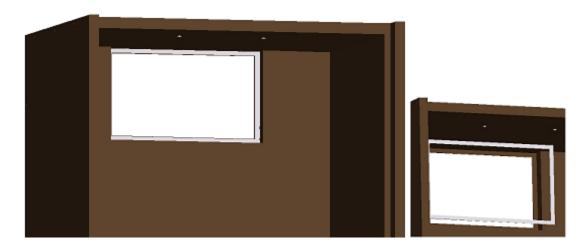


Fig. 2.5 REAR GASKET

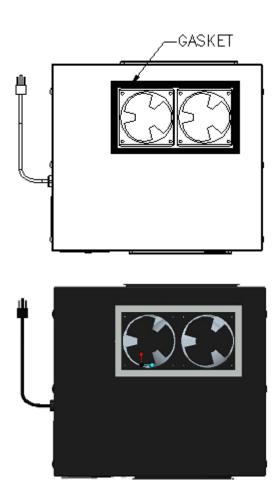
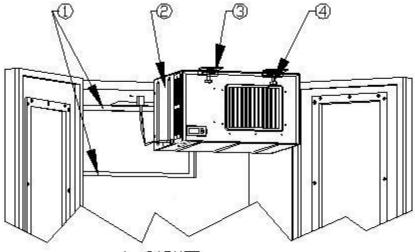
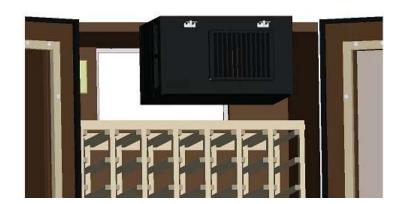


Fig. 2.6 TOP EXHAUST GASKET



- 1, GASKET
- 2. COOLING UNIT 3. MOUNTING BRACKET
- 4. MOUNTING SCREW



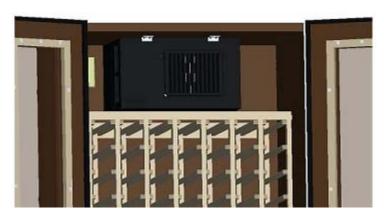


Fig. 2.7 COOLING UNIT MOUNTED



Fig. 2.8 COOLING UNIT MOUNTED (REAR EXHAUST)



Fig. 2.9 COOLING UNIT MOUNTED (TOP EXHAUST)

## **Temperature and Humidity**

#### 1. Use of the controller



Fig. 3.1 TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER

#### 1) Keys

**SET:** To display target set point; in programming mode it selects a parameter or confirm an operation.

**(DEF):** To start a manual defrost.

(UP): To see the maximum stored temperature; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or increases the displayed value.

**OOWN):** To see the minimum stored temperature; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or decreases the displayed value.

**①**: To turn on/off the power to the unit.

A+ ▼: To lock/unlock the keypad.

**SET+** ▼: To enter in the programming mode. **SET+** ♠: To return to the temperature display.

### 2) Lock and unlock the keys

To lock the keys, press up + down keys △+♥ until POF is displayed; to unlock the keys, press up + down keys △+♥ until PON is displayed.

### 3) Display

During normal operating conditions, the display shows the value measured by the air regulation probe. In case of active alarm, the temperature flashes alternately to the code alarm. The LED functions are listed as follows.

LED	MODE	FUNCTION		
*	ON	Compressor enabled		
*	Flashing	Anti-short cycle enabled		
*	ON	Defrost cycle enabled		
\$	ON	Fan enabled		
\$	Flashing	Fan delay after defrost enabled		
<b>(I</b> )	ON	Alarm occurring		
°C/°F	ON	Temperature measuring unit		
°C/°F	Flashing	Programming mode		

#### 4) Alarm Signals

The alarm codes are described as follows.

MESSAGE	CAUSE	FUNCTION
P1	Temperature probe faulty	Compressor switching to Con and CoF
HA	High temperature alarm	Probe temperature ALU higher than the setting temperature; Outputs unchanged
LA	Low temperature alarm	Probe temperature ALL lower than the setting temperature; Outputs unchanged
CA	External alarm	All outputs off

Probe alarms P1", start a few seconds after the fault in the related probe; they automatically stop a few seconds after the probe restarts normal operation. Check connections before replacing the probe. Temperature alarms "HA", "LA" automatically stops as soon as the temperature returns to normal value. Alarm "CA" (with i1F=PAL) recovers only by switching off and on the instrument.

#### 2. Temperature Setting

- Set the temperature at 55 °F for the optimum aging of wine
- On initial start-up, the time required to reach the desired temperature will vary, depending on the quantity of bottles, temperature setting and surrounding temperature.
- Allow 24 hours to stabilize the temperature for each new temperature setting operation

#### 3. How to see temperature set-point

- 1) Press and immediately release the **SET** key, the display will show the set-point value.
- 2) Press again and immediately release the **SET** key or wait for 5 seconds to display the probe value.

#### 4. How to change the set-point

- 1) Press the **SET** key for more than 3 seconds until the "°C" or "°F" LED starts blinking and the set-point will be displayed.
- 2) To change the set value, press the up/down keys △/♥ within 10 sec.
- 3) To store the new set-point value, press the SET key again or wait 10 sec.

**NOTE**: The unit turns on at set-point **Set** plus regulation differential **Hy** after antishort cycle **AC** has elapsed; the unit turns off at set-point **Set**.

#### 5. How to calibrate the air probe

If the actual cellar temperature differs from the displayed temperature, set  $\mathbf{ot} =$ actual cellar temperature minus displayed temperature.

#### 6. How to adjust defrost cycle

- 1) In case the cooling unit does not stop, the parameters **FnC** = **C-n**, **idF** =4 and **MdF** = **30** can be used to cycle off.
- 2) In case there is excessive frost, the parameters **FnC** = **C-y**, **idF** = **6** and **MdF** = **20** can be used to avoid defrost.

#### 7. How to adjust the humidity

The parameter **Fon** is used to adjust the humidity in the wine cellar. Higher **Fon** results in higher relative humidity. Use a separate hygrometer to monitor the humidity.

#### 8. How to set alarm call

- 1) Speech notice will be sent to your phones when the cellar temperature is **ALU** higher or **ALL** lower than the set-point **Set**.
- 2) In order to test the call function, set parameters Ald = 0 and dAO = 0. After testing, set Ald = 60 and dAO = 23.

#### 9. How to set low cellar temperature heater

The heater turns on at set-point **SAA** minus regulation differential **Shy**; the heater turns off at heater set-point **SAA**.

#### NOTES:

- Use a forced air heater to warm up the wine cellar.
- If there is a thermostat on the heater, bypass it or set the thermostat at the highest level.
- If the heater runs more than 10 A current, use a 120VAC coil contactor.

#### 10. Manual Defrost

Press the DEF key for more than 2 seconds and a manual defrost will start.

#### 11. Parameter Programming

- 1) Press the **SET** +♥ keys for more than 3 sec until the "°C" or "°F" LED starts blinking, then release the keys.
- 2) Press again the **SET** + wkeys for more than 7sec until the **Pr2** label will be displayed, then release the keys. The first parameter **Hy** will be displayed.

- 3) Press up/down keys △/❤ to scroll to the required parameter within 10 sec.
- 4) Press the "SET" key to display its value.
- 5) Use up/down keys > to change its value within 10 sec.
- 6) Press "**SET**" to store the new value.
- 7) **To exit**: Press **SET** +  $\triangle$  or wait 15sec without pressing a key.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT VALUE
Set	set-point (°)	55
Ну	temperature regulation differential (°)	4
AC	anti-short cycle delay (min)	10
Con	compress on with probe faulty (min)	15
CoF	compress off with probe faulty (min)	30
CF	temperature unit (°F/ °C)	F: Fahrenheit
rES	display resolution	in: integer
dLy	temperature display delay (min)	1
ot	probe calibration (°)	0
US	maximum set-point (°)	65
LS	minimum set-point (°)	50
idF	defrost cycle interval time (hour)	12
MdF	defrost cycle endurance time (min)	30
ALC	temperature alarm type	rE: relative to set-point
ALU	high temperature alarm (°)	10
ALL	low temperature alarm (°)	10
AFH	alarm recovery differential (°)	5
ALd	temperature alarm delay (min)	60
dAO	temperature alarm delay on startup (hr)	23
SAA	heater set-point (°)	40
SHy	heater regulation differential (°)	4
FnC	fan operating mode	C-n: on with compressor & off during defrost
Fon	fan on with compressor off (min)	0
FoF	fan off with compressor off (min)	15

**NOTE**: Depending on the unit, not all parameters are used.

### **Care Guide**





#### **ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD**

Disconnect the electrical power before servicing any components. Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

### 1. Cleaning Condenser

- Clean the condenser regularly at least every 6 months.
- Condenser is located on the ambient air intake side of the cooling unit.
- Use a condenser brush or a vacuum cleaner with an extended attachment to clean the condenser.

#### 2. Removing Condensate

Remove the excessive condensate if it is accumulated on the cooling unit in high humidity conditions.

### 3. Removing Unit

When you remove the cooling unit, beware water may come out of the unit.

## **Troubleshooting**

This Troubleshooting Chart is not prepared to replace the training required for a professional refrigeration service person, not is it comprehensive

1. Unit not running  a. Power cord not plugged b. No power from supply c. Incorrect or loose wirings d. Low voltage e. Setting higher than ambient temperature f. Cut-in too high g. Defrost light blinking h. Compressor light blinking h. Compressor light blinking i. Defective controller  2. Unit not starting , but temperature rising high  3. Temperature fluctuating  3. Temperature fluctuating  4. Air probe  4. Air probe  4. Temperature high, unit stopping and starting with short running time  5. Temperature high, unit stopping and starting with short running time  6. Power cord not plugged b. No power from supply and returning time  6. Check all wirings and connections d. Contact an authorized electrician e. Lower temperature setting temperature is a mainty of a service for diagnosis.  5. Reduce Hy G. Unit is under defrost mode h. Unit is under defrost mode h. Unit is under defrost mode h. Unit is under anti-short cycle or call service for diagnosis.  6. Check all wirings and connections d. Contact an authorized electrician e. Lower temperature is service for diagnosis.  7. Check all wirings and connections d. Contact an authorized electricine e. Lower temperature is service for diagnosis.  8. Check newer temperatu	Complaint	Possible Causes	Response
c. Incorrect or loose wirings d. Low voltage e. Setting higher than ambient temperature f. Cut-in too high g. Defrost light blinking h. Compressor light blinking Defective controller  a. Anti-short cycle  a. Anti-short cycle  a. Air probe  a. Temperature  high, unit stopping and starting normally  5. Temperature  high, unit stopping and starting with short running time  c. Check all wirings and connections d. Contact an authorized electrician e. Lower temperature setting f. Reduce Hy g. Unit is under anti-short cycle delay i. Call service for diagnosis  a. Reset AC  a. When using an air probe, the wine bottle temperature is mainly controlled by the average air temperature. If the set-point is 55°F with the differential 4F, the cooling unit turns on at 59°F of air temperature. It may be higher than 59°F if it is in anti-short cycle or defrost cycle) and turns off at 55°F of air temperature. The average air temperature is around 57+/- 0.5°F. The air is light enough to change so quickly that it maintains relatively constant average temperature that would prevent wine bottle temperature from fluctuating.  4. Temperature  high, unit stopping and starting normally  5. Temperature  high, unit stopping and starting with short running time  c. Failed controller and probe  c. Call service for diagnosis	1. Unit not	a. Power cord not plugged	a. Check power cord
starting , but temperature rising high  3. Temperature fluctuating  a. Air probe  a. When using an air probe, the wine bottle temperature is mainly controlled by the average air temperature. If the set-point is 55°F with differential 4F, the cooling unit turns on at 59°F of air temperature (It may be higher than 59°F if it is in anti-short cycle or defrost cycle) and turns off at 55°F of air temperature. The average air temperature is 57°F, and then the wine temperature is around 57+/-0.5°F. The air is light enough to change so quickly that it maintains relatively constant average temperature that would prevent wine bottle temperature from fluctuating.  4. Temperature high, unit stopping and starting normally  5. Temperature high, unit stopping and starting with short running time  a. Air probe touching the evaporator coil, displaying temperature ok  b. Short circuit of air flow between cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature ok  c. Failed controller and probe  a. Move the air probe away from the evaporator  b. Deflect the supply air down  c. Call service for diagnosis	J	<ul> <li>c. Incorrect or loose wirings</li> <li>d. Low voltage</li> <li>e. Setting higher than ambient temperature</li> <li>f. Cut-in too high</li> <li>g. Defrost light blinking</li> <li>h. Compressor light blinking</li> <li>i. Defective controller</li> </ul>	c. Check all wirings and connections d. Contact an authorized electrician e. Lower temperature setting  f. Reduce Hy g. Unit is under defrost mode h. Unit is under anti-short cycle delay i. Call service for diagnosis
bottle temperature is mainly controlled by the average air temperature. If the set-point is 55°F with the differential 4F, the cooling unit turns on at 59°F of air temperature (It may be higher than 59°F if it is in anti-short cycle or defrost cycle) and turns off at 55°F of air temperature. The average air temperature is 57°F, and then the wine temperature is around 57+/-0.5°F. The air is light enough to change so quickly that it maintains relatively constant average temperature that would prevent wine bottle temperature from fluctuating.  4. Temperature high, unit stopping and starting normally  5. Temperature high, unit stopping and starting normally  5. Temperature by constant average temperature from fluctuating.  a. Air probe touching the evaporator coil, displaying temperature ok b. Short circuit of air flow between cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature on the cold-air supply and return-air intake,	starting , but temperature rising high		
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high, unit stopping and starting with short running time  evaporator coil, displaying temperature ok b. Short circuit of air flow between cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature ok c. Failed controller and probe  evaporator b. Deflect the supply air down cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature ok c. Failed controller and probe  c. Call service for diagnosis	high, unit stopping and starting	a. Temperature setting high	a. Lower the setting
c. Failed controller and probe c. Call service for diagnosis	high, unit stopping and starting with short	evaporator coil, displaying temperature ok b. Short circuit of air flow between cold-air supply and return-air intake, displaying temperature ok	b. Deflect the supply air down
	6. Temperature		<ul><li>c. Call service for diagnosis</li><li>a. Check insulation, gasket and door</li></ul>

high or not	seal	opening
_	b. Cabinet too large	b. Check for excessive size
cooling and	c. Ambient temperature too high	c. Check installation location
running	d. Exhaust restricted	d. Leave minimum clearance for the
continually		hot air exhaust and fresh air intake
		sides
	e. Malfunctioning fans	e. Check for both evaporator and
		condenser fans
	f. Evaporator or condenser airflow	f. Check for air restrictions, air short-
	51.0	circulation, grille directions
	g. Dirty Condenser	g. Clean condenser
	h. Iced evaporator	h. Defrost and reset temperature
	i. Refrigeration system restriction	i. Call service j. Call service
	<ul><li>j. Refrigerant leak</li><li>k. Undercharge or overcharge</li></ul>	j. Call service k. Call service
	I. Failed components	I. Check compressor windings, start
	i. I alied components	relay and overload protector
7. Unit running	a. Improper cabinet insulation &	
too long	seal	opening
too long	b. Exhaust restricted	b. Leave minimum clearance for the
		hot air exhaust and fresh air intake
		sides
	c. Cabinet too large	c. Check for excessive size
	d. Ambient temperature higher >	d. Check for installation location
	90°F	e. Clean condenser
	e. Dirty Condenser	f. Check for fan and air short
	f. Improper condenser air flow	circulation
8. Fan motor	a. Post-compressor fan running	a. Check fan running time FON
running but	mode	
compressor	b. Incorrect or loose wirings	b. Check all wirings and connections
not running	c. Failed components	c. Check start relay, start capacitor,
not running	d limited authorought in the	overload protector, compressor.
	d. Liquid refrigerant in the compressor	d. Call service.
9. Compressor	a. Fan blade stuck	a. Check for proper clearance
running but	b. Incorrect or loose wirings	b. Check all wirings
fan not	c. Failed motors	c. Call service
running		
	a. Failed components	a. Check compressor windings, start
10.Temperature	a. Talled competitions	relay and overload protector.
high,	b. Improper condenser airflow	b. Check for condenser fan
compressor	c. Dirty condenser	c. Clean condenser
stopping	d. Overcharge of refrigerant	d. Call service for removing refrigerant
and starting	e. Discharge or suction pressure	e. Call service for information
but very	too high	
short		
running time		
11.Fan running	a. Post-compressor fan running	a. Reset FON
too long	mode for humidity modulation	
12.Temperature	a. Low temperature setting	a. Raise the setting
low	b. Low ambient temperature	b. Move to another location
	c. Air probe fault	c. Change a new one

d. Temperature controller fault	d. Change a new one
<ul> <li>a. Evaporator air flow restriction</li> <li>b. Condenser air flow restriction</li> <li>c. Not stopping due to air leak, high ambient temperature, low temperature setting or pull-down cooling</li> <li>d. Defective controller or probe</li> <li>e. Low ambient temperature</li> <li>f. Initially working then stopping, moisture in the system</li> <li>g. Refrigerant low or leaking</li> <li>h. Capillary tube blockage</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Check for fans and CFM</li> <li>b. Check for fans and CFM</li> <li>c. Check for seal, door opening, ambient temperature and temperature setting</li> <li>d. Check for controller and probe</li> <li>e. Change defrost cycle</li> <li>f. Call service</li> <li>h. Call service</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>a. Air leak in the wine cabinet (excessive condensate on the front of the cooling unit)</li> <li>b. High humidity</li> <li>c. Evaporator air flow restriction or low refrigerant</li> <li>d. Water passages restricted (water overflow)</li> <li>e. Drip tray leak (No water overflow but water leak)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Check for any air leak</li> <li>b. Use drain line</li> <li>c. Check supply air flow or air TD crossing evaporator</li> <li>d. Clean the drip tray</li> <li>e. Seal the leak using silicone sealant</li> </ul>
<ul><li>a. Incorrect fuse or breaker</li><li>b. Incorrect wirings</li><li>c. Failed components</li></ul>	<ul><li>a. Check for proper fuse or breaker</li><li>b. Check for wirings and connections</li><li>c. Call service</li></ul>
<ul> <li>a. Mounting area not firm</li> <li>b. Loose parts</li> <li>c. Compressor overloaded due to high ambient temperatures or airflow restriction</li> <li>d. Defective components</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Add support to improve installation</li> <li>b. Check fan blades, bearings, washers, tubing contact and loose screws.</li> <li>c. Check for airflow</li> <li>d. Call service for checking internal loose, inadequate lubrication and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b. Condenser air flow restriction</li> <li>c. Not stopping due to air leak, high ambient temperature, low temperature setting or pull-down cooling</li> <li>d. Defective controller or probe</li> <li>e. Low ambient temperature</li> <li>f. Initially working then stopping, moisture in the system</li> <li>g. Refrigerant low or leaking</li> <li>h. Capillary tube blockage</li> <li>a. Air leak in the wine cabinet (excessive condensate on the front of the cooling unit)</li> <li>b. High humidity</li> <li>c. Evaporator air flow restriction or low refrigerant</li> <li>d. Water passages restricted (water overflow)</li> <li>e. Drip tray leak (No water overflow but water leak)</li> <li>a. Incorrect fuse or breaker</li> <li>b. Incorrect wirings</li> <li>c. Failed components</li> <li>a. Mounting area not firm</li> <li>b. Loose parts</li> <li>c. Compressor overloaded due to high ambient temperatures or airflow restriction</li> </ul>

## **Wiring Diagram**

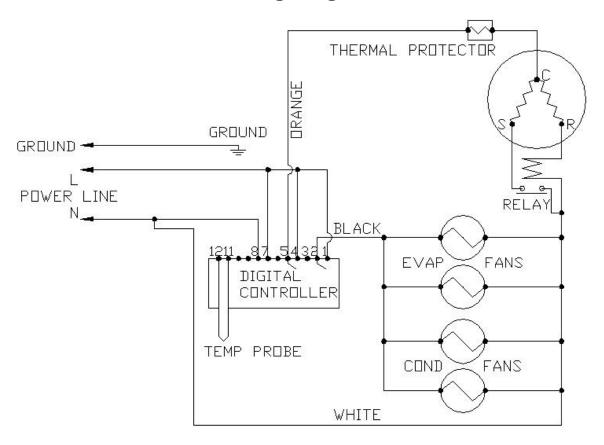


Fig. 6.1 WIRING DIAGRAM

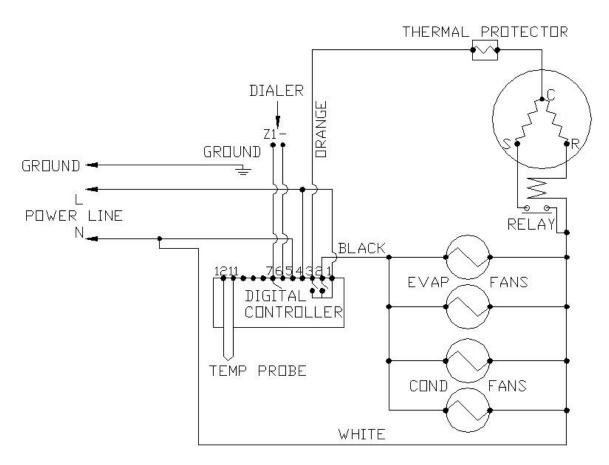


Fig. 6.2 WIRING DIAGRAM (ALARM CALL)

## **Customer Support**

If you need further assistance, please contact us at:

Vinotemp International 17631 South Susana Road Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221

Tel: (310) 886-3332 Fax: (310) 886-3310

Email: info@vinotemp.com

## Warranty

### Thank you for choosing a Vinotemp cooling unit.

Please enter the complete model and serial numbers in the space provided:

Model			
Serial No			

Attach your purchase receipt to this owner's manual.

#### 1. Limited Warranty

VINOTEMP warrants its products to be free from defects due to workmanship or materials under normal use and service, for twelve months after the initial sale. If the product is defective due to workmanship or materials, is removed within twelve months of the initial sale and is returned to VINOTEMP, in the original shipping carton, shipping prepaid, VINOTEMP will at its option, repair or replace the product free of charge. Additionally VINOTEMP warrants all parts to be free from defects for a period of sixty months after initial sale.

This warranty constitutes the entire warranty of the VINOTEMP with respect to its products and is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, including any of fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall VINOTEMP be responsible for any consequential damages what is so ever. Any modification or unauthorized repair of VINOTEMP products shall void this warranty.

#### **Service under Warranty**

This service is provided to customers within the continental UNITED STATES only. VINOTEMP cooling units are warranted to produce the stated number of BTU/H. While every effort has been made to provide accurate guidelines, VINOTEMP can not warranty its units to cool a particular enclosure.

In case of failure, VINOTEMP cooling units must be repaired by the factory or its authorized agent. Repairs or modifications made by anyone else will void the warranty.

Shall a VINOTEMP cooling unit fail, please contact the dealer for instructions. Do not return the unit to the factory without authorization from VINOTEMP. If the unit requires repair, re-pack it in the original shipping carton and return it to the factory, shipping prepaid. VINOTEMP will not accept COD shipments. If the unit

is determined to be faulty and is within the twelve month warranty period VINOTEMP will, at its discretion, repair or replace the unit and return it free of charge to the original retail customer. If the unit is found to be in good working order, or beyond the initial twelve month period, it will be returned freight collect.

#### 2. Limitation of Implied Warranty

VINOTEMP'S SOLE LIABILITY FOR ANY DEFECTIVE PRODUCT IS LIMITED TO, AT OUR OPTION, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF UNIT.

#### VINOTEMP SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR:

DAMAGE TO OTHER PROPERTY CAUSED BY ANY DEFECTS IN THE UNIT, DAMAGES BASED UPON INCONVENIENCE, LOSS OF USE OF THE UNIT, LOSS OF TIME OR COMMERCIAL LOSS, ANY OUTER DAMAGES, WHETHER INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR OTHERWISE.

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIBE AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR INPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

While great effort has been made to provide accurate guidelines VINOTEMP cannot warrant its units to properly cool a particular enclosure. Customers are cautioned that enclosure construction, unit location and many other factors can affect the operation and performance of the unit. There for suitability of the unit for a specific enclosure or application must be determined by the customer and cannot be warranted by VINOTEMP.