



## COMMERCIAL GLASS FROSTERS

### *Service, Installation and Care Manual*

Models: MGF-27-A, MGF-36-A, MGF-49-A

**\*Not suitable for installation in a non-commercial or residential application.**



**Important information - read before use. Please save these instructions!**

***Please read this manual completely before attempting to install or operate this equipment. Notify carrier of damage! Inspect all components immediately.***

**CAUTION FOR SAFETY.**

1. Leave enough space from the wall and ceiling to the cabinet. Do not position the back part of the cabinet against the wall. If necessary, prepare an air vent to the outside.
2. Allow more than 4 inches from the cabinet to the wall.
3. Remove all materials and packaging from bottom of the unit to allow air circulation and to avoid a fire.
4. Do not store flammable or volatile chemicals in or around the unit.
5. Use an Individual, single-phase socket connected to a grounding wire.
6. Caution: Do not connect ground wire to a water or gas pipe.
7. Be careful when handling this equipment. It should not experience severe impact or vibration during transport. Do not tilt the cabinet more than 45°.
8. Refer to the Trouble Shooting references when experiencing problems. Do not attempt to solve problems on your own. Consult with a certified technician only.
9. **DANGER** - Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. Do not use mechanical devices to defrost the unit. Do not puncture refrigerant tubing. Only trained service personnel should repair the unit.
10. **DANGER** -Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. To be repaired only by trained service personnel. Do not puncture refrigerant tubing. Only trained service personnel should repair the unit.

**CAUTION** - Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. Consult repair manual/owner's guide before attempting to service this product. Follow all safety precautions.

**CAUTION** - Risk of fire or explosion. Dispose of properly in accordance with federal or local regulations. Flammable refrigerant used.

**CAUTION** - Risk of fire or explosion due to puncture of refrigerant tubing; follow handling instructions carefully. Flammable refrigerant used.

**CAUTION** - Keep all ventilation openings clear of obstruction at the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building-in.

**CAUTION** - Servicing shall be performed by factory authorized service personnel to minimize the safety risks due to use of incorrect parts or improper service.

## INSTALLATION / OPERATION

### IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

- If the unit has recently been transported. Let it stand still for a minimum of 24 hours before plugging it in.
- Make sure that the unit drops down to the desired temperature before loading it with product.
- Make sure that there is proper ventilation around the unit and in the area where it will operate.
- Make sure all accessories are installed (i.e. shelves, shelf clips, casters) before plugging the unit in.
- Please read through the Operation / Owner's Manual in its entirety.

### CABINET LOCATION GUIDELINES

- **Install the unit on strong and a leveled surface**
  - unit may make unpleasant noises if surface is uneven
  - unit may malfunction if surface is uneven
- **Install the unit in an indoor, well-ventilated area**
  - unit performs more efficiently in a well-ventilated area
  - for best performance, please maintain clearance of 4" from the back of the unit
  - outdoor use may cause decreased efficiency and damage to the unit
- **Avoid installation in a high humidity and/or dusty area**
  - humidity may cause the unit to rust and decrease its efficiency
  - dust collected on the condenser coil will cause the unit to malfunction.  
Clean the condenser at least once a month with a brush or clean cloth.
- **Select a location away from heat and moisture-generating equipment**
  - high ambient temperature will cause the compressor to overwork, leading to higher energy bills and a gradual breakdown of the unit.

### ELECTRICAL

Ensure that the required voltage of the compressor is being supplied at all times. Low or high voltage can detrimentally affect the refrigeration unit. All units should be plugged into a grounded and properly sized electrical outlet with appropriate overcurrent protection. Refer to the electrical requirements on the nameplate. Make sure that your unit has its own dedicated outlet. Do not use an extension cord.

## TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

The temperature controls are factory-set to maintain an average temperature of 0°F. Allow the unit to run several hours, completely cooling the cabinet before changing the control setting.

Temperature Control Location and Settings:

- Digital temperature controller is located on the front or rear of the unit
- Mechanical temperature controller is located inside of unit.

## LOADING PRODUCT

The bin dividers have been installed at the factory for your convenience. Feel free to reposition the dividers as you see fit. To remove the bin dividers, simply push the divider towards the back wall until the front of the divider is removed from the positioning holes. To install, position the divider to the desired holes, making sure that the pressure spring is installed properly.

**NOTE:** If the unit is disconnected or shut off, wait five minutes before starting again.

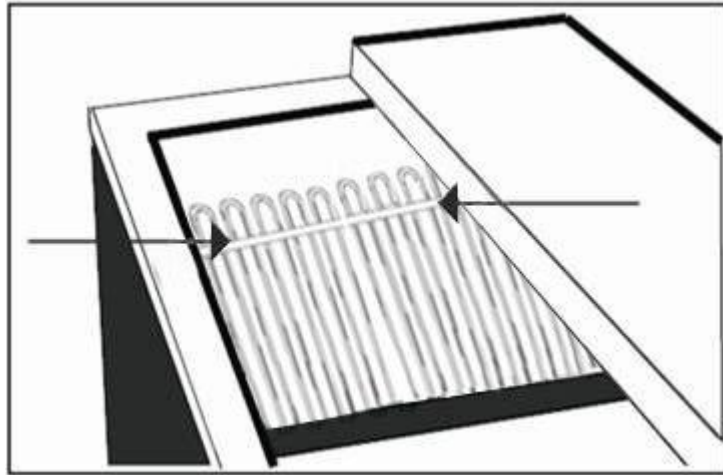
**RECOMMENDATION** - Before loading product we recommend you run your unit empty for two to three days. This allows you to be sure electrical wiring and installation are correct and no shipping damage has occurred.

**PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE LOAD LIMIT STICKERS LOCATED ON THE INTERIOR WALLS OF THE UNIT. DO NOT LOAD PRODUCT ABOVE THE LOAD LIMIT STICKERS OR ABOVE THE TOP CROSS BAR OF THE BIN DIVIDERS. LOADING PRODUCT ABOVE THE LOAD LIMIT STICKERS WILL NEGATIVELY IMPACT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE UNIT.**

## CAUTION

Setting the temperature control to the coldest setting may cause the Evaporator coil to freeze and ice up. This will eventually result in a warmer cabinet temperature.

**Do not load  
Product above  
the top crossbar.  
Doing so will  
harm the  
refrigerator.**



## **SAFETY / WARNING**

**Please pay close attention to the safety notices in this section.  
Disregarding these notices may lead to serious injury and/or damage the unit.**

### **ATTENTION**

- To minimize shock and fire hazards, be sure not to overload outlet. Please designate one outlet for your unit.
- Do not use extension cords.
- Do not put your hands under the unit when the units when it is being moved.
- When the unit is not in use for an extended period of time, unplug it from the outlet.
- After unplugging the unit, wait at least 10 minutes before re-plugging it in. Failure to do so could cause damage to the compressor.

### **UNPLUG CORD**

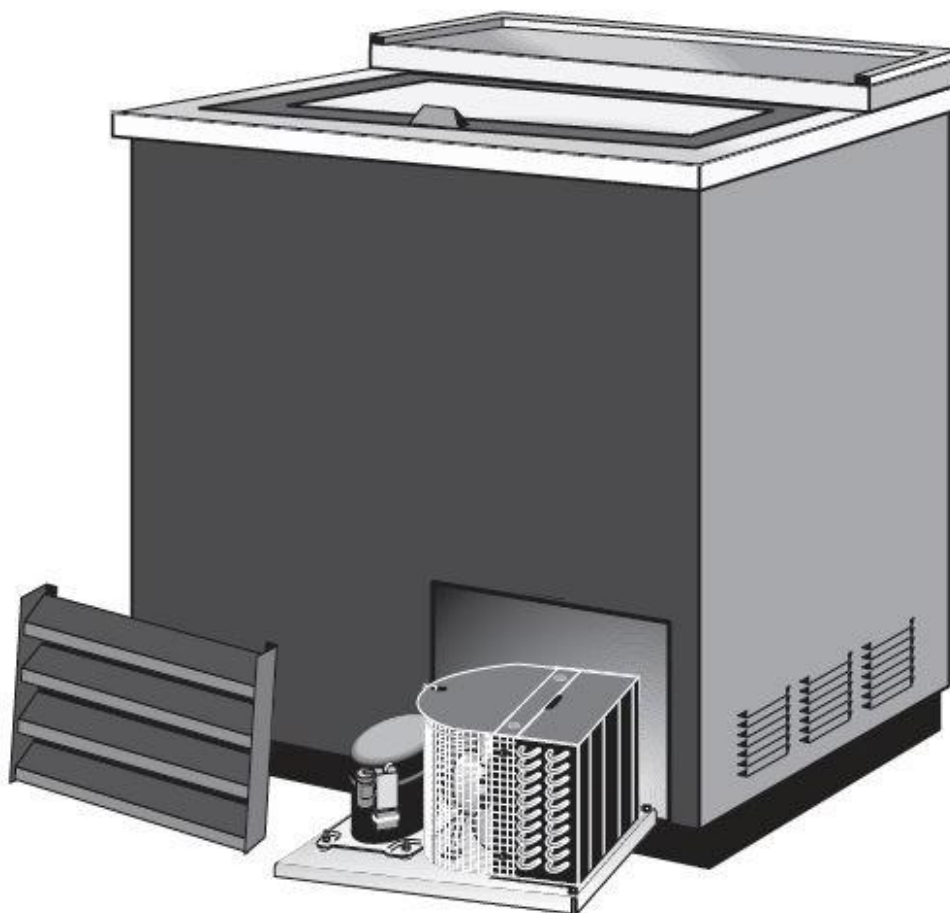
- To minimize shock and fire hazards, do not plug or unplug the cord with wet hands.
- During maintenance and cleaning, unplug the unit.

## PROPER GROUNDING REQUIRED

- To minimize shock and fire hazards, make sure that the unit is properly grounded.

## RESTRICTIONS

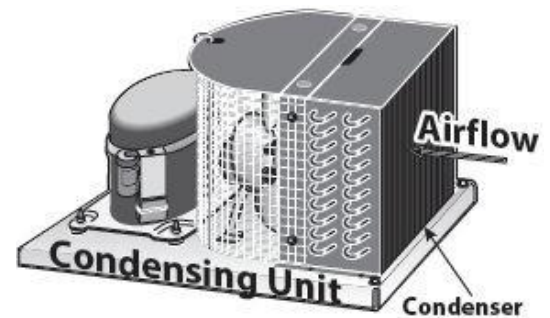
- Do not attempt to remove or repair any component unless instructed by the manufacturer.
- Make sure the unit is not resting on or against the electrical cord or plug.
- To minimize personal injury, do not hang on the doors.
- Do not store flammables, explosive gas, or liquids inside the unit.
- Do not attempt to alter or tamper with the electrical cord.
- Do not set the desired temperature out of the recommended temperature range: (Ref: 0°F)



## REGULAR MAINTENANCE

### CLEANING THE CONDENSER COIL

- For efficient operation, it is important that the condenser surface be kept free of dust, dirt, and lint.
- We recommend cleaning the condenser coil and fins at least once per month.
- Clean with a commercial condenser coil cleaner, available from a kitchen equipment retailer. Brush the condenser fins from top to bottom, not side to side.
- After cleaning, straighten any bent condenser fins with a fin comb.



### CLEANING THE FAN BLADE AND MOTOR

- If necessary, clean the fan blades and motor with a soft cloth, if it is necessary to wash the fan blades, cover the fan motor to prevent moisture damage.

### CLEANING THE INTERIOR OF UNIT

- When cleaning the cabinet interior, use a solvent of warm water and mild soap.
- Do not use steel wool, caustic soap, abrasive cleaners, or bleach which may damage the stainless steel surface.
- Wash door gaskets on a regular basis, preferably weekly. Simply remove the door gasket from the frame of the door, soak in warm water and soap for thirty (30) minutes, dry with a soft cloth, and replace.
- Check the door gaskets for proper seal after they are replaced.
- Periodically remove the shelves and pilasters from the unit and clean them with mild soap and warm water. To remove the pilasters, first remove the shelves and shelf brackets, then, simply lift the pilaster up and out.

## WARNING

**Disconnect the power cord before cleaning any parts of the unit.**

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Before requesting any service on your unit, check the following points. Please note that this guide serves only as a reference for solutions to common problems.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Compressor not running.	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.  Power cord is unplugged. Thermostat is set too high.  Cabinet is in defrost cycle.	Replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker.  Plug in power cord. Set thermostat to a lower temperature. Wait for defrost cycle to finish.
Condensing unit runs for long periods of time.	Excessive amount of warm product placed in the cabinet. Prolonged door opening or door ajar.  Door gasket(s) are not sealing properly.  Dirty condenser coil. Evaporator coil is iced over.	Allow adequate time for product to cool down. Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for long periods of time. Ensure gaskets are snapped in completely. Remove gasket and wash with soap and water. Check condition of gasket and replace it if necessary. Clean the condenser coil. Unplug the unit and allow coil to defrost. Make sure thermostat is not set too cold. Ensure that door gasket(s) are sealing properly.
Cabinet temperature is too warm.	Thermostat is set too warm.  Air flow is blocked.  Excessive amount of warm product Placed in cabinet. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.	Set thermostat to lower Temperature. Re-arrange product to allow for proper air flow. Make sure there is at least four inches of clearance from evaporator. Allow adequate time for product to cool down. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.

	<p>Dirty condenser coil. Prolonged door opening or door ajar.</p> <p>Evaporator coil iced over.</p>	<p>Clean the condenser coil. Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for long periods of time. (see above)</p>
<p>Cabinet is noisy.</p>	<p>Loose part(s). Tubing vibration.</p>	<p>Locate and tighten loose parts.</p> <p>Ensure tubing is free from contact with other tubing or components.</p>