Keep for the entire life of the product

CE EAC

REFRIGERATION CABINET

CAPRI

(with an undermount refrigerating unit)

medium temperature models:

Capri 0,7 SK slide □

Capri 1,12 SK slide □

OPERATING MANUAL

WARNING!
READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS MANUAL BEFORE INSTALLATION AND THE FIRST USE OF THE DEVICE. DEVICE'S SAFETY AND COMMERCIAL IMPACT HIGHLY DEPEND ON FOLLOWING THE REQUIREMENTS IN THIS DOCUMENT.

INTRODUCTION

This Operating Manual (hereinafter Manual or RE), that also includes certificate data, applies to series of Capri refrigerated wall-sited undermount cabinets (hereinafter referred to as cabinet or device). Data listed below provides information as well as guidelines for consumers and maintenance specialists regarding:

− technical characteristics;

− manufacturer's guarantees and certification;

− transportation and storage;

− installation, startup and operating the device (including maintenance and repairs), disposal of the above mentioned cabinet.

WARNING: THE MANUFACTURER BEARS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY KIND OF DAMAGE, CAUSED BY IMPROPER OR ERRONEOUS USE OF THE CABINET, OR ANY OTHER ACTIONS THAT ARE NOT DIRECTLY SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL.

1. GENERAL DATA

1. 1. Refrigeration cabinet is used for demonstration, short-time storage and selling feed products, pre-cooled (frozen) to a temperature of effective volume is designed to operate in trade and public catering enterprises.

1. 2. Refrigeration cabinet consists of the case and refrigerating unit, located in the lower part of the cabinet.

The device is designed for storing the products in a temperature range, specified in table 1 section 2 of this manual.

Basic technical specifications for the cabinets are provided in table 1 section 2 of this manual.

1. 3. Climatic categories for the device according to GOST IEC 60335-2-89-2013:

– for devices with metal doors — **1** (t_{air}=16°C/80%), **2** (t_{air}=22°C/65%), **3** (t_{air}=25°C/ 60%), **4** (t_{air}=30°C / 55%), **5** (t_{air}=40°C / 40%);

– for devices with glass doors — **1** (t_{air}=16°C/80%), **2** (t_{air}=22°C/65%), **3** (t_{air}=25°C/ 60%), **4** (t_{air}=30°C / 55%).

The environment air humidity exceeding the sets parameters might cause condensed water on the external device surface which does not constitute malfunction.

1. 4. The device meets the requirements for safety and environment protections, listed in the following technical regulations, adopted by Customs Union:

1. 5. Average total service life of the device before reaching the limit state is at least 12 years.

Limit state of a device is a state where frame deficiencies no longer allow to sustain set temperature range on an acceptable level and economical losses caused by cost of the repairs and idle time become comparable to the cost of a new device.

1. 6. The device can be transported by any types of transport, excluding air transport, in a properly packed condition and meeting the transportation requirements, standing for chosen type of transport. When transporting by means of an automobile transport, the maximum allowed speed should not exceed 60 km/h (37m/h). Loading, boarding, transportation, unloading should be executed carefully so as not to hit or push the device. Packed device should be placed according to the markings on the label. Do not tilt the package.

1. 7. Store the device in a storage facility or under a shed and in a shipping container provided by the manufacturing company, with storage temperature above minus 35°C and humidity level under 80%. Storage conditions group 4 according to GOST 15150. Avoid exposure to direct sunlight. Storage cannot exceed 6 months.

1. 8. The results of commissioning operations should be reflected in Commissioning sheet – Appendix B. Copies of the sheet are to be sent to the distributor (dealer) and the manufacturer in five days to register the start of the warranty date. In case the consumer fails to send the sheets, the distributor (dealer) and manufacturer will have no warranty liabilities.

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WARNING! THE SIGN, SAYING "INFLAMMABLE"
MEANS THAT THE DEVICE CONTAINS
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DO NOT ALLOW ANY DAMAGE TO THE REFRIGERATION CIRCUIT!

1. 9. The manual does not reflect some minor manufacturer-introduced modifications in the device.

2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

2. 1. Main technical specifications of the device are as specified in table 1.

Table 1

Parameter name	Parameter value	
	0,7SK slide	1,12SK slide
Inner volume, m^3	0.64	1.04
Active volume, m^3	0.60	0.98
Effective volume temperature with environment temperature 25° and relative humidity level 60%, °C		from 0 to plus 7
During the defrosting, the products, stored in the refrigerated volume may have their temperature increase by (max °C)	3	
Refrigerated shelf area, including the bottom area, m^2	1.9	3
Energy consumption per day, max kW/h	4.8	6.5
Nominal amperage, A	2.2	3.15
Nominal watt, W	360	540
Inner volume lamp power, max W	21	21
Maximum nominal light box lamp power, W (requires a separate order for installation)	–	–
Defrosting power consumption, W	–	–
Defrosting power for the heating systems, W	–	–
Current type	alternating one-phase	
Nominal voltage, V	220	
Nominal frequency, Hz	50	
Adjusted sound power level, max dBA	59	
Allowed (and equally spread) weight on a shelf, max kg	40	
Dimensions, mm: length depths (without handles) height	 795 675 2030	 1195 675 2030
Weight, max kg	115	145

3. PACKAGE CONTENTS

3. 1. Package contents are as per table 2.

Table 2.

Name	Quantity, pcs.	
	0,7SK slide	1,12SK slide
Cabinet	1	1
Operating manual	1	1
Rack-shelf 6.540.334	–	8
Rack-shelf 6.540.340	4	–
Shelf bracket 7.297.001	16	32
Handle 03-2-0024	2	2
Support 301319.008	4	6
Self-driving screw 4,2x14 sharp	6	6

4. PROOF OF ACCEPTANCE.

Refrigeration cabinet Capri_____,

with manufacturing № _____, meets all technical requirements of TY 28.25.13-002-07600499-2017 and is evaluated as suitable for operation. The unit is packed with accordance with technical documentation.

The electric circuit diagram is rated for voltage of ~220V.

Release date _____

Compressor_____ № _____

Refrigerant brand and volume _____

Chief Quality Inspector _____ _____

(Signature) (Name of signatory)

Stamp

5. UNPACKING, ASSEMBLY AND PUTTING INTO OPERATION

5. 1. Inside the premise put the device on wooden pallet and transport it with the fork lift or lift cart with carrying capacity equal or higher than device's gross weight.

TO AVOID DAMAGING THE REFRIGERATING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS THE DEVICES HAS TO BE PLACES ON A WOODEN PALLET FOR IT TO BE MOVED WITH A FORK LIFT!

5. 2. Carefully release the device out of the package, so as not to allow any mechanical damage to any of its elements.

5. 3. Remove any parts, holding the doors in transportable position. Take all the documents and additional parts and components from inside the package. Read and understand the manual for the device. Inspect the contents for any damaged and missing parts.

5. 4. Remove the device from the wooden pallet, unscrew the fastening bolts, screw in the supports in their place. Devices with overhead refrigeration device, remove the nails from the pallet, unscrew the 2 bolts, dismantle the fastening, install the self-driving screws back and mount the cabinet leg into the support.

Regulate the support to put the device into a stable horizontal position, and angle it 3° away from the customer to ensure zero-noise performance and correct condensate accumulation, eliminate the possible skewness and yawns between the doors.

I m p o r t a n t – if ***the device was tilted by more than 15º, do not power on the device for a day's time to avoid the oil from compressor crankcase spilling into suction intake. This may result in device's failure.***

5. 5. When placing the device, leave at least 100mm gap between the wall and device's back wall. Do not install the device closer than 2 meters from heating units, under direct sunlight, air drafts, caused by opening doors, windows or artificial climate (creating air flows stronger than 0.2m/s) or in premises with humidity level violating the limits set in article 1.3. of this manual! Failure to follow these recommendations may lower the device's performance or cause a breakdown, not covered by warranty.

5. 6. To install the rack-shelves install the brackets into beam channels on necessary height (4 brackets per rack-shelf). Install rack-shelves onto the brackets. Install the handles.

5. 7. Panel and door covering, as well as shields are supplied covered in removable protective film.

5. 8. Wash the inner and outer surfaces with neutral detergent, and with clean warm water, then dry it with soft cloth.

5. 9. Check the following conditions before commissioning:

– integrity of the refrigerating system;

– melt-water (condensate) draining system.

5. 10. If the device was stored or transported in temperatures lower than 12ºC, connect the device to the power grid after additional storage in the temperature higher than +12ºC for 12 hours minimum +12oC, the devices need to be kept in temperature above +12oC for 12 hours minimum

I m p o r t a n t – do not connect a cold device to power grid. This may cause compressor jam and put the device out of order.

6. GRID CONNECTION. SAFETY MEASURES

6.1. The electric equipment meets the standing requirements for safety, set forth in the technical regulations, adopted by Customs Union.

6.2. Supply voltage range should not deviate from minus 10% to plus 10% from its nominal figure, provided in table 1 section 2 in this Manual. For permitted current frequency swings refer to GOST 32144.

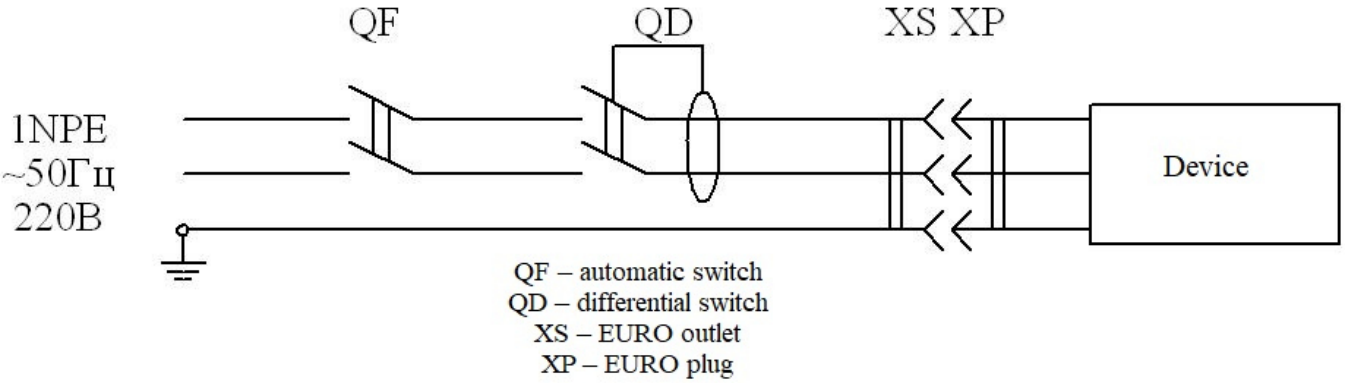
I m p o r t a n t: if power supply voltage swings exceed the allowed norms, it is recommended to power the device with a voltage monitor or regulator. Failure to follow these recommendations may result in a breakdown, not covered by warranty.

6.3. Device has a power cord with grounding contact, attached to the device through Y-method.

6.4. Connect the device to the power grid (pic. 1) via automatic electromagnetic protection shutoff and differential switch (GFI). Choose the automatic shutoff with the nearest trip setting value, the amperage for a differential trigger should be higher should be higher than the amperage for automatic trigger, nominal shutting differential amperage is 30mA

WARNING: CONNECT THE DEVICE TO THE OUTLETS WITH THE GROUNDING CONTACTS, CONNECTED TO GRID GROUNDING CIRCUIT.

Pic. 1 Connection diagram.



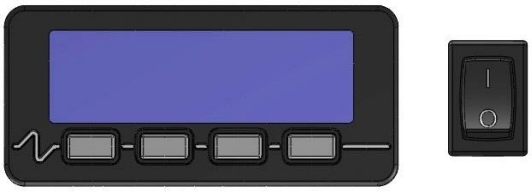
DO NOT USE THE DEVICE WITH INCORRECT OR NO GROUNDING, WITH NO AUTOMATIC SHUTOFF AND CIRCUIT BREAKER, FAULTY OR REMOVED CONTROL EQUIPMENT, INSUFFICIENT WIRING INSULATION, OPENED OR REMOVED SHIELDING, OR HAS THE DETAILS WITH SHARP EDGES OR DAMAGED DETAILS. DO NOT CONNECT THE DEVICE VIA EXTENSION CORD.

WARNING! AFTER TURNING THE POWER OFF, WAIT FOR 5 MINUTES BEFORE POWERING THE DEVICE AGAIN.

7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

7. 1. Following the operating rules and requirements set forth in this manual will increase the life and safety of the device.

7. 2. After checking technical specifications and electrical safety of the device, connect it to the power grid, following the rules above. Compressor with start in a few seconds. After the temperature in the refrigerated enclosure has reached the set parameter, the compressor will start working in cycles.



1 2

Pic. 2 Control panel

Controller (1) serves to automatically maintain set temperature level in the refrigerated enclosure and control the evaporator defrosting process. Manufacturers setting provide the optimal performance of the device. Changing the controller settings must be conducted by qualified technical personnel of the service provider, and in accordance with the controller manual.

The switch (2) controls lighting inside the cabinet.

I m p o r t a n t

If your region has frequent power outages, the disruptions in controller performance may lead to ice build-up on the evaporator. To prevent the wrong temperature conditions, disconnect the device from the power grid (pulling the cord out of the outlet socket) to let the evaporator defrost. In case of frequent power outages, ask the service provider technician to change the settings so that new cycle started with defrosting.

7. 3. Basic circuit diagram is shown in Appendix B.

7. 4. 4. Before filing the effective volume with products, power up the device, and wait for the temperature inside the volume to reach the set parameter.

7. 5. Load the device with products, pre-cooled (frozen) to the temperature of the effective volume. Spread them equally, leaving no empty spaces. Do not overload the shelves.

Conditions for normal air circulation:

– leave at least a 10mm gap between the products;

– leave at least a 10mm gap between the products and the side walls in the cabinet. The gap between the products and the back wall cannot be smaller than 25mm;

– the loading height should me 25mm less than the distance between the 2 adjacent rack-shelf;

– the gap between the products and the air outlets should be at least 50mm;

– do not obstruct the air path and do not put paper, plastic film or any other air-proof material.

Failure to follow these rules inhibits air circulation, lowers operation characteristics of the device which might spoil the food items.

DO NOT STORE EXPLOSIVE ITEMS, SUCH AS AEROSOL SPRAYS WITH INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.

AVOID STEPPING ONTO THE DEVICE TO PREVENT ITS DEFORMATION OR OVERTURNING. THIS MAY ALSO CAUSE INJURIES.

I m p o r t a n t

1. Compressor works in cycles and turns upon reaching set temperature. Upon the temperature rising by 2-3°C, it will turn on again. Different sport in the effective volume may differ depending on the distance from the air cooler. Controller shown the average temperature in the effective volume.

2. Violating the recommendations, set forth in article 1.3 of this Manual might lead to the glass doors fogging, which does not constitute a malfunction.

3. Frequent door opening may lead to temperature increase in the effective volume. ***When loading the device, equipped with two doors, do not open both slide-doors at the same time, load the items through one door at the time, try to minimize the time the doors are opened.***

7. 6. Operating device can only be done by enterprise employees, medically examined, instructed on safety measures, skilled in operating the device in accordance with this Manual.

7. 7. Personnel in the facility, where the device is places, must perform the following maintenance, not requiring special tools and dismantling:

– observing the temperature in the refrigerated enclosure;

– inspecting the state of the device, the correct loading, melt-water draining system;

– to clean (wash) the inner surfaces and removable parts after disconnecting the device from the power grid (wall outlet), wish a neutral detergent, then clean warm water and dry it with soft cloth. Then re-attach the removable parts and leave the device with the slide-doors opened so that the device could dry. Periodicity — at least once every two weeks;

– to clean (wash) the outer surfaces and removable parts after disconnecting the device from the power grid (wall outlet), wish a neutral detergent, then clean warm water and dry it with soft cloth. Periodicity — at least once a week.

Upon noticing any abnormal performance, or if the inside temperature rises above acceptable limits, disconnect the device from the power source (wall outlet), remove the stored items to prevent their spoilage, and call for a technical specialist.

7. 8. To maintain a stable and reliable performance, service provider must conduct a monthly maintenance.

A maintenance manager is appointed by the head of the enterprise.

7. 9. Maintenance procedures include the following processes:

a) visually inspect the device for its technical condition and completeness;

b) check the grounding, it's components and connections, check the contact resistance between the grounding clamp and accessible metallic parts in the cabinet, which should not exceed 0,1 Ohm;

c) check the lighting;

d) check automatic defrosting system performance in the evaporator and condensate draining system.

e) clean the condenser from dust and dirt;

f) check the integrity of the refrigeration system;

g) make sure that the leak current is below 3,5mA.

When performing procedures a, b, e, f and g, disconnect the device from the power grid (wall outlet).

Completing the maintenance procedures should be reflected in table 3, section 9 of this Manual.

If the power cable is damaged, or lighting equipment falls out of order, call for a specialist technician from the service provider.

7. 10. The list of possible malfunctions and means to eliminate them are set forth in table 4, section 10.

8. DISPOSAL.

8. 1. After the expiration of the terms of service, the device should be taken out of service and the one of the following decisions should be made: disposal, repairing, checking the condition and calculating a new term of service.

8. 2. The device should be disposed of in accordance with the local and environmental law. Before moving the equipment to a waste disposal site, fully drain the refrigerant and oil. Burning the thermal isolation (polyurethane foam) is expressly prohibited, suck materials are to be buried on a special waste site at least 2 meters deep.

8. 3. *DO NOT RELEASE THE REFRIGERANT IN THE ENVIRONMENT DURING THE OPERATING, REPAIRING AND DISPOSING OF THE DEVICE.*

8. 4. *DUMPING THE OIL INTO THE GROUND, WATER OR HOLDING POND ETC IS FORBIDDEN.*

9. MAINTENANCE RECORD.

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Table 3.

Date	Type of maintenance	Position, name and signature	
		Performed by	Accepted by

10. LIST OF POSSIBLE MALFUNCTIONS AND FIXES.

Table 4.

Defect name, external and other signs	Probable reason	How to fix
1. Device is connected to the power grid but is not working.		
1.1. The controller display is dark.	No power in the power socket.	Check the voltage in the power socket.
	No contact between the power socket and the plug.	Enable a contact between the plug and the power socket.
	Controller is switched off.	Switch on the controller.
1.2. Error message on the controller display.	Weakened connection between the controller and the sensor.	Enable a stable connection.
	Controller sensor is out of order.	Replace the sensor.
1.3. Chaotic symbols and lines on the controller display.	Controller is out of order.	Replace the controller.
2. Compressor does not start.		
2.1. No power on compressor terminal block:	Break in electrical circuit.	Check the feed circuit and fix the connection.
2.2. The device works when positively closing contacts on the magnetic starter.	Magnetic starter coil has burned.	Replace the magnetic starter.
	Control-circuit interruption	Fix the control-circuit interruption.
2.3. Bridges are installed on startup protection relay but the compressor keeps working.	Startup protection relay is malfunctioning.	Replace the startup protection relay.
2.4. Automatic circuit cutout triggers. Megohmmeter shows short-circuit between compressor engine phases.	Compressor engine shorting.	Replace the compressor.
2.5. Automatic circuit cutout triggers. Megohmmeter shows short-circuit between fan phases.	Electric fan engine shorting.	Check the fan engine cable condition. If there is no shorting in the cable, replace the fan engine.
3. Startup protection relay triggers after 10-15 seconds after switching on.		
3.1. Starting condenser is breached.		Replace the condenser.
3.2. Megohmmeter shows winding short-circuit on compressor frame.	Electric engine winding short circuits to frame.	Test the equipment for continuity. If the compressor is damaged, replace it.
3.3. Megohmmeter shows short-circuit between starting and operating winding when connector blocks are removed.	Interwinding short circuit in the electric compressor engine.	Disassemble terminal block and test the output for continuity to discover any shorting. If the compressor is damaged, replace it.
3.4. Condenser fan is on, compressor is off.	Compressor engine winding is broken.	Measure engine winding output resistance. If the winding is interrupted, replace the compressor.

3.5. Fan is on, compressor is off. Compressor stator feed-through receives normal voltage. Compressor engine humming.	Compressor jams.	Replace the compressor.
4. Compressor shuts down after a short while		
4.1. Compressor thermal protection triggers	Condenser fan engine does not work	Check the contacts. Replace the condenser fan engine.
	Compressor interfin space clogged up.	Clean the condenser.
	Weak fan blades tightening on the shaft.	Tighten the fan blades.
	The condenser entrance is hot.	The air at the condenser entrance should not be warmer than the environment temperature air by more than 2°C.
	The air cannot access the condenser.	Allow the air access to the condenser.
	Noncondensable gases (air) in the system.	Install a manometer on the liquid line. If condensing pressure is increased (condensing pressure should be equal to that of the incoming air plus 10-12K), refill the system with the refrigerant.
	The volume of the refrigerant is higher than normal.	Remove excess refrigerant.
4.2. Compressor thermal protection triggers, increased power consumption, lower winding resistance.	Compressor engine turn-to-turn short circuit.	Replace the compressor.
4.3. Controller settings have failed.		Reconfigure controller as per settings table.
5. Increased temperature in the refrigerated enclosure, compressor is working.		
5.1. Evaporator fully freezes-up.	Large frost deposit in the evaporator. Automatic defrosting system is malfunctioning.	Check the contacts, defrost heaters (if installed), controller and its setup. Replace defective nodes.
	The device is loaded with warm products.	Defrost the evaporator. Load the device with pre-cooled (frozen) products.
	No space between the loaded products and the enclosure.	Make space between the loaded products and the enclosure.
	Air cooler fan does not work (if installed).	Check the contacts. If the fan engine is faulty, replace it.
5.2. Evaporator partially freezes-up, the temperature inside the device rises.	Dehydrating filter is partially clogged up. Dehydrating filter frame is overcooled.	Replace the dehydrating filter.
	Partial refrigerant leak from the system	Locate and fix the leak spot and pour additional refrigerant into the system to restore a normal level.
5.3. Evaporator does not freeze up, the compressor works non-stop.	No refrigerant in the system.	Locate and fix the leak spot. Drain the system. Refill the device with the required amount of refrigerant.

	Freezing moisture in the throttling device. After switching off the throttling device for 3-4 hours and then switching on, or heating the throttling device at the evaporator entrance, the systems works as intended. After switching compressor, the refrigerant babbles in the spot where capillary tube enters the evaporator.	Dehydrate the system with the technological dehydrating filter. Vacuum the refrigerating system before refilling it. If this does not solve the problem, replace the compressor.
	Capillary tube clogged up. After switching off the compressor, the refrigerant does not babble at the evaporator entrance. Thermal cutout switches off the compressor.	Replace the dehydrating filter, cut off 50mm of the capillary tube on the dehydration filter side. Is this does not fix the defect, replace the capillary tube.
	Dehydrating filter is fully clogged up. Increased power consumption. The condenser is cold.	Replace the dehydrating filter.
6. The compressor works almost non-stop; duty cycle factor is above 0,95.	The doors are being opened for a prolonged period of time.	Instruct the service personnel.
	Doors yawn.	Make sure there are no yawns between the door seal and the doorframe.
7. Increased noise level and rattling.	The device is in unstable position.	Calibrate the device's position.
	Pipelines touch the frame and each other.	Distance the pipelines, carefully bending them in the touch area.
	The fan electric engine makes noise while working.	Calibrate the fan blades.
8. Touching metal parts causes a tingling sensation.	Faulty grounding circuit.	Immediately disconnect the device from the power grid. Check the grounding circuit.
9. Increased power consumption.	The device is loaded incorrectly.	Load the device as per manual requirements.
	The air cannot access the condenser.	Allow the air access to the condenser.
10. The illuminating lamp is off.	Break in electrical circuit for lighting.	Check the feed circuit and fix the connection.
	The driver (power source) for LED illumination has burned out.	Replace the driver (power source).
	LED bulb has burned out.	Replace the LED bulb.

11. Smell inside the device's interior volume.	Lack of regular or thorough cleaning inside the interior volume. The device is kept turned off for prolonged periods of times. Storing spoiled products.	Carefully wash the interior volume of the device. Enable ventilation for 3-4 hours.

11. MANUFACTURER WARRANTY.

11. 1. Warranty period is 12 months from the date of selling the device, but not longer than 18 months from the manufacturing day.

11. 2. During the warranty period, service providers will perform all diagnostics and replacing defective components.

11. 3. Warranty is valid during the maintenance. Warranty liabilities do not include maintenance during the warranty period. Maintenance is a paid service, provided by the service provider.

11. 4. During the stage of testing and commissioning, the Buyer shall sign a technical service agreement with the service provider.

11. 5. Warranty liabilities are valid with the following documents:

– Device manual;

– Commissioning sheet;

– Technical service agreement with the service provider.

Both Buyer and the service provider representative shall sign the sheets and verify with the stamps.

11. 6. Warranty liabilities become null in the following cases:

− device operation violates the requirements in the Manual;

– components and joins have sustained damage during improper transportation, loading-unloading operation, storing, testing and commissioning and operation;

– device has sustained damage caused by incorrect connection, setup, abnormal operation or in conditions that were not specified by manufacturer;

– damage is caused by abnormal voltage fluctuations;

– damage is caused by fire, lightning strike, flood or other natural calamities;

– altered product design or accessories, or unauthorized repairs;

– device has sustained mechanical damage or has traces of chemicals;

– device was operated in violation with article 1.3 of this Manual.

11. 7. The following details are not covered by warranty: plastic and rubber parts, sealants, gaskets, price tag holders, light sources, expendable materials.

11. 8. If the device was delivered to buyer not on manufacturer's transport, no claims on quality and missing components will be accepted.

11. 9. Manufacturer does not give any warranty on compatibility between acquired equipment and the Buyer's equipment. Manufacturer will not be obligated to accept back the effective unit, if it is for any reason unfit for the Buyer.

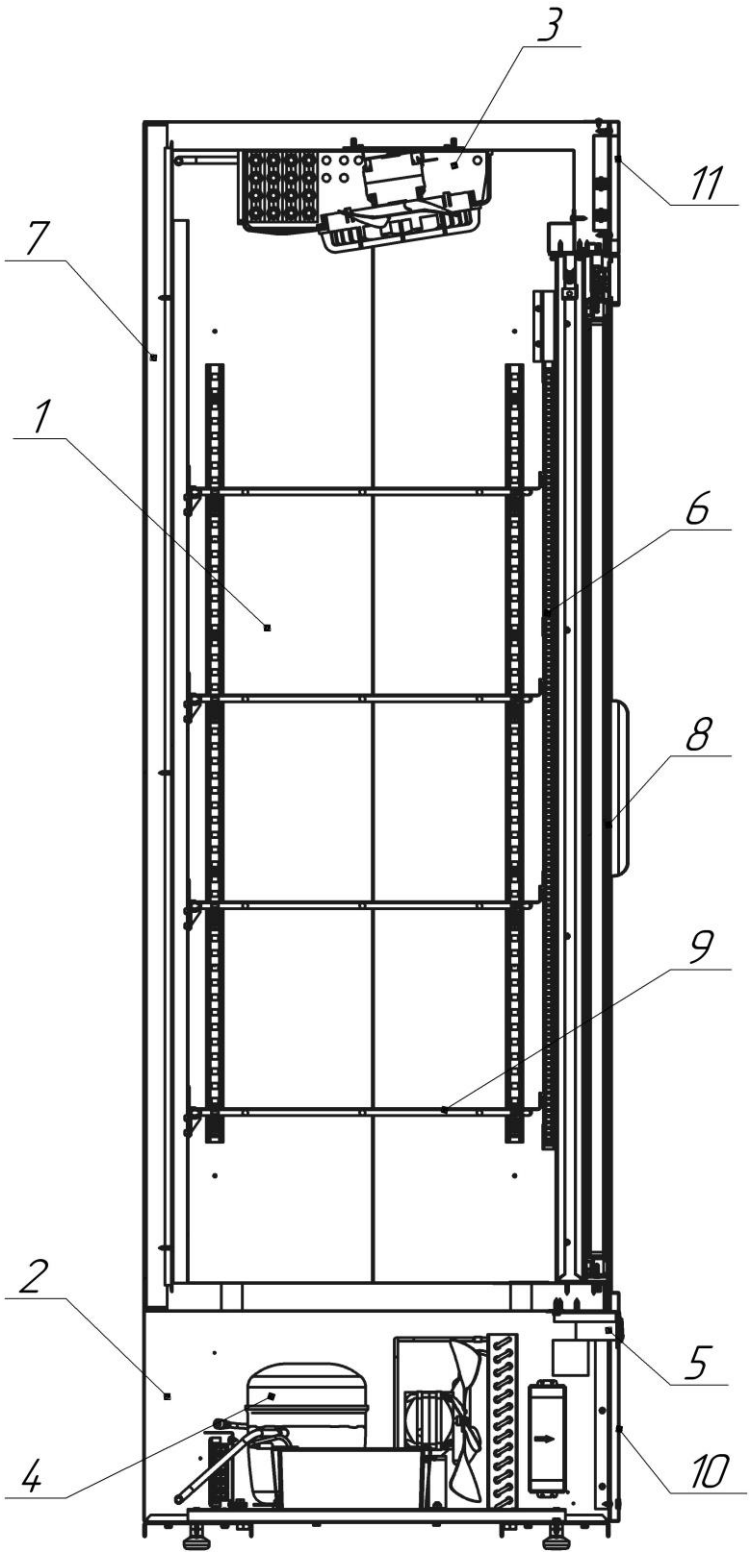
11. 10. If the qualified personnel from the manufacturing facility or other organization, authorized to perform maintenance, discover that malfunctioning was caused by the Buyer's actions, the Buyer will take on the responsibility to reimburse all

expenses, incurred by providing the qualified personnel. The responsibility to present the evidence of guilt lies on the Buyer.

11. 11. In case of the Buyer's neglect to observe the above-mentioned articles, the manufacturer will have the right to immediately interrupt the warranty without further notice.

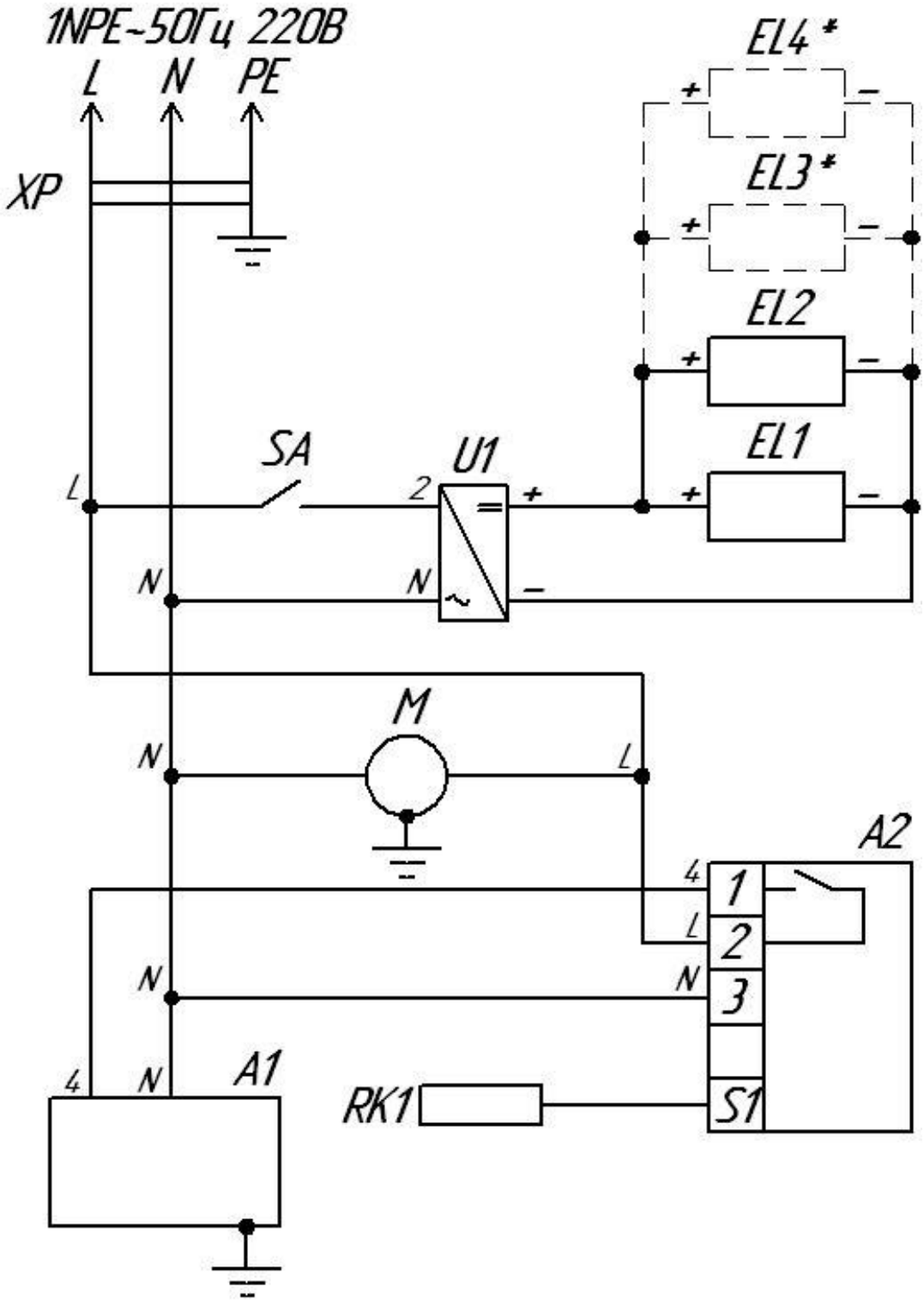
11. 12. This warranty does not infringe upon the consumer's right, granted by legislation. The manufacturer will bear no responsibility for the sold goods after the warranty date expiration.

Sectional view of the cabinet
0,7SK slide; 1,12SK slide



1. Effective volume. 2. Engine compartment. 3. Air cooler (evaporator). 4. Compressor and condenser. 5 Controller. 6. Diode lamp. 7. Frame. 8. Door. 9. Rack-shelf. 10. Machine section shield. 11. Lighting box.

Medium temperature refrigeration cabinet
0,7SK slide; 1,12SK slide



Basic circuit diagram.

A1 – compressor and condenser; A**2** – controller; **EL1,EL2, EL3*,EL4* –** LED lamp; **M** – evaporator fan; **RK1** – temperature sensor; **SA** – lighting switch; **U1** – power source for LED lamps; **XP** – power cord with a plug.

* Installing the setup for lighting the light box is available.