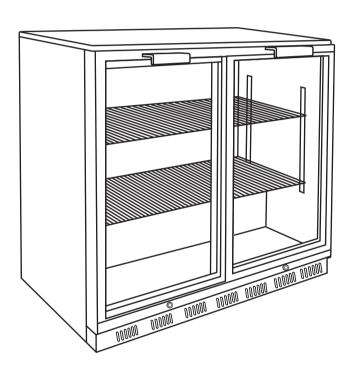
HELLER USER GUIDE



HUB210

Welcome to the world of simple handling and no worries

Thank you for buying this backbar cooler. It has been designed and manufactured for many years of trouble-free service.

Operation is very simple, but please take a few minutes to read this booklet.

WARNING: Keep clear of obstruction all ventilation openings in the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building-in or stationary.

Safety



RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

This unit must be earthed.

If the power cable is damaged , it must be replaced by the manufacturer , its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid hazard . Ensure that the appliance is properly earthed . Stop using the appliance immediately if electric shock is felt when touching the chiller.

In Queensland - the authorised Service Person MUST hold a Gas Work Authorisation for hydrocarbon refrigerants to carry out servicing or repairs where the gas system is being opened or charged.

DISPOSAL OF OLD APPLIANCES

BE SURE TO MAKE ANY LOCKS UNUSABLE, REMOVE ANY DOOR(S) AND DISCARD SEPARATELY.

WARNING-CHEMICAL HAZARD: DO NOT ALLOW CHILDREN TO PLAY WITH THE OLD APPLIANCE. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR DISPOSAL PROCEDURES.

Before disposing of an old appliance, please make sure it is switched off and safe. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance Please note: the refrigeration system contains gas and refrigerants which require specialist waste disposal. The valuable materials in a backbar cooler can be recycled. Contact your local waste disposal depot for proper disposal of an old appliance and contact your local authority or dealer if you have any questions.

Please ensure the pipework of your backbar cooler is not damaged prior to disposal. You can contribute to environmental awareness by insisting on an appropriate non-polluting method of disposal.

DISPOSAL OF PACKAGING

Do not allow children to play with the packaging, and destroy plastic bags safely.

The cardboard may be broken or cut into smaller pieces and given to a waste paper disposal service. The wrapping foil is made of polyethylene. The polyethylene pads stuffing contain no fluorochlorichy drocarboncs.

All these valuable materials may be taken to a waste collecting depot and used again after adequate recycling. Consult your local authority for the name and address of the waste paper disposal services nearest to you.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Before switching on your chiller for the first time, read the information in this user manual carefully. The manual contains important observations relating to the assembly, operation and maintenance of the appliance.

Please keep this booklet in a safe place for future reference. If you ever sell your chiller, hand this user manual to the new owner.

The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for any damages that may arise due to non-observation of these instructions. The user is liable for any material damage or bodily injury(product liability) cause by using the backbar cooler carelessly or failing to follow instructions.

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.

- · Do not use damaged appliances. If you are in any doubt, consult an engineer.
- · Connection and installation of your chiller are to be carried out in strict compliance with the relative instructions in this manual.
- · For safety, the appliance must be properly earthed in accordance with specifications.
- Do not damage any parts of the appliance which carry refrigerant by piercing, perforating, crushing, twisting or scraping. If the refrigerant comes into contact with the eyes, it may cause serious eye injury.
- · Always remember to unplug the appliance before cleaning. Never unplug your appliance by pulling on the power cable. Always grip plug firmly and pull straight out from the socket.
- · Always check that the plug and cable are undamaged.
- · All repairs must be carried out by qualified engineers. Inadequate repairs may be dangerous. Never try to repair the backbar cooler yourself.
- · Should the cover of the interior light or fan fall off or break, switch the backbar cooler off mediately and replace the cover.
- Ensure your chosen location has a flat and stable surface. The unit may be leveled by turning either or both of the adjustable feet in the front corners. Check the unit is level using a spirit level.

- · Do not obstruct or cover the ventilation aperture.
- Do not position this appliance with its rear panel directly against a wall. Maintain a gap of at least 50mm between the appliance and any adjacent wall.
- Position the chiller away from heat sources, where the unit is well-ventilated and protected from moisture, or extremes of heat or cold. The backbar cooler may not function properly if the temperature rises aboves +30°C(standard model)
- · Do not allow children to play with the appliance, or to sit on it or to hang onto the doors.
- · Make sure there is a suitable power Outlet with proper grounding to power the backbar cooler.
- Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.
- **WARNING**: Ensure all vents are clear of obstruction particularly if the unit is built-in or stationary.
- · WARNING: Do not damage the refrigerant circuit.
- **WARNING:** Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliance, unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.

BEFORE USING FOR THE FIRST TIME

Do not position this appliance with its rear panel directly against a wall. For good circulation and operating efficiency, the ventilation grilles must never be blocked. Remove all packaging and place the chiller on a stable, secure flat surface. Position the chiller away from heat sources, where the unit is well-ventilated and protected from moisture, or extremes of heat or cold.

NEVER USE AN EXTENSION LEAD. If the mains cable will not reach the nearest socket, either rearrange your store layout or ask a qualified electrician to fit a new socket.

If power is cut off, wait for at least 5 minutes before plugging the unit in again to avoid damaging the compressor.IMPORTANT:allow the backbar cooler to stand upright for 8 hours before plugging in. Do not place combustible, explosive or volatile articles, corrosive acid or alkali, or liquid in glass containers into the chiller. Always exercise caution if adjusting the temperature.



IMPORTANT: allow the backbar cooler to stand upright for 8 hours before plugging in.



Shelf maximum load is 27KG

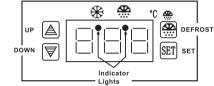
OPERATION

Place the shelves firmly on their supports. Check that the backbar cooler is functioning properly before installing and filling it. An optional light switch is inside the unit.

Never put warm or hot foods directly into the chiller.

There are several types of controller/thermostat for different models.Please check which type of controller on your unit.

ELECTRONIC THERMOSTAT



A small indicator light

will illuminate under the 'Cooling' symbol to confirm the fridge is in its normal cooling mode, and compressor is running.

When temperature is reached and the compressor is in its off' cycle, no indicator light will illuminate in the controller: $\frac{\text{log}}{\text{log}}$

Operation of the controller:

- To set the desired temperature of the fridge:
- Press the [SI] button once. A'beep'will sound, and the display will start to flash.
- Use the 🗐 🗑 buttons to set to the desired temperature.
- Press st again to complete the operation, or just leave it for 5-10 sec, and the display will revert back to showing internal temperature, while new setting saved.

MECHANICAL THERMOSTAT

Thermostat settings

Thermostat "OFF" position indicates the backbar cooler is turned off although power is still being supplied. By turning the thermostat dial clockwise, the backbar cooler will turn on

automatically. The settings MIN-MAX regulate the interior temperature of the backbar cooler.

Setting Off = not operating

Setting MIN = highest setting (coldest internal temperature) Adjust the internal temperature as required according to the amount of product and the ambient temperature.

The internal temperature varies in different parts of the backbar cooler. The back of the backbar cooler is coldest.



IMPORTANT

- The fridge will go through a normal periodical defrosting cycle, and a manual defrosting operation is only require in most extreme cases. It is better to avoid if not necessary.
- · While in the 'defrost' mode, the fridge cooling power is reduced, as the compressor is not working. The automatic cycles ensure the defrosting is done in the most effcient manner, and when required. It is not recommended to leave the fridge in the manually set defrost mode for prolonged periods of time.



NOTE: Do not recommend to operate the fridge on setting that run below 4°c/MAX, as such setting will cause content at the rear of the fridge close to evaporator to freeze, and will result in unnecessary strain on the cooling systems, and undue high energy consumption.



NOTE: In normal operation the controller turns the compressor off at the set temperature, and back on after the temperature had risen by around 5°c.

As such, the reading in the electronic controller is almost always a few degrees above set-point, and that is perfectly OK.

Maintenance



Note: The fridge is built to automatically defrost and prevent any ice forming on the Evaporator. When in a'Defrost' cycle, the indicator light will illuminate under the'Defrost' symbol:

- To manually activate 'Defrost' cycle:
 - Press the button, and hold it for 6 seconds, until a'beep'can be heard.
 - The indicator light will now illuminate under the 'Defrost' symbol and the fridge is into a 'Defrost' cycle.



- 'Defrost'will run for 20min, and then automatically revert to normal operation.
- To manually change back to normal operating mode from the 'Defrost' mode:

 Press the button again, hold the button for 6 seconds, until a beep'is heard.

 Both indicator lights under the 'Defrost' symbol and under the 'Cooling' symbol will now flash while the fridge is gearing up to switch back to normal operation.

 After 5-20 minutes, only the indicator light will illuminate under the 'Cooling' symbol to fridge is back in its normal cooling mode.

WARNING: Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, otherthan those recommended by the manufacturer.

LOOKING AFTER THE PRODUCT-DEFROSTING:

Ice may build up on the evaporator if the unit put to work constantly for a period of time.

When ice begins to build up to approx 10mm or 1/5 inch thick, defrost is required.

Empty the cabinet of the products that must stay at cold condition. Switch the thermostat to 'OFF' position.

The ice will start to melt. When the ice has melted and drained away, dry off any residual moisture with a soft cloth.

Switch on the power again via thermostats.

Please note it will take around 12 hours for the cabinet to get back down to temperature with the products.

CLEANING

- 1.UNPLUG your chiller and remove any stock to a suitable back-up chiller.
- 2. Wash the inner compartment with warm water and neutral detergent. DO NOT allow the control panel, cables or plug to get wet.

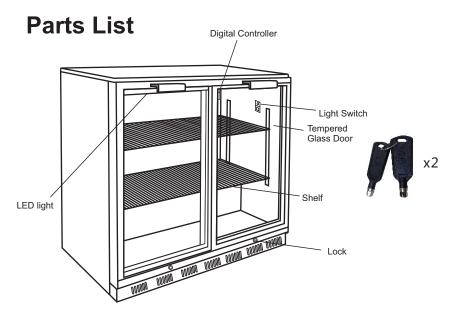
NEVER use corrosive detergents, wire brushes, or abrasive to clean your chiller.

NEVER use metal or sharp implements to remove debris.

- 3.Dry all surface thoroughly.
- 4.To ensure trouble-free operation the condenser should be cleaned every three months where appropriate using a vacuum hose. The condenser is located behind lower grill of the cabinet. In exceptionally dusty locations the condenser should be cleaned more often.
- 5. Use mild soapy water to clean the gasket and seals.

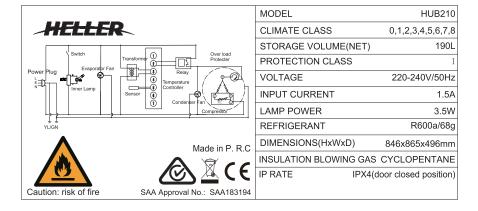
CLIMATIC CLASS MEANING AS BELOW

Test room climate class	Dry bulb temperature°C	Relative humidity %	Dew point°C	Water vapour mass in dry air g/kg
0	20	50	9.3	7.3
1	16	80	12.6	9.1
2	22	65	15.2	10.8
3	25	60	16.7	12.0
4	30	55	20.0	14.8
5	40	40	23.9	18.8
6	27	70	21.1	15.8
7	35	75	30	27.3
8	24	55	14.4	10.2



- 1. Cabinet x1
- 2. Digital controller x1
- 3. LED light
- 4. Light switch x1
- 5. Lock and key x2
- 6. Plastic handel x2
- 7. Wire coated shelf x4

- 8. Compressor x1
- 9. Evaporator x1 10. Evaporator fan x1
- 11. Condenser x1
- 12. Condenser fan x1
- 13. Tempered double glass door x2
- 14. Feet x4



Trouble shooting

Problem	Solution	
	Check that the appliance is switched on.	
	Check that there has not been a power cut.	
	Check that the plug is not faulty.	
The fridge doesn't work	Check that the fuse has not blown.	
	Check that the voltage is correct for the appliance.	
	Are there any faults with the socket? For this purpose, try the plug of your appliance by connecting it to a socket which you are sure is working.	
	Check that there is not too much food in the appliance.	
	Check that the thermostat is set to a suitable temperature.	
	Check that the appliance is not placed in direct sunlight, or too near to a heating source.	
The temperature inside the appliance is not cold enough	Check that the ambient temperature is within the operation limits of the appliance.	
	Are the doors of the appliance opened frequently? Once the door is opened, the humidity found in the air in the room enters the appliance, especially if the humidity levels in the room are very high. The more frequently the door is opened in humid conditions the more chance of the build up of moisture.	
	The door is not closed completely.	
	The door gasket does not seal properly.	
	The cooler does not have the correct clearances at the sides/back.	
The temperature within the appliance is too cold	Increase the working temperature by adjusting the thermostat to a lower setting. The highest setting should only be used as a rapid cool setting and should only be set 2 hours before a large amount of food is placed in the fridge. If this is not done the temperature in the fridge compartment could fall below 0°C as the compressor will run continuously.	
Moisture forms on the inside	Hot and humid weather increases the internal rate of frost build-up. This is normal.	
or outside walls of the fridge	Open the door less often and make sure it is always properly closed.	
The outer surfaces of the appliance are wet	Condensation will from on the outside of the cooler if it operates in moist areas, simply wipe it dry.	

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Trouble shooting

Problem	Solution		
	Check all the food and drink that is in the fridge is in date and correctly packaged. If it isn't then it should be removed immediately or repackaged.		
Smell/odour	Check for spillages on each shelf, rack and drawer. You may need to remove the drawers to check that no spillages have settled underneath them. Spillages that have not been cleaned and have been left can cause smells and unwanted odours.		
	Ensure there are no obstructions preventing door closure.		
The doors do not close properly	Check the door compartments and shelves are correctly in place.		
close property	Check the door seal is not warped or torn.		
	Check the appliance is level.		
	Check that the appliance is on a flat, level surface and is stable.		
	Check the spacing's around the appliance and ensure it is not touching other items.		
	Bubbling and gurgling sound: • This noise is emitted as the coolant fluid flows through the pipes within the system. This is normal.		
Unusual noises	Water flowing sound: • This is the normal sound of water flowing into the drain trough during the defrosting process.		
	If the appliance is operating noisily (compressor noise): This is normal. This noise indicates that the compressor is operating normally. As the compressor is being energized, it might run a bit more noisily for a short period of time.		
	Contraction and expansion of the inside walls may cause popping and cracking noises.		
The fridge door will not open.	If the door has just been opened, leave it for a few minutes to allow the air pressure to equalise before trying again.		
	The temperature is set too cold: select a lower(warmer) setting.		
	The door is open, or something is obstructing proper door closure.		
The compressor runs continuously.	The door gaskets are worn, dirty or damaged.		
Continuously.	Large quantities of food have been added to the fridge.		
	The room temperature is hotter than usual.		
The external fridge surface is warm.	The exterior walls can be warmer than room temperature. This is normal while the compressor works to transfer heat from inside the fridge cabinet.		