11 Cleaning

11.1 Cleaning the Drawers and Cabinet Interior

To clean the drawers and cabinet interior, remove the drawers following the instructions in Section 5. Use a solution of water and a mild detergent. Rinse the drawers and wipe them dry with a soft cloth.

11.2 Cleaning the Condenser

WARNING! Disconnect equipment from main power before attempting any maintenance to equipment or its controls.

CAUTION! Condensers should be cleaned at least every six months. In heavy traffic areas, condensers load with dirt more quickly. Failure to keep the condenser clean can result in equipment warm-up or erratic temperatures.

CAUTION! Never clean near condensers with your fingers. Some surfaces are sharp.

Periodically check the condenser to make sure that it is clean.

In all models, the condenser is located in the top machine compartment. To clean the condenser:

1. Disconnect the power.
2. Remove the top grill.
3. Use a vacuum cleaner with hose and brush attachments to clean the front face of the finned surface.
4. Clean up any loose dust and replace the grill.
5. Reconnect the power.

2 Safety Precautions

In this manual and on labels attached to this product, the words WARNING and CAUTION mean the following:

- WARNING: a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.
- CAUTION: a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or damage to the equipment.

Before installing, using or maintaining this product, please be sure to read this manual and product warning labels carefully. Failure to follow these instructions may cause this product to malfunction, which could result in injury or damage.

Below are important safety precautions that apply to this product:

- Use this product only in the way described in the product literature and in this manual. Before using it, verify that this product is suitable for its intended use.
- Do not modify system components, especially the controller. Use OEM exact replacement equipment or parts. Before use, confirm that the product has not been altered in any way.
- Your unit must be properly grounded in conformity with national and local electrical codes. Never connect the unit to overloaded power sources.
- Disconnect the unit from all power sources before cleaning, troubleshooting, or performing other maintenance on the product or its controls.
- If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, protection provided by the equipment may be impaired

12 Troubleshooting

WARNING! Troubleshooting procedures involve working with high voltages which can cause injury or death. Troubleshooting should only be performed by trained personnel.

This section is a guide to troubleshooting equipment problems.

Table 6. Troubleshooting Procedures

Problem	Cause	Solution
Unit does not operate or Power Failure Indicator is on.	Power supply	1. Check that the cord is securely plugged in. 2. All refrigerators (except undercounter and sliding door models) have a double pole circuit breaker located next to the power inlet. Make sure that it is in the ON ("1") position. Try cycling the switch to OFF ("0") then ON ("1"). 3. Plug another appliance into the outlet to see if it is live. 4. Test the voltage and verify that it is correct for your unit (refer to Table 1 on page 1). 5. If the outlet is dead, check the circuit breaker or fuses.
Temperature fluctuates.	Cold control	Make sure that the cold control is set correctly. Refer to Section 8 on page 6.
	Condenser	Make sure the condenser is clean. Refer to Section 11.2 on page 9.
	Other causes	If the cold control is set correctly, the condenser is clean, but temperature continues to fluctuate, call an authorized service representative.
Unit warms up.	Door is open	Make sure the door is completely closed.
	Door seal	Check the door seal, following instructions in Section 4.5 on page 3.
	Warm product recently loaded in unit	Allow ample time to recover from loading warm product.
	Power supply	Check for proper voltage to the unit. If there is no voltage to the unit, call an electrician.
	Compressor	1. If the compressor is not running and the power failure alarm light is on, have an electrician check for proper voltage to the unit. 2. If the compressor is not running and the power failure alarm light is off, call the technical support hot line. 3. If the compressor is running, open the door and look through the slotted air intake in the bottom of the evaporator cover to see if icing is present on the evaporator. If icing is present and there is no air flow behind evaporator, call technical service for assistance. The evaporator fans may be inoperative. 4. If the compressor is running and there is airflow behind the evaporator, contact an authorized service provider or call the technical support hot line for assistance.