

USER MANUAL

ICE CREAM DIPPING CABINET FREEZER



MODEL: DIP-46, DIP-66, DIP-88



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PRODUCT USAGE

This appliance belongs to Dipping Cabinet series, which are specially designed to merchandise ice cream or yogurt type products.

Notice: Users shall put the unit into use for its intended purpose, or they should completely take the consequences that may occur.

INSPECTION BEFORE INSTALLATION

Before installing your equipment, please do carefully inspect it for any possible shipping damage.

If any damage is detected when unloading or uncrating your unit, please file a claim with the transportation company as quickly as possible.

Notice: Manufacturer takes no responsibility for shipping loss or damage.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Particular Safety Precautions

Flammable and **explosive** refrigerant (Hydro-carbon R290) is used in the unit. The following Particular Safety Precautions should be strictly enforced due to the use of R290 refrigerant.

1. The unit should be kept far away from heat source or naked flame.
2. Do not use mechanical devices to defrost the unit.
3. Do not puncture the refrigerant tubing.
4. Only qualified mechanics are allowed to repair the unit especially when refrigerant leakage occurs.
5. The unit ought to be disposed of in a proper way on the basis of federal or local regulations.

Basic Safety Precautions

The following Basic Safety Precautions should be strictly enforced when using any electrical appliance including your unit.

1. The electrical unit must be installed and placed appropriately by qualified mechanics in the light of Installation/ Operation Instructions.
2. The electrical unit must be kept far away from flammable vapors and liquids.
3. The electrical unit must be unplugged from the electrical outlet before cleaning or repairing.
4. Children are strictly banned from climbing, standing or hanging on the appliance so as to avoid hurting themselves or damaging the unit.
5. Hands and other body parts must be kept dry when touching the cold surface in the refrigerated compartment, or your skin may stick to the badly cold surfaces.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

To ensure smooth running of your unit from the very beginning, it must be installed appropriately based on all the following instructions.

Notice: Competent or qualified personnel are highly recommended to install the unit.

Uncrating/ Unpacking

1. Shipping damage should be inspected once again when uncrating the unit. If any damage is detected, do file a claim with the transportation company immediately.
2. The unit should be entirely uncrated and unpacked before installation.
3. Remove the fixed base brackets so as to get rid of the wooden shipping skid.
4. Remove packing materials including cardboards and dust cover.

Positioning

1. The unit should be positioned in a stable place in order to avoid vibration and noise.
2. The unit should be positioned in a dry place so as to prevent the compartment body from getting rusty.
3. The unit should be positioned in a ventilated place and there should be at least 4 inches between the surrounding walls and the cabinet for the sake of air circulation.

Warning!

It may result in potential safety hazard and the poor performance of the unit if it is positioned in where it is directly exposed to rays of sun or near a direct source of radiant heat or airflow.

Electrical

1. The unit must be properly grounded at all times.
2. Never use an adapter plug or extension cords to power the unit.
3. The wall outlet, circuit and supply voltage must be checked carefully by qualified electricians.
4. The unit should be plugged into its own dedicated circuit at rated voltage.
5. Broken or frayed power cords are forbidden to be put into use.
6. Power cords should be prevent from being ran over or damaged when removing the unit.
7. Power supply should be switched off before servicing electrical components in the unit.
8. Wiring diagram can be referenced if needed.

Warning!

Failure to follow the above instructions may lead to **dangerous occurrence**.

Startup

1. Plug the unit in to make it run.
2. The unit should be running for 2 to 3 hours before loading products so as to detect any potential electrical failure and concealed shipping damage.
3. Do not replace the temperature controller or change its parameters at random without the help of qualified technicians.
4. Do not restart the unit immediately when it is disconnected or shut off. Please wait several minutes before restarting it.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Proper maintenance and cleaning contribute a lot to longer service life and better usage experience of your unit. It is recommended to clean the unit without loading products every 1 to 2 months.

Warning!

The unit should be cut off before cleaning.

Stainless Steel Cleaning

1. Ammonia and soap can be used to polish the stainless steel surfaces and wipe off fingerprints and smears.
2. Other specialized commercial detergents can be used to remove grease and oil.
3. Soft cloths, towels and sponges are recommended to be used along with detergents.
4. Steel wool cannot be used for stainless steel cleaning.
5. Hydrochloric acid or chlorine-based products cannot be used for stainless steel cleaning.
6. Any detergents that contains quaternary salts cannot be used for stainless steel cleaning.
7. Stainless steel surfaces should be wiped dry after cleaning.

Warning!

Failure to follow the above instructions may result in abrasion, pitting and rusting of stainless steel surfaces.

Transparent Lid Cleaning

1. The lid can be removed from the unit by taking down the hinge bracket when cleaning.
2. The lid can be washed with non-abrasive detergents and soapy water.
3. Hard and rough cloths should not be used for cleaning so as to prevent the lid surface from scratching.
4. Do not use acetone, alcohol, dry-cleaning fluid to clean the plastic lid so as to prevent it from attacking.

Can Holder Cleaning

1. The plastic can holder can be removed from the unit for easy cleaning.
2. The can holder can be washed with non-abrasive detergents and soapy water.
3. A non-metallic brush is recommended to achieve better cleaning.

Condenser Cleaning

The condenser should be cleaned at least every 1 month since dirt, grease, lint and dust can be easily accumulated around it.

The following proper and regular cleaning instructions for the condenser help to reduce compressor failure and minimize your maintenance expense.

1. Tools such as screwdriver, adjustable wrench and stiff bristle brush are required when cleaning the condenser.
2. Unscrew all screws with a screwdriver to take off the grill which covers the condenser.
3. Use a stiff bristle brush to get rid of the accumulated dirt, grease, lint and dust from the condenser.
4. Clean the coils and fan blades of the condenser carefully and cautiously so as to avoid any damage.
5. Ensure that the condenser and other accessories are assembled correctly before reinstalling the grill.
6. Reinstall the grill and tighten all the screws.
7. Connect the unit and check if it can function well.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Please note that the following trouble shooting table can only as a reference for solutions to common problems.

SYMPTOMS	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLLUTIONS
Compressor fails to run.	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. Power cords unplugged. Temperature is set too high. The unit is in defrosting cycle.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Plug in power cords. Lower the temperature. Wait for defrosting cycle to finish.
Condenser runs for a long period of time.	Excessive amount of warm products are placed inside the unit. Prolonged door opening or door ajar. Door gasket(s) are not sealed properly. Dirty condenser coil. Evaporator coil iced over.	Allow adequate time for products 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 gaskets and wash with soapy water. Replace gaskets if necessary. Clean the condenser. Unplug the unit to allow coil to defrost. Ensure that the temperature is not set too low. Ensure that door gasket(s) are sealed properly.
The unit is too warm.	The temperature is set too high. Bad air circulation. Excessive amount of warm products are placed in the unit. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. Dirty condenser coil. Prolonged door opening or door ajar. Evaporator coil iced over.	Lower the temperature. Re-arrange products to achieve proper air flow. Ensure that there is at least 4 inches of clearance from evaporator. Allow adequate time for products to cool down. Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Clean the condenser coil. Ensure that doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for a long period of time.
The unit is noisy.	Loose part(s). Tubing vibration.	Locate and tighten loose part(s). Ensure that the tubing does not touch other tubing or components.