Part No: 31E01001 Date: 2/23/2010 REV. B



5201 Transport Boulevard Columbus, GA 31907 706-568-1514

INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL

ZV1, ZVU1, ZV1-EF, BZV1, EBZV1, BZV1-EF, EBZV1-EF, HZV1, HZU1, HZV1-EF, H3ZV1, H3ZV1-EF

IMPORTANT - KEEP IN STORE FOR FUTURE USE

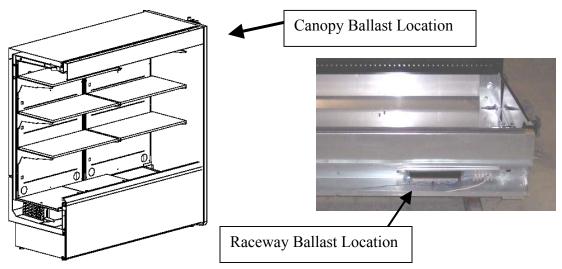


INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL ADDENDUM BALLAST RELOCATION

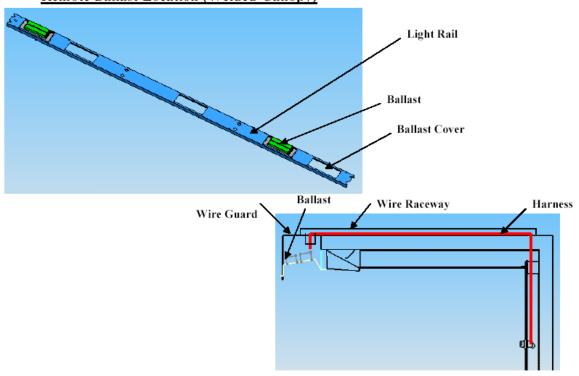
The ballast for this case has been relocated as of January 09, 2006. The advantage of the new location allows for more shelf space and lowers the BTU. The information we have placed in this addendum is for the shelf light ballast only. For any other information, refer to the manual or contact our office at 1-800-866-5596.

Ballast Location/Connections

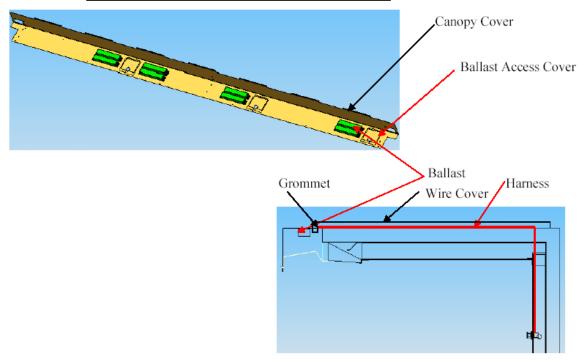
Ballasts are located in canopy or the raceway. See wiring diagram for layout.



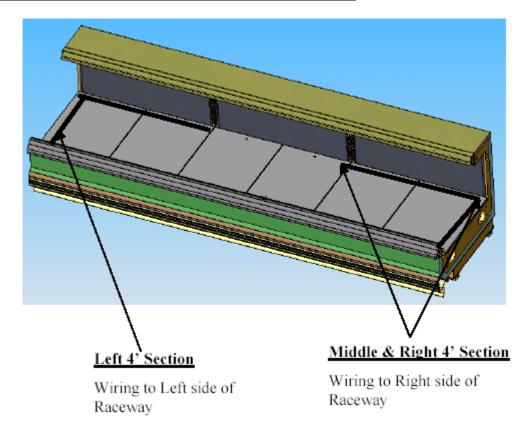
Remote Ballast Location (Welded-Canopy)



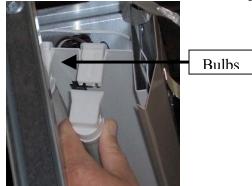
Remote Ballast Location (Drop-Down Canopy)



Remote Ballast Location (Canopyless Cases):

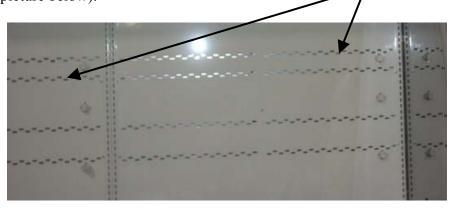


WARNING! It is imperative that the pins of the bulbs and the shelf power cords be completely seated in their respective lamp holder or receptacle (see pictures below). If they are not completely seated, an electrical arc could occur which will cause the lamp holders to melt and become an electrical hazard. Care must be taken during cleaning, product stocking and relamping processes to insure that the bulbs and shelf cords are not dislodged.



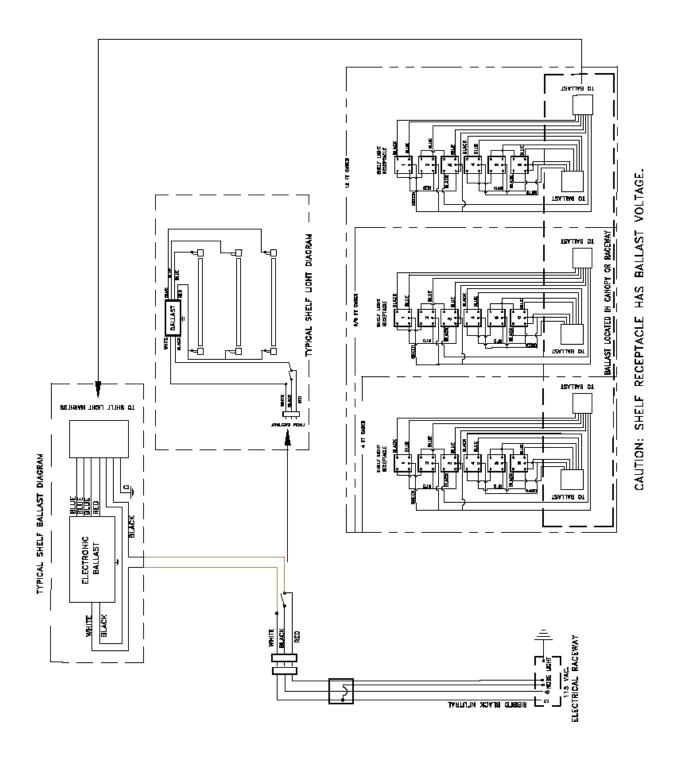
Note: The fluorescent bulb is capable of lighting even if the bulb and shelf power cord are not completely seated.

Note: The shelf light harness has power interruption circuit and ALL shelves must be plugged in correctly before any shelf lights will work. The **shelf plugs** are now located on the right side of each back panel. (See picture below).

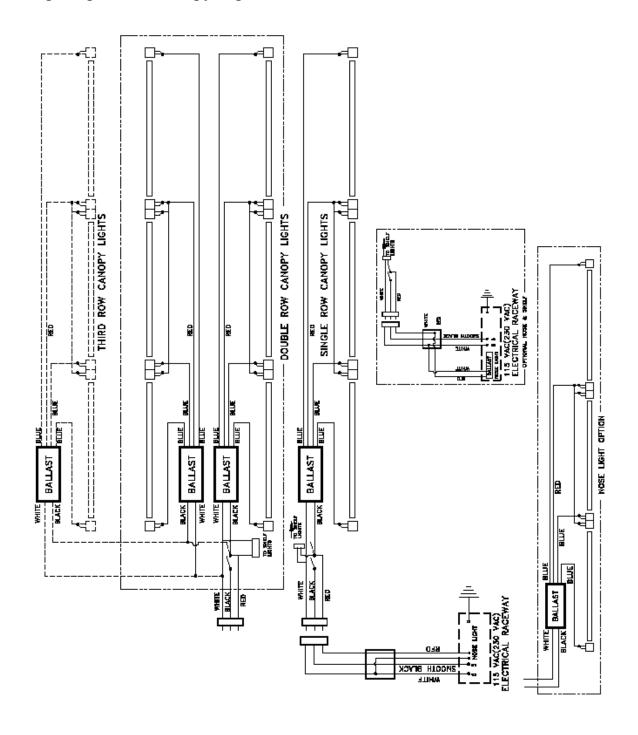


WARNING! Always disconnect the electrical power at the main disconnect when servicing or replacing any electrical component. This includes, but is not limited to, such items as fans, heaters, thermostats and light bulbs. Failure to disconnect the electrical power may result in personal injury or death.

Both Canopy and Raceway



Wiring Diagram for Canopy Light



INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

SELF-SERVICE PRODUCE MERCHANDISERS

APPLICATION:

The Kysor//Warren single and multi-deck produce cases are designed to merchandise bulk unprocessed vegetables (packaged or unpackaged). These cases should be installed and operated according to the instructions contained in this manual to insure proper performance. They are designed for display of products in an air-conditioned store where temperature and humidity are maintained at a maximum of 75 degree F dry bulb, 55% relative humidity.

MODELS	DESCRIPTION
ZV1	Single Deck Produce Case 48" High Without Canopy
ZU1	Non-Refrigerated Single Deck Produce Case Companion to ZV1
ZV1-EF	Single Deck Produce Case 48" High Without Canopy Front Trough 3" Deep x 9" Wide
BZV1	Single Deck Island Produce Case 48" High Without Canopy 2-ZV1's Back to Back
EBZV1	Single Deck End Produce Case Companion to BZV1
BZV1-EF	Single Deck Island Produce Case 48" High Without Canopy Front Trough 3" Deep x 9" Wide 2-ZV1-EF Back to Back

EBZV1-EF Single Deck End Produce Case Front Trough 3" Deep x 9" Wide

Companion to BZV1-EF

HZV1 Air Curtain Produce Case

74" High With Mirror

HZU1 Non-Refrigerated Produce Case

Companion to HZV1

HZV1-EF Air Curtain Produce Case

74" High With Mirror

Front Trough 3" Deep x 9" Wide

H3ZV1 Air Curtain Produce Case

82-3/8" High With Mirror

H3ZV1-EF Air Curtain Produce Case

82-3/8" High With Mirror

Front Trough 3" Deep x 9" Wide

GENERAL

These display refrigerators may be installed individually or in a continuous line-up consisting of several 8' and 12' sections by using a joint trim. A plexiglass divider kit must be used between cases operating on different refrigeration systems. Divider will be factory installed if specified on order.

SHIPPING DAMAGE

All equipment should be examined for shipping damage before and during unloading. If there is any damage, the carrier should be notified immediately and an inspection requested. The delivery receipt must be noted that the equipment was received damaged. If damage is of a concealed nature you must contact the carrier immediately or no later than three (3) days following delivery. A claim must be filed with the carrier by the consignee for all damages.

NOTE: ALL CLAIMS FOR SHORTAGES MUST BE MADE WITHIN 10 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF SHIPMENT.

LOCATION

This refrigerator must be located on a firmly based floor and leveled within plus or minus 1/16". Use shims provided to level your refrigerator.

JOINING

Two or more fixtures of like models can be joined together to form a continuous line-up. Instructions for joining fixtures are included in the joint kit. Before lining up refrigerator, inspect refrigeration lines, electrical connections and controls to insure refrigerators are in proper line-up and are in the proper sequence.

NOTE: THESE REFRIGERATORS ARE LINED UP AT THE FACTORY AND ARE NUMBERED. INSURE THEY ARE LINED UP IN THE FIELD IN THE SAME SEQUENCE NUMBER.

WASTE OUTLET

These cases are equipped with a 1-1/2" FPI waste outlet connection which terminates in the center of the refrigerator below the insulated bottom. A 1-1/2" PVC water seal trap is provided for field installation.

INSTALLING DRIP PIPE

Improperly installed drip pipes can seriously effect the operation of this equipment and result in increased maintenance cost. Listed below are some general rules for drip pan installation:

- 1. Never use a double water seal.
- Never use a pipe smaller than the size pipe or water seal supplied with the equipment.
- 3. Always provide as much fall as possible in drip pipe. (1" fall for each 4' of drip pipe.)
- 4. Avoid long runs in drip pipe which make it impossible to provide maximum fall in pipe.
- 5. Provide a drip space between drip pipe and floor drain or sewer connection.
- 6. Do not allow drip pipe to come in contact with uninsulated suction lines, which will cause the condensation from your refrigerator to freeze.

CLEANING

To insure minimum maintenance cost, cabinet should be thoroughly emptied and washed out at least once a month. The exterior should be washed weekly. A mild soap and water solution is recommended for painted surfaces of the cabinet. Do not use cleaners containing abrasive materials which will scratch or dull finish. The waste outlet should be flushed with water following each cleaning.

CAUTION: BE SURE THAT REFRIGERATION AND ALL ELECTRICAL POWER IS OFF BEFORE WASHING YOUR REFRIGERATOR.

NOTE: Never introduce water into the fixture faster than the waste outlet can carry it away. Do not use steam or high pressure system to clean the case, as seals may be broken which will cause the case to leak.

When cleaning lighted shelves, wipe down with a wet sponge or cloth so that water does not enter the light rails. DO NOT USE A HOSE OR SUBMERGE SHELVES IN WATER.

LOADING

Merchandise should not be placed in the fixture until all controls have been adjusted and the refrigerator is at proper temperature. At no time should the fixture be stocked beyond the load line or over the front edge of adjustable shelves. In doing so, you will seriously affect the performance which will result in higher product temperatures and increase operating costs.

ELECTRICAL

All field installed wiring must comply with the NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODES and LOCAL CODES.

ELECTRICAL RACEWAY

An electrical raceway is provided with each refrigerator for running your fan, anti-sweat heaters, and light circuits from case to case without using conduit. This applies, of course, when the front bumper is properly secured into position. This is an approved method by the Underwriters' Laboratories; however, wiring must be run in accordance with local and national electrical codes.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

All field connections are made in the electrical raceway.

ALL REFRIGERATORS MUST BE GROUNDED.

Fan motors must operate continuously and panel must be marked sufficiently to prevent the fan motors and anti-sweat heaters from being turned off accidentally. When refrigerators are multiplexed, add the total of these amperage values to determine wire size and circuit protection.

Chart #1 shows the electrical ratings for your refrigerator. This is the same information that appears on your refrigerator nameplate.

CASE LIGHTING (HZV(U)1) (H3ZV1)

Cases are standard with one row of high output lamps (40T12CWK). Ballasts are located behind the canopy. If lighted shelves are supplied, ballasts for each shelf will be located behind the lower bumper assembly in the electrical raceway. See wiring diagram for layout.

REFRIGERATION FAN MOTORS

The fan motors employed are permanently oiled for the life of the motor and require no periodic maintenance. They are wired according to the enclosed wiring diagram and MUST RUN CONTINUOUSLY.

EXPANSION VALVE

The expansion valve furnished with your refrigerator has been sized for maximum coil efficiency. To adjust superheat, place a thermocouple under the expansion valve bulb. Read the suction line pressure as near coil as possible. (If at the condensing unit, estimate suction line loss at 2 PSIG.) Convert coil suction pressure to temperature. The difference between coil temperature and the thermocouple temperature is superheat. (Use average superheat when expansion valve is hunting.) Do not set superheat until cases have pulled down to operating temperature and never open or close valve over 1/4 turn between adjustments and allow 10 minutes or more between adjustments. Superheat should be set to 6-8-degree F.

REFRIGERATION LINES

The refrigeration lines are located under the deck pans on the 8' and 12' cases. A refrigeration outlet is provided in the front right hand end of the HZV1 and ZV1 cases. Make sure all refrigeration lines lie as close to the refrigerator bottom so as not to obstruct the air pattern or block the deck pans. See the section on "Recommended Piping Practices" for additional details on piping.

These 8' and 12' refrigerators have polyurethane foamed-in-place insulation. In opening a ferrule hole, simply heat a piece of copper tubing of the same size as the tubing to be employed and force it through the ferrule hole.

NOTE: SEAL AROUND LINES AFTER CONNECTIONS ARE MADE. KEEP DIRECT FLAME FROM BOTTOM OF REFRIGERATOR, AS HEAT WILL DISINTEGRATE THE BOTTOM AND INSULATION. USE A HEAT SHIELD WHEN WELDING NEAR THE BOTTOM OF THE CASES.

REFRIGERANT

Expansion valves are supplied for the refrigerant specified on the original sales order.

HEAT EXCHANGER

Heat exchangers are standard in these refrigerators. They aid to increase operating efficiency and reduce frosting and flood-back to compressor. Heat exchangers may not be used if mechanical subcooling is incorporated in the system design.

OPERATION

On single condensing unit systems a thermostat should be used to control temperatures. The thermostat bulb should be mounted in the discharge air. On parallel units, temperature control can be provided by EPR valve, thermostat and liquid line solenoid or solid state low pressure controls on compressor unit. Chart #2 shows approximate settings for merchandisers. Since many variables are present in each installation, such as store temperature, length of tubing runs, temperature desired in refrigerator, etc., Chart #2 is only a guide for the installer.

DEHYDRATION OF REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS

Please read carefully before placing system into operation.

After laying refrigerant lines, they should be blown out before making final connection at fixture or condensing unit. Use dry nitrogen to prevent any foreign matter being left in the lines.

Keep pressure below 250 pounds. To prevent scaling due to brazing, dry nitrogen should be allowed to flow through lines while brazing operations are taking place.

After the refrigeration system has been pressure-tested and proven leak-free, it is recommended that the system be dehydrated with a vacuum pump to 1000 microns for the first two evacuations and 500 microns on the third. The triple evacuation method requires evacuating the system three successive times and breaking the first two vacuums with dry nitrogen. The third vacuum would be broken with the refrigerant specified for the system.

CAUTION: DURING INSTALLATION AND SERVICE OF THIS EQUIPMENT, PRE-CAUTIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT LOSS OF REFRIGERANT TO THE ATMOSPHERE.

OFF-TIME DEFROST

Off-time defrost is standard on these models. The fans run continuously and defrost termination is by pressure or time (fail safe). See Chart #2 for defrost settings.

THERMOSTAT LOCATION (HZV1) (H3ZV1)

For convenience, the thermostat (if utilized) is located at the left end of the case in the canopy light rail. Adjustment access is between the light tubes. Should the thermostat have to be replaced, remove the canopy lights for access.

THERMOSTAT LOCATION (ZV1) (BZV1, etc.)

The thermostat, if used, is located at the left end of the case in the lower electrical raceway. Adjustment access is from under the electrical raceway. For access, remove the raceway bumper and covers.

CHART #1

ELECTRICAL RATINGS

<u>Model</u>	Fan (AMPS)	A/S (AMPS)	Light(Amps)
ZV1 - 8	.82	0.0	NA
-12	1.64		NA
ZU1 - 8	NA	0.0	NA
-12	NA		NA
ZV1-EF - 8	.82	0.0	NA
-12	1.64	0.0	NA
BZV1 - 8	1.64	0.0	NA
-12	3.28	0.0	NA
EBZV1	.82	0.0	NA
BZV1-EF - 8	1.64	0.0	NA
-12	3.28		NA
EBZV1-EF	.82	0.0	NA
HZV1 - 8	.82	0.0	1.20
-12	1.64		1.60
HZU1 - 8	NA	0.0	1.20
-12	NA		1.60
HZV1-EF - 8	.82	0.0	1.20
-12	1.64	0.0	
H3ZV1 - 8	1.00	0.0	1.20
-12	1.50	0.0	1.60
H3ZV1-EF - 8	1.00	0.0	1.20
-12	1.50	0.0	1.60

CHART #2

RECOMMENDED CONTROL SETTINGS

MODEL	REFRIGERANT	EPR SETTING	THERM CUT-OUT	OSTAT CUT-IN
ZV1 (EF)	HCFC-22 HFC-134a	41# 18#	36	40
BZV1 (EF)	R-404a R-507	56# 57#		
HZV1 (EF)				
H3ZV1 (EF)				

MODEL	DEFROST PERIODS FREQUENCY*	PRESSIRE TERMINATION R-22 R-134a R-404a/507		R-404a/507	FAIL SAFE SETTING TIME OFF
ALL	4	80#	47#	95#	32 min.

^{*}Defrost frequency is at design conditions. Higher temperature or humidity may require more frequent defrost settings.

PARTS LIST

HZV(U)1/ZV(U)1

DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	PART NO.
Expansion Valve (BFRE-A-C)	3A11-051	3A11-051
Fan Blade (8", 40 DG P)	(1)9B10-055	(2)9B10-055
Fan Motor (9W, 115V)	(1)9A10-041	(1)9A10-041
Light Switch	10J10-030	10J10 - 030
Fan Wiring Harness	10M10-143	10M10-144
Mirror	14E10-040	14E10-040
Receptacle Harness (Main)	(2)10M10-197	10M10-197
Lower Front Panel	51A12-213	51A14-164
Upper Front Panel	51A12-224	51A14-175
<pre>Colorband(Bright S.S.)</pre>	55F12-150	55F14-128
Canopy Front Panel(Painted)	51C12-072	51C14-068
Bulb (F40T12 CWX B1 PIN)	(2)10A10-056(2)10A10-056
Bumper Raceway Assy (Less BMP)	55A12-036	55A14-031
Deck Pan	(4) 54N18-237	54N18-237
Front Baffle	54G28-099	54G30-071
Mirror Edging	13A12-079	13A12-079
Kickplate (Painted)	51A12-207	51A14-159
Canopy Ballast (1 lamp) (2 lamp)	(1) 10D10-038(1)10D10-037 1)10D10-038

SHELF & FENCE

Optional shelf is shipped installed when ordered. However, the shelf may be removed and re-installed if so desired. To remove, lift entire shelf up until tabs clear, and lift out and away from the shelf standard. To install, insert the top tab on both shelf brackets into the slots in the shelf standards. Insert the remaining tabs and push downward to lock in position. Care must be taken to insure that the mirror edging is positioned to cover all slots not occupied by the shelf brackets. The flow of refrigerated air might be affected if the slots are left uncovered. This would also detract from the appearance of the case.

To install fence, tilt fence back as shown in View "A", Position 1 and bring forward until in Position 2.

- ~1. Proper size refrigeration lines are essential to good refrigeration performance. Suction lines are more critical than liquid or discharge lines. Oversized suction lines may prevent good oil return to the compressor. Undersized lines can rob refrigeration capacity and increase operating cost. Consult the technical manual or legend sheet for proper line sizes.
- ~2. Refrigeration lines in cases in line-ups can be reduced.

 However, the lines should be no smaller than the main trunk

 lines in at least 1/3 of the cases and no smaller than one size

 above the case lines to the last case. Reductions should not

 exceed one line size per case. It is preferred to bring the

 main trunk lines in at the center of line-up. Liquid lines on

 systems on hot gas defrost must be increased one line size

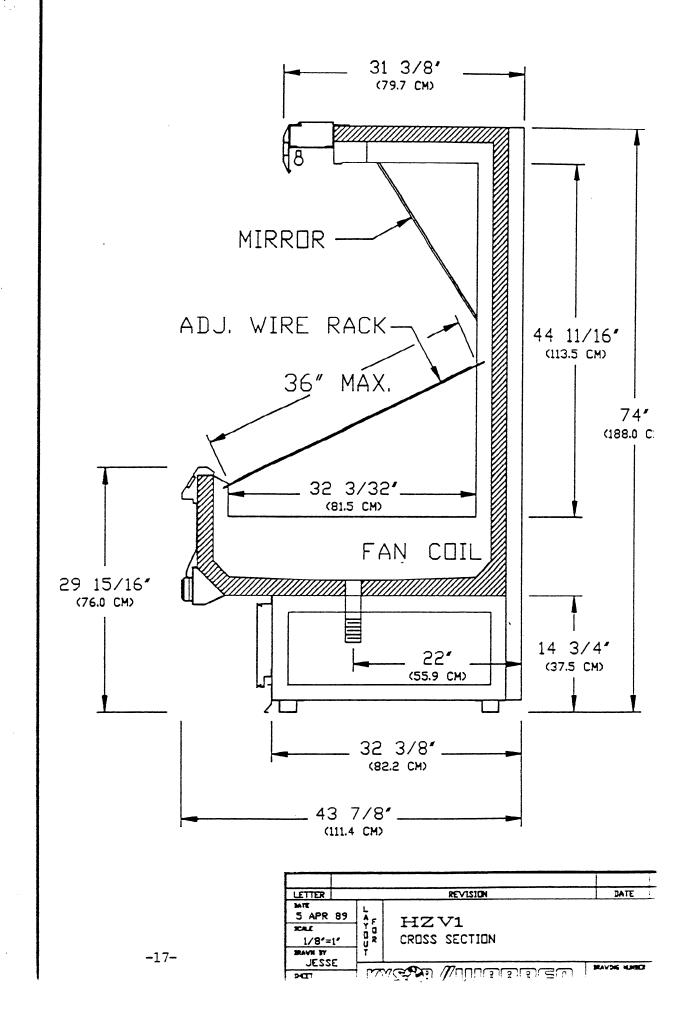
 above the main trunk line for the entire line-up. Individual

 feed lines should be at the bottom of the liquid header.
- ~3. Do not run refrigeration lines from one system through cases on another system.
- ~4. Use dry nitrogen in lines during the brazing to prevent scaling and oxidation.
- ~5. Insulate suction lines from the cases to the compressor with 3/4" wall thickness Armaflex or equal on low temperature cases to provide maximum of 65-degree sub-cooled gas back to the

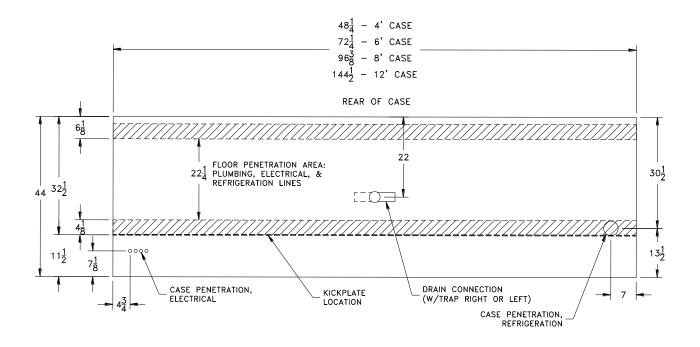
- compressor and prevent condensation in exposed areas. Insulate suction lines on medium temperature cases with 1/2" thick insulation in exposed areas to prevent condensate droppage.
- ~6. Suction and liquid lines should never be taped or soldered together. Adequate heat exchanger is provided in the case.
- ~7. Refrigeration lines should never be placed in the ground unless they are protected against moisture and electrolysis attack.
- ~8. Always slope suction lines down toward the compressor, 1/2" each 10'. Do not leave dips in the line that would trap oil.
- ~9. Provide "P" traps at the bottom of suction line risers, 4' or longer. Use a double "P" trap for each 20' of risers. "P" traps should be the same size as the horizontal line. Consult the technical manual or legend sheet for proper size risers.
- 10. Use long radius ells and avoid 45-degree ells.
- 11. Provide expansion loops in suction lines on systems on hot gas defrost. An expansion loop is required for each 100' of straight run.
- 12. Strap and support tubing to prevent excessive line vibration and noise.
- 13. Brazing of copper to copper should be with a minimum of 10% silver. Copper to brass or copper to steel should be with 45% silver.

- 14. Avoid the use of "bull head" tees in suction lines. An example is where suction gas enters both ends of the tee and exits the center. This can cause a substantial increase in pressure drop in the suction lines.
- 15. When connecting more than one suction line to a main trunk line, connect each branch line with an inverted trap.

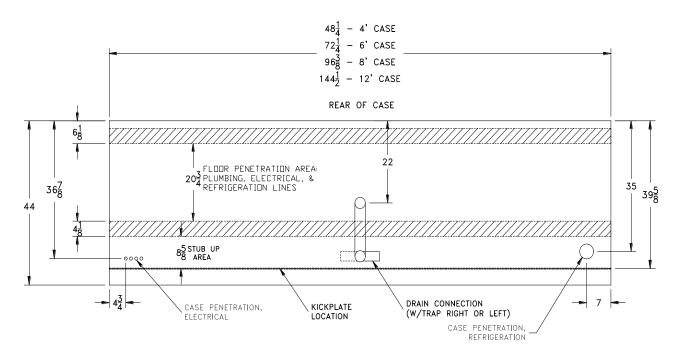
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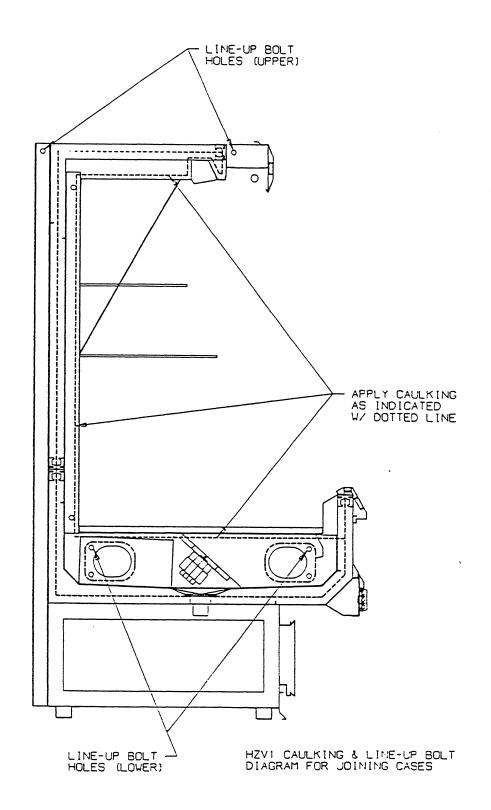
HZV1 & H3ZV1 PLAN VIEW

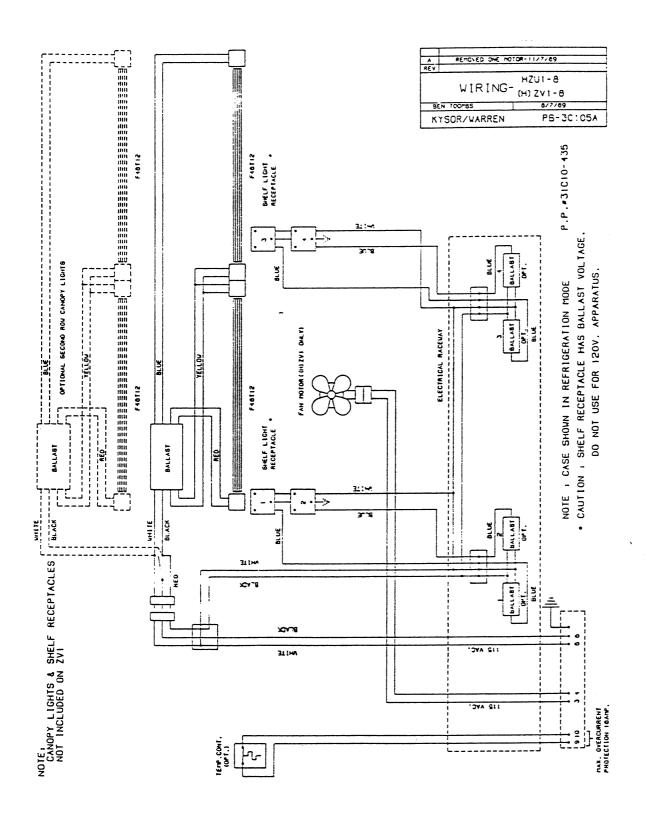


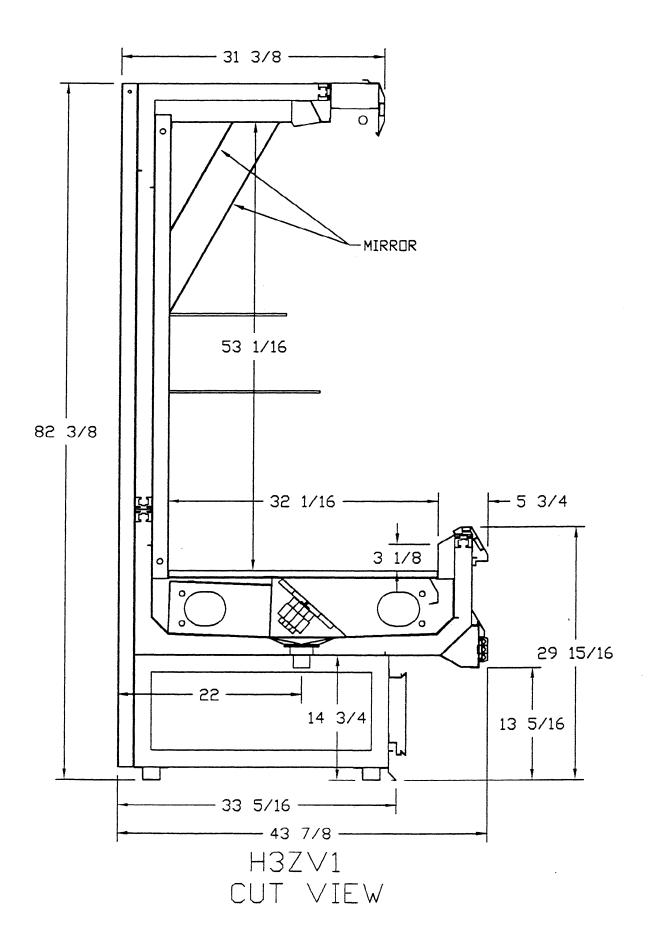
Standard Base Option

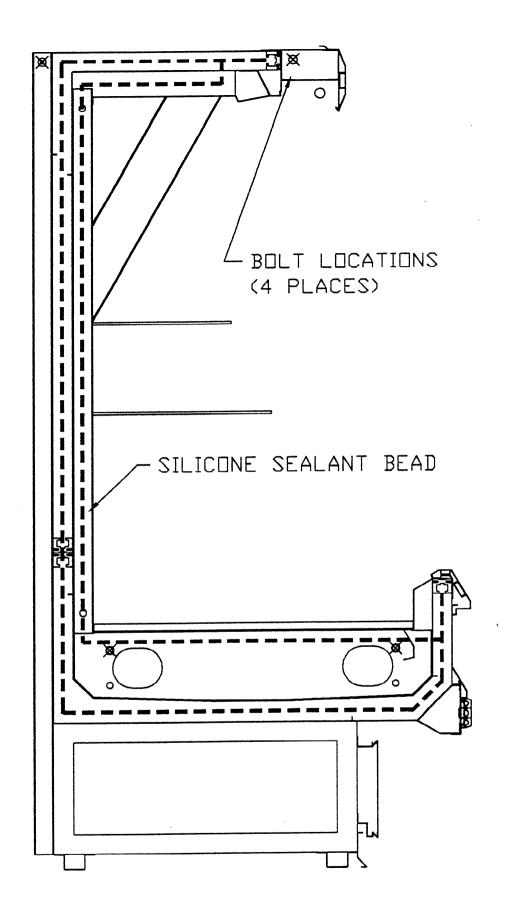


Base Lower than 8"
Height Option

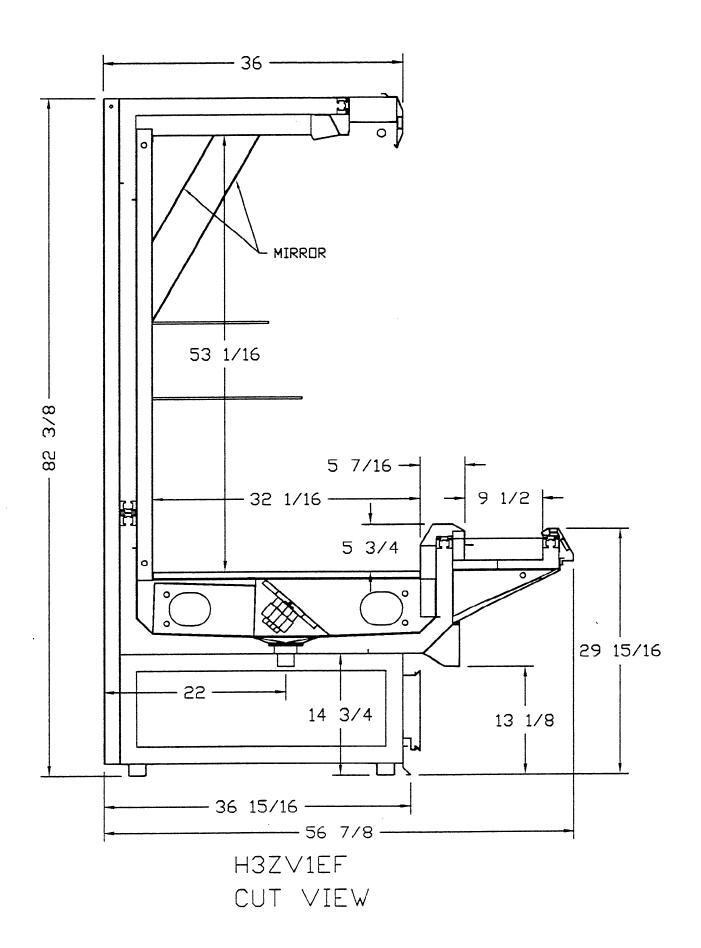




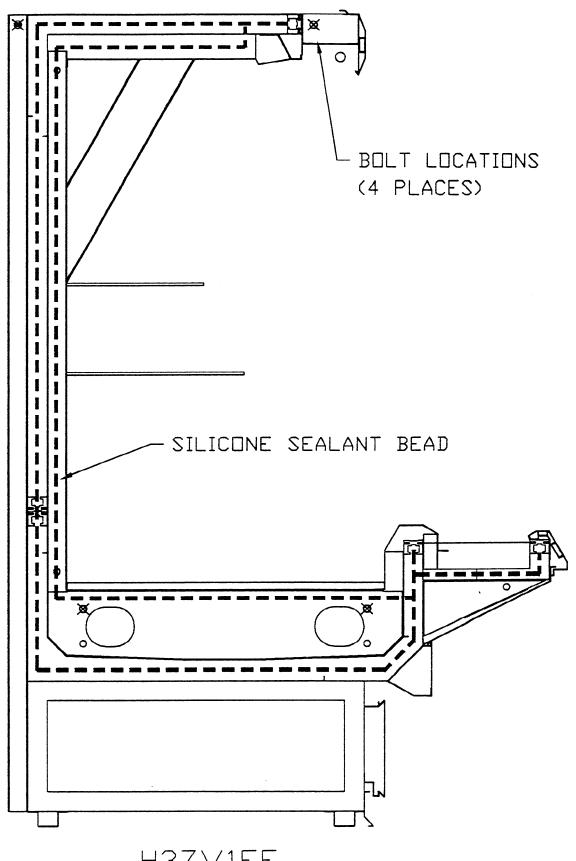




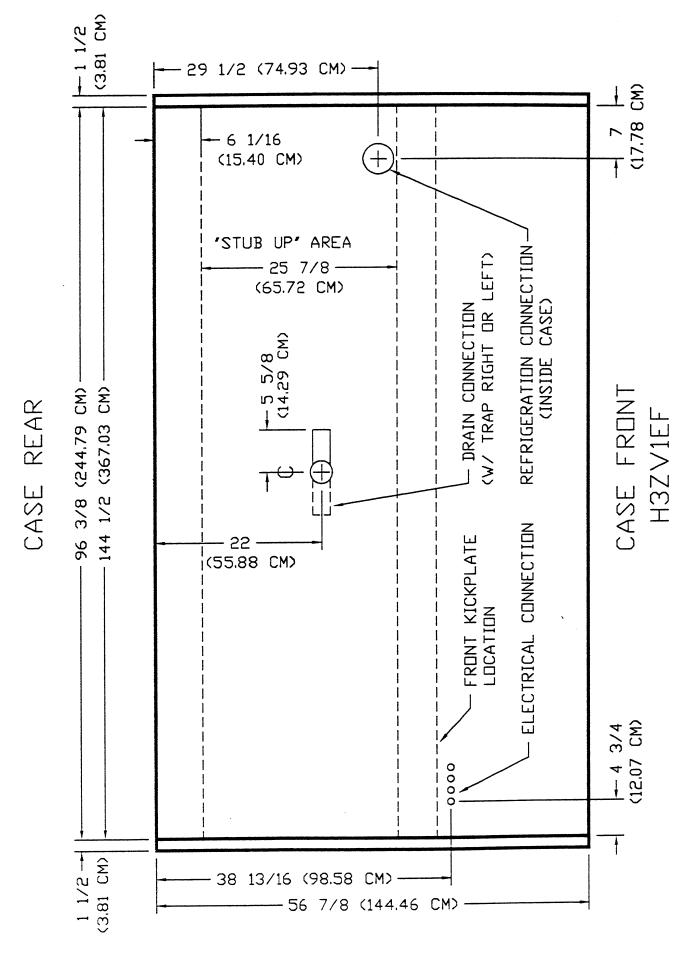
H3ZV1

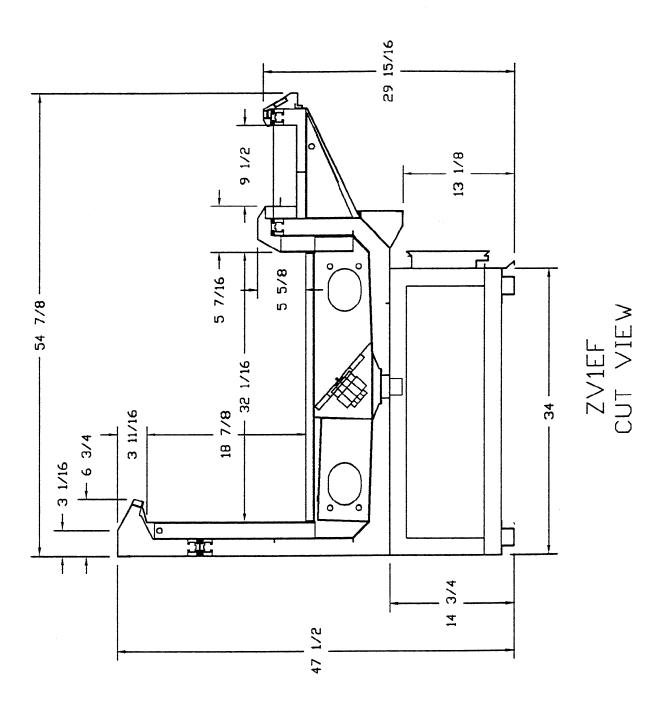


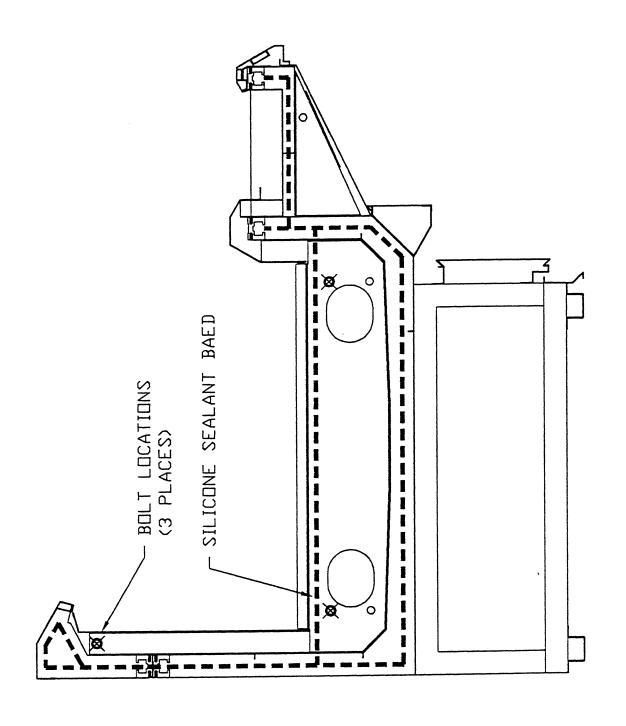
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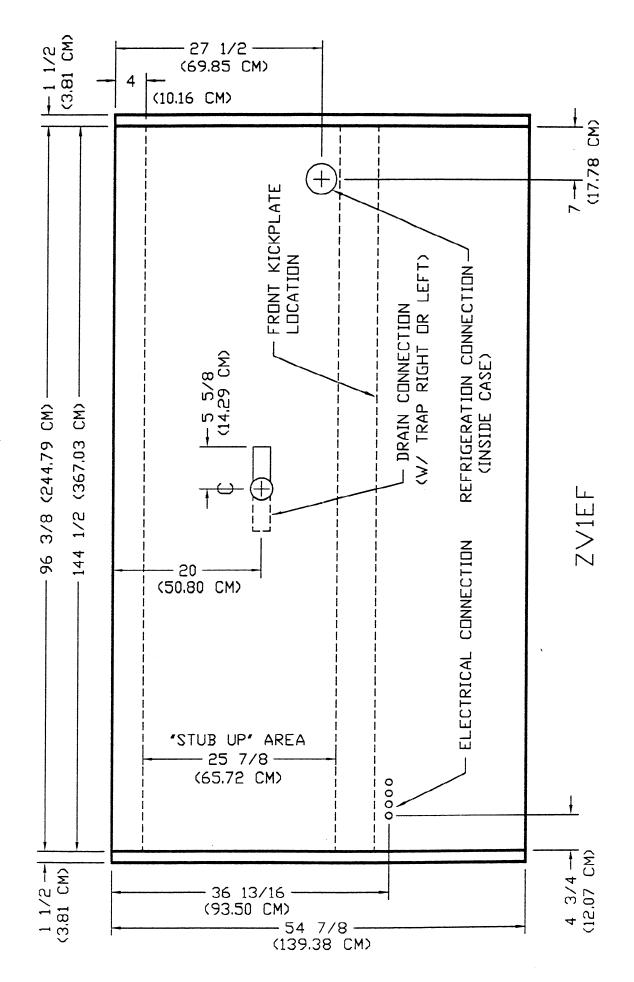


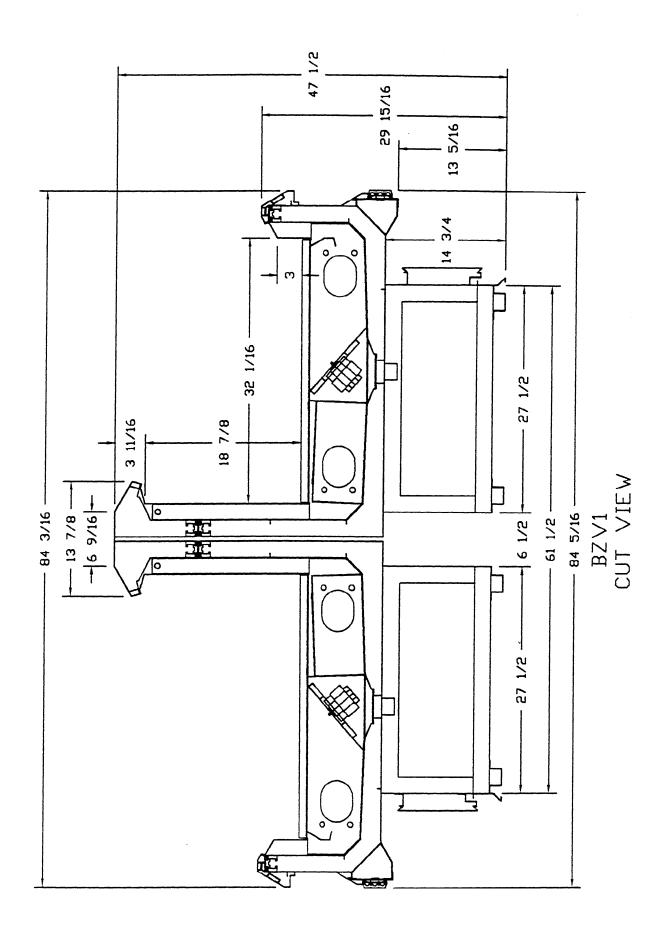
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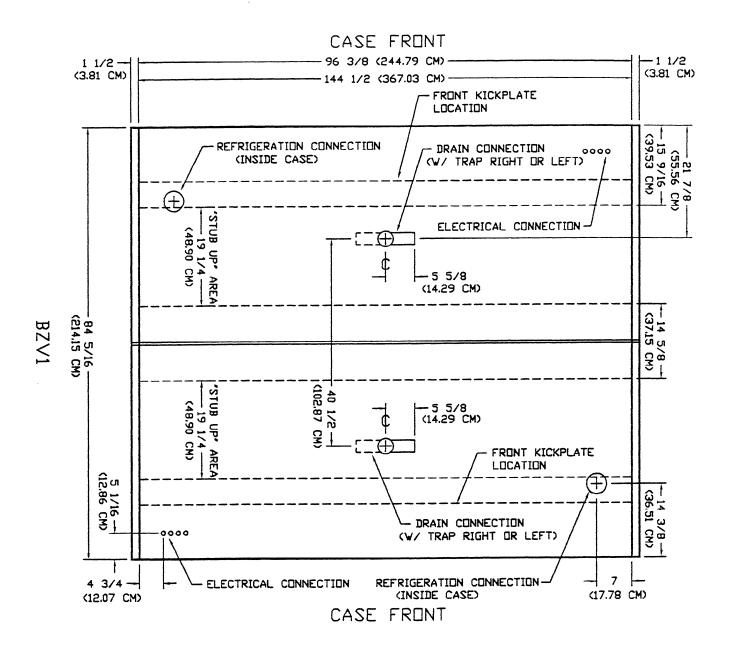


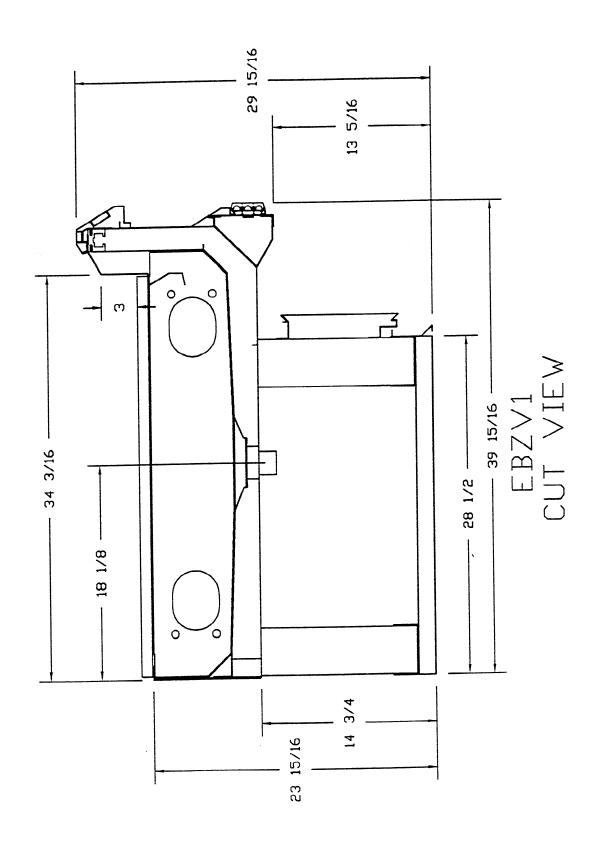


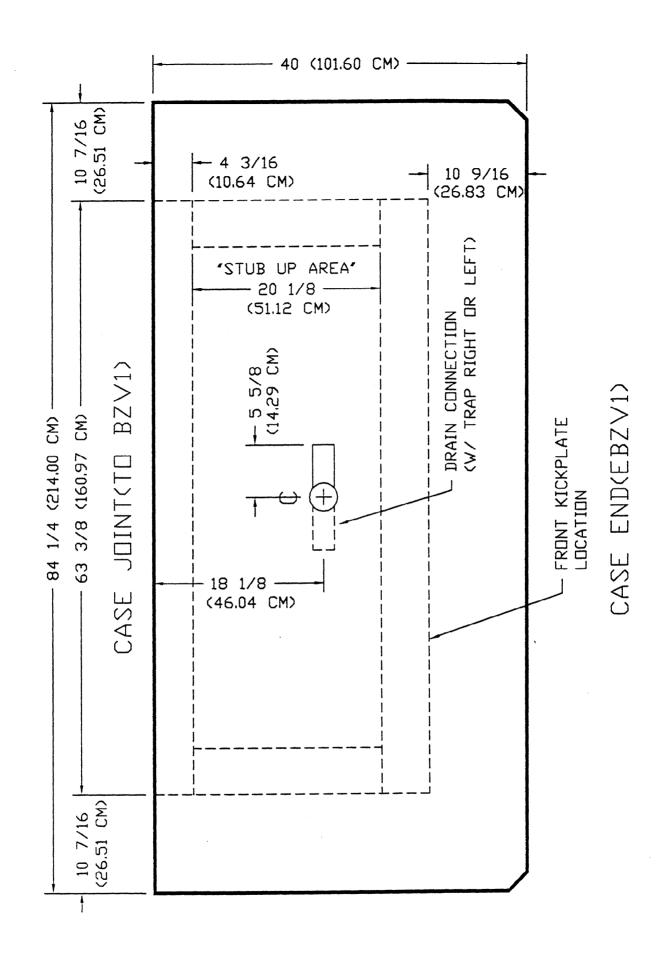


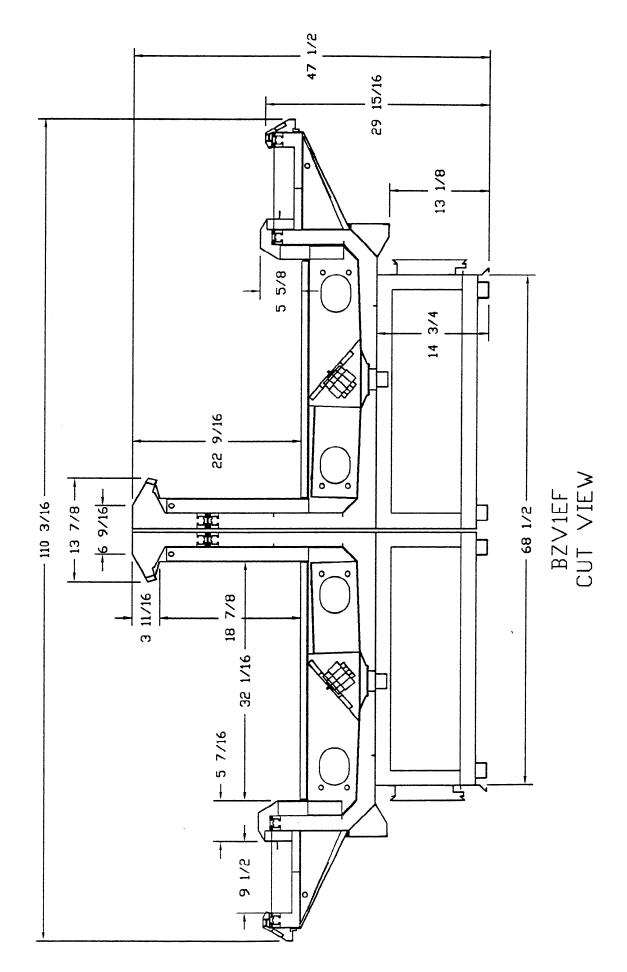


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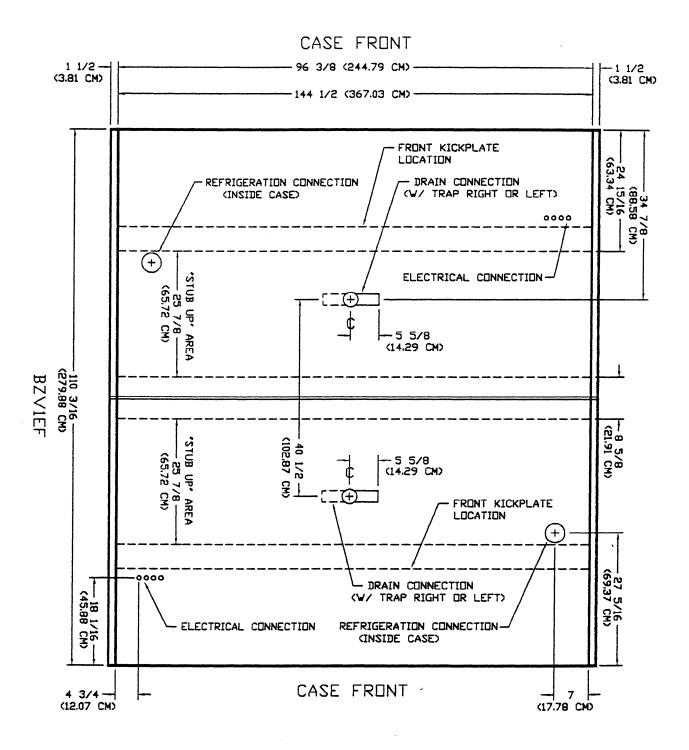


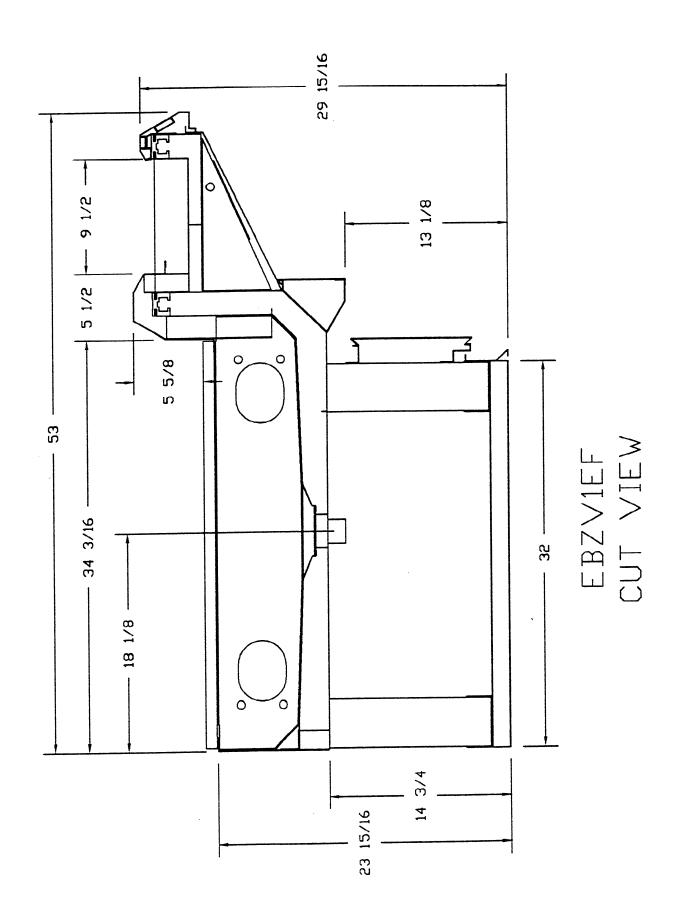




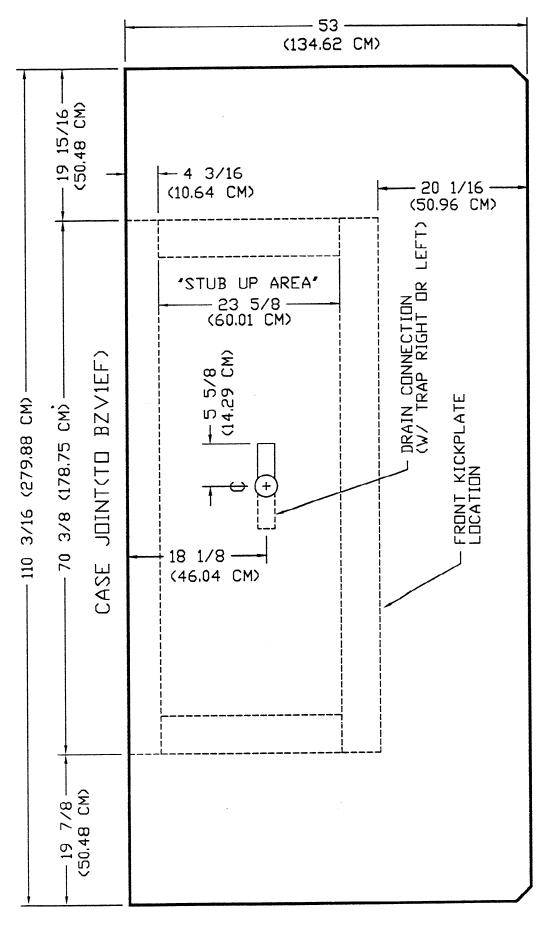


BZV1EF

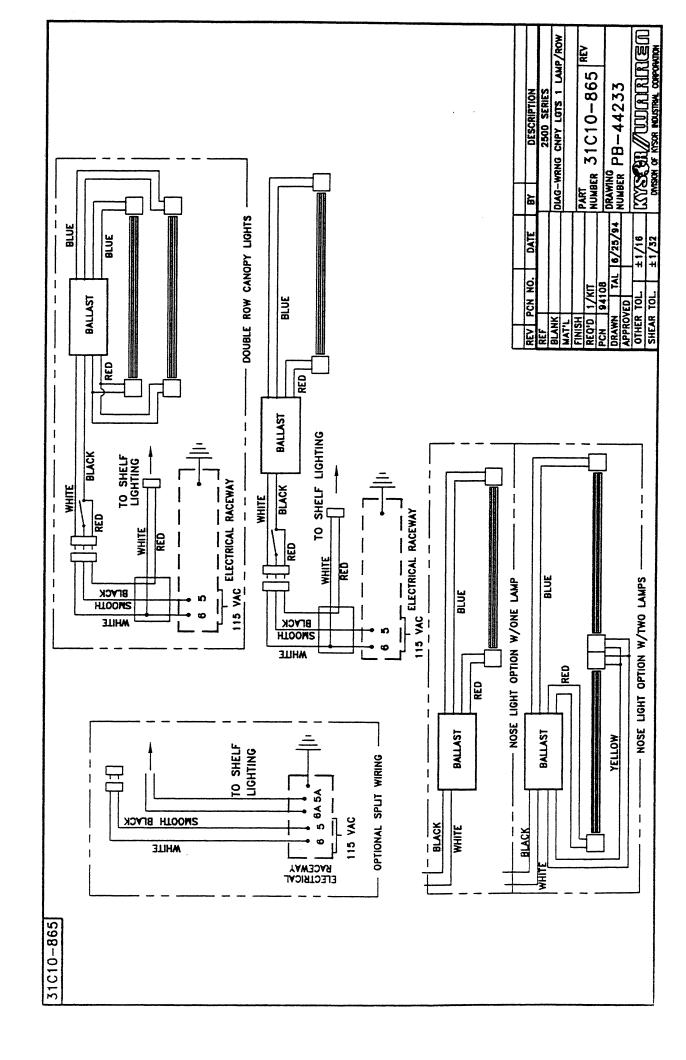


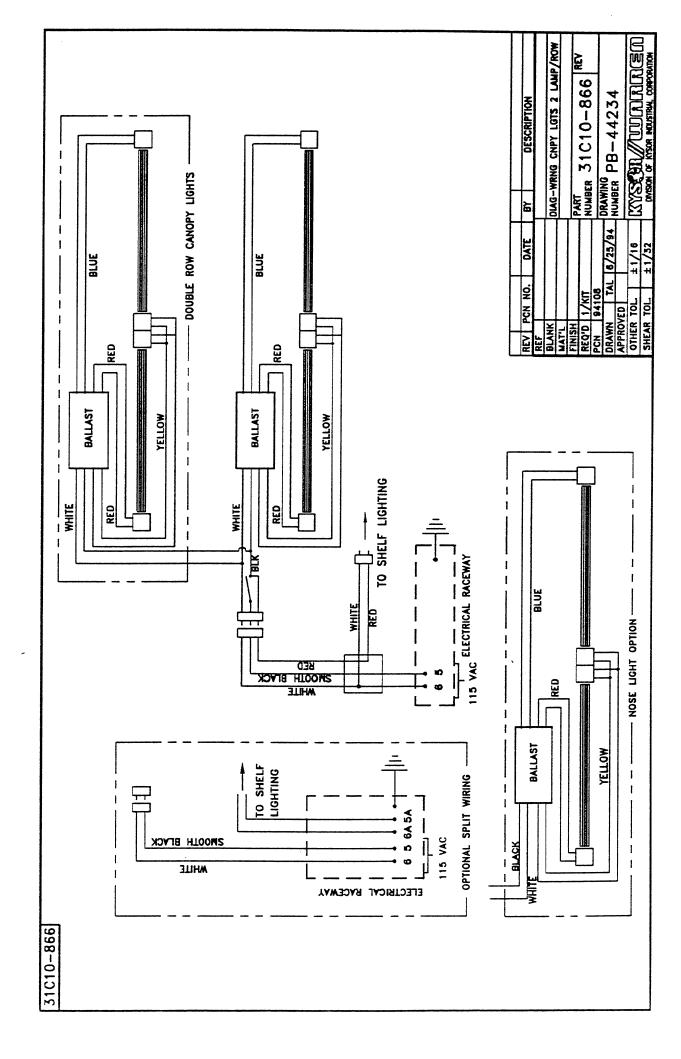


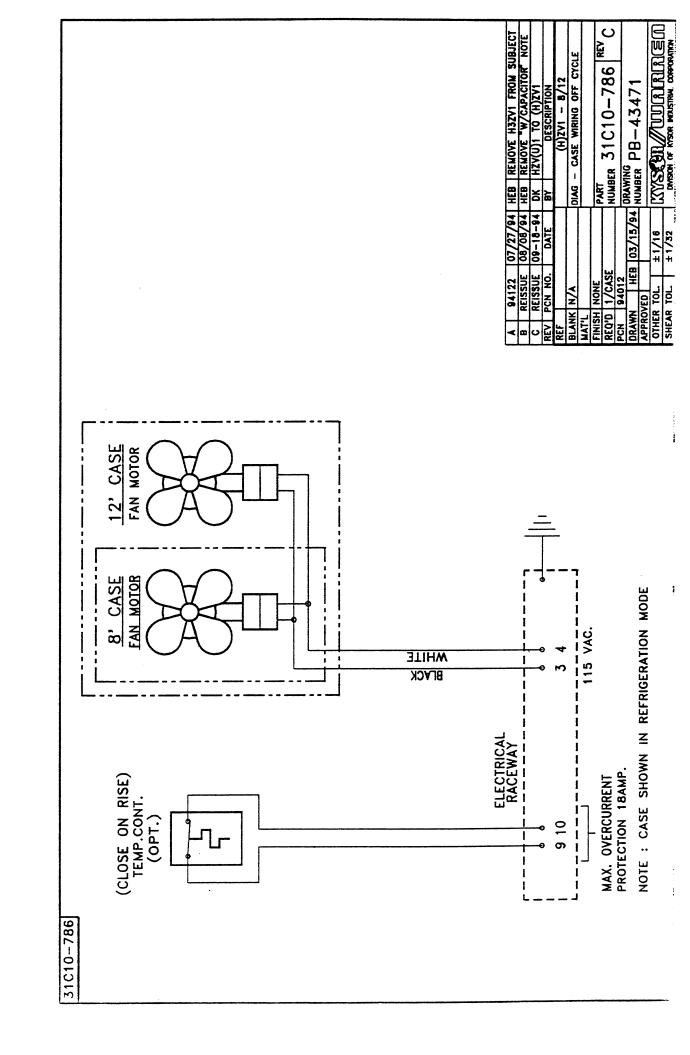
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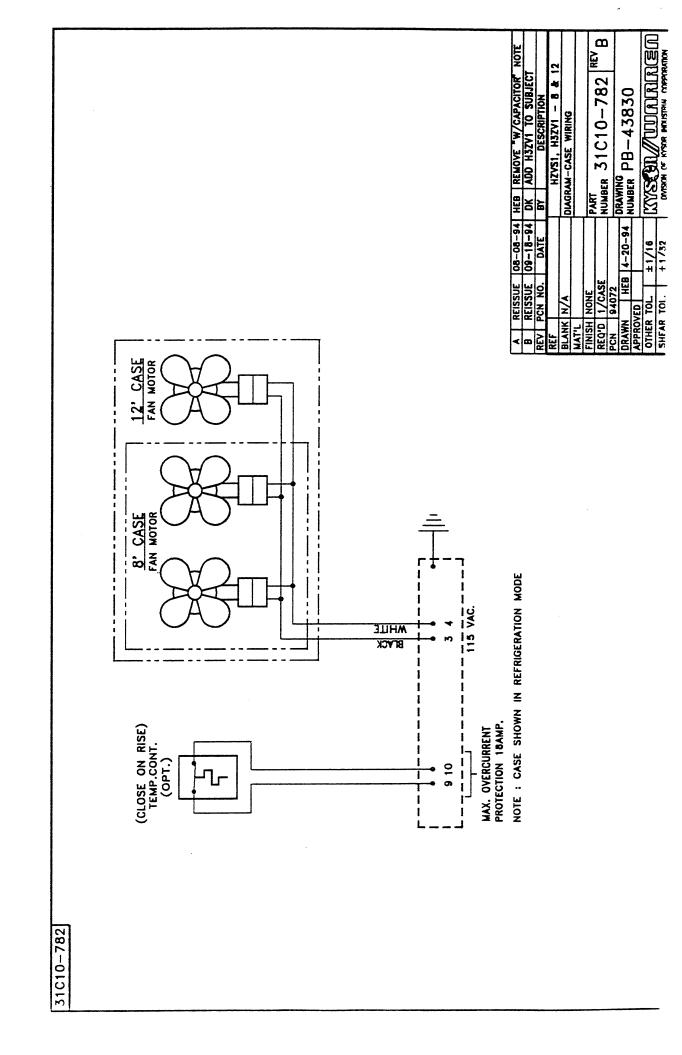


CASE END(EBZV1EF)









Warranty

Rev. 4.1.2009

DIVISION OF KYSOR INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION 5201 Transport Boulevard Columbus, Georgia 31907 706-568-1514

ONE-YEAR WARRANTY

KYSOR//WARREN warrants to the original purchaser this new equipment and all parts thereof, to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service. If any part or parts of the equipment should prove defective during the period of one year from installation date (not to exceed one year and thirty days from the date of original shipment from the factory), KYSOR//WARREN hereby guarantees to replace or repair, without charge (F.O.B. Columbus, Georgia), such part or parts as proven defective, and which KYSOR//WARREN'S examination disclosed to its satisfaction to be thus defective, with a new or functionally operative part. The liability of KYSOR//WARREN under this warranty shall be limited to claims made by the original purchaser to KYSOR//WARREN or KYSOR//WARREN'S authorized dealer or distributor within the warranty period.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS, AND ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES OF KYSOR/WARREN.

<u>I. GLAZING</u>: Glass is not guaranteed against breakage. If this refrigerator is equipped with a glazing assembly carrying the manufacturer's brand name (Thermopane, Twindow, etc.), the manufacturer's glazing warranty in effect at the time of this shipment is extended to that assembly.

<u>II. BULBS</u>: Light bulbs and fluorescent lamp tubes are not covered by any warranty for length of life or for any type of breakage.

III. THIS WARRANTY SHALL NOT APPLY:

- 1. To the condensing unit used with refrigerated equipment unless same was sold and shipped by KYSOR//WARREN.
- 2. When this equipment or any part thereof is damaged by accident, fire, flood, act of God, alteration, abuse, misuse, tampering, when the original model and serial number plate has been altered, defaced, or removed or used other than the recommended application by KYSOR//WARREN.
- 3. When this equipment or any part thereof is subject to operation on low, high or improper voltages. Low and high voltage is defined as more than a 5% drop below or 10% higher than name plate voltage ratings. NOTE: Proper field supply voltage to the equipment is the responsibility of the owner (end user).
- 4. To damage caused by overloading shelves or wire racks beyond the specified weight

- limits. The maximum weight limit for standard KYSOR//WARREN shelves and wire racks is 30lbs per square foot.
- 5. When this equipment or any part thereof is damaged, or when operation is impaired, due to failure to follow installation manual.
- 6. NOTE: Proper installation is the responsibility of the installer, owner (end user).
- 7. Operational issues caused by ambient environmental conditions outside of the specified limits. All KYSOR//WARREN equipment is specified to operate in a conditioned ambient environment not to exceed 75 degrees Fahrenheit or 55% relative humidity. NOTE: Providing specified ambient environmental conditions are the responsibility of the owner (end user).
- 8. To equipment with final destinations unknown to KYSOR//WARREN as indicated on the original sales order.
- 9. To labor cost for repair or replacement of parts.
- 10. To special or expedited freight or shipping charges or to customs duties to any country.
- 11. If the Warranty holder fails to comply with all the provisions, terms and conditions of this Warranty.

Parts replaced under this Warranty are warranted only through the remainder of the original Warranty. KYSOR//WARREN may, at its option and in its discretion, elect to honor this Warranty and to disregard the original purchaser's non-compliance with any of the provisions, terms and conditions of the Warranty.

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

KYSOR//WARREN shall not be liable under any circumstances for any consequential damages, including loss of profits, additional labor costs, loss of refrigerant or food products, or injury to person or property caused by defective material or parts or for any delay in the performance of this Warranty due to causes beyond its control. The foregoing shall constitute the sole and exclusive remedy of any purchase and the sole and exclusive liability of KYSOR//WARREN in connection with this product.

NOTE: IN THE CONSTANT EFFORT TO IMPROVE OUR PRODUCTS, WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO CHANGE AT ANY TIME SPECIFICATIONS, DESIGN, OR PRICES WITHOUT INCURRING OBLIGATION.

Contact Information

Kysor//Warren 5201 Transport Boulevard Columbus, Georgia 31907 706-568-1514

Telephone: 1-800-866-5596

Email: solutions@kysorwarren.com Website: http://www.kysorwarren.com/

Kysor//Warren, whose policy is one of continuous improvement, reserves the right to change at anytime, these specifications, designs or prices without incurring obligation.

