

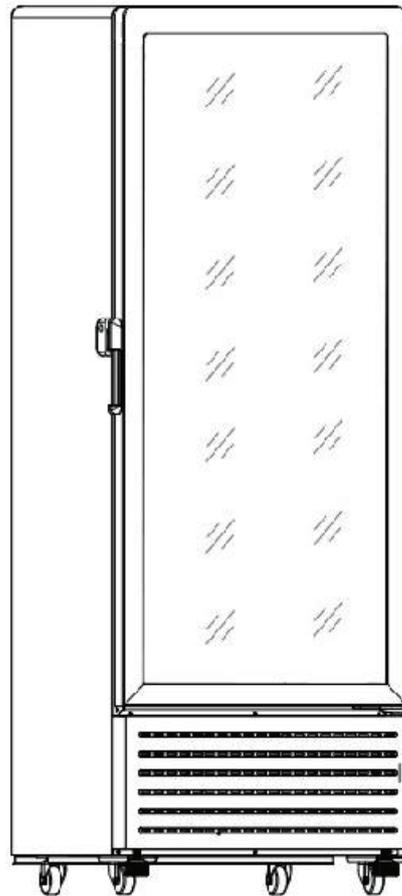


DISPLAY COOLER

KoolMore Commercial Glass Door Display Cooler

Models:

KM-MDR-1GD-8C | KM-MDR-1GD-10C



Before using, please read the operating instructions carefully to ensure proper application and achieve satisfactory results.

For any service-related issues, please contact us:



718-576-6342



support@koolmore.com

***Stay informed with the latest information
for your KoolMore KoolGriddle Appliance.***

**If you need any assistance or have questions, our customer
support team is here to help.**

SAFETY

Dear Customer,

Thank you for choosing our product. Enclosed in this manual, you will find essential information on the product's functionality, user guidelines, fault diagnosis, and troubleshooting procedures. For optimal use and understanding of the product, we recommend that you familiarize yourself with this manual thoroughly.

Important Safety Instructions:

- Operate the appliance within a voltage range of 97V~130V to avoid electrical damage. Utilize a voltage stabilizer for the compressor if the supply is below 97V or above 130V, especially for appliances over 500W, to safeguard the cooler.
- The appliance must be connected to a dedicated single-phase socket with a reliable earth connection. Do not ground the appliance to water pipes or gas lines.
- Avoid storage of combustible, acidic, or corrosive substances in the cooler; these materials can cause deterioration and pollution.
- Handle the cooler and its electrical components with care to prevent damage and corrosion.
- If the cooler is not in use for an extended period, disconnect it from power and perform cleaning maintenance before reuse.
- Should the power cord become damaged, replace it with a specific type from the manufacturer or an authorized service representative.
- Disconnect the appliance from power before cleaning or when exchanging parts.
- Ensure that the sound pressure level of emitted noise is below 60dB(A).
- Do not store items with flammable propellants inside the appliance.
- Dispose of the appliance in accordance with local environmental regulations. Remove doors to ensure children cannot become trapped.

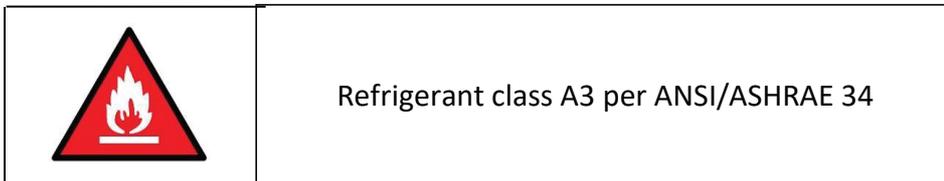
Caution:

- Be vigilant of fire risks when storing flammable materials; avoid ignition sources.
- Maintain clear ventilation openings in and around the appliance to prevent overheating.
- Refrain from using unapproved mechanical devices for defrosting.
- Avoid damaging the refrigerant circuit.
- Only use manufacturer-approved electrical devices inside the cooler compartments.
- Operate the cooler within the recommended ambient temperature and humidity levels specified in the product specifications.

TEMPERATURE PARAMETERS

Test room climate class	Dry bulb temperature (°F)	Relative Humidity (%)	Dew point (°C)	Water vapor mass in dry air (gr/lb)
0	68	50	9.3	16.09
1	60.8	80	12.6	20.06
2	73.4	55	14.3	23.81
3	71.6	65	15.2	26.46
4	77	60	16.7	28.22
5	86	55	20	32.63
6	80.6	75	21.1	34.83
7	95	45	23.9	41.45
8	104	70	30	60.19

NOTE: the water vapor mass in dry air is one of the main points influencing the performance and the energy consumption of the coolers. Therefore, the order of the climate class in the table is based on the water vapor mass column.



TRANSPORTATION

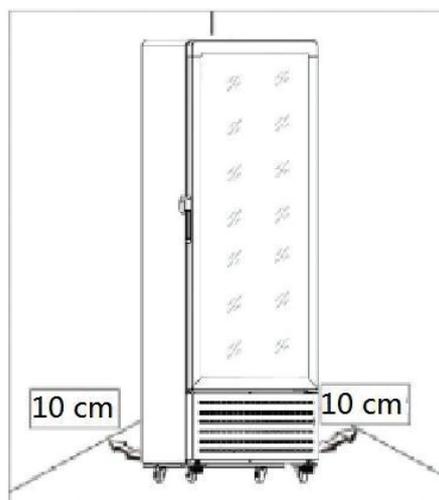
1. Remove packaging and cleanse the cabinet using warm water mixed with 5% neutral soap. For cleaning glass parts, opt for specific cleaning products, and avoid using water that contains lime to prevent residue.
2. Protect the unit from limescale deposits by leaving a gap of at least 10 cm from the wall. Settle the appliance by adjusting the feet for level stability.
3. Position the cabinet on a completely flat surface, well-distanced from any heat sources, including direct sunlight.
4. Ensure the appliance is placed indoors and sheltered from rain exposure.

INSTALLATION

Site Selection

The appliance is intended exclusively for indoor use. Given the glass door, environmental factors significantly influence its performance. To optimize efficiency, adhere to these recommendations:

- Avoid proximity to heat sources.
- Do not place near or in the path of air currents from ventilation systems or open windows and doors.
- Refrain from situating the appliance beneath roof-mounted ventilation.
- Ensure there is ample 'breathing' space around the unit, particularly at the back for adequate air circulation.
- Do not expose the appliance to direct sunlight.



Ventilation and Safety:

- Maintain clear ventilation for the appliance to prevent obstruction. Install the appliance away from any structures that could impede airflow.
- Installation should be performed exclusively by certified professionals to mitigate fire risks.

Leveling the Appliance:

- For optimal performance, ensure the appliance is level. Use a spirit level to check both directions.
- It's advisable to place the spirit level on one of the appliance's shelves for accuracy.
- Proper leveling is crucial to prevent ice build-up due to poor drainage of condensation.
- Adjust the feet as needed to facilitate door opening and condensate drainage.

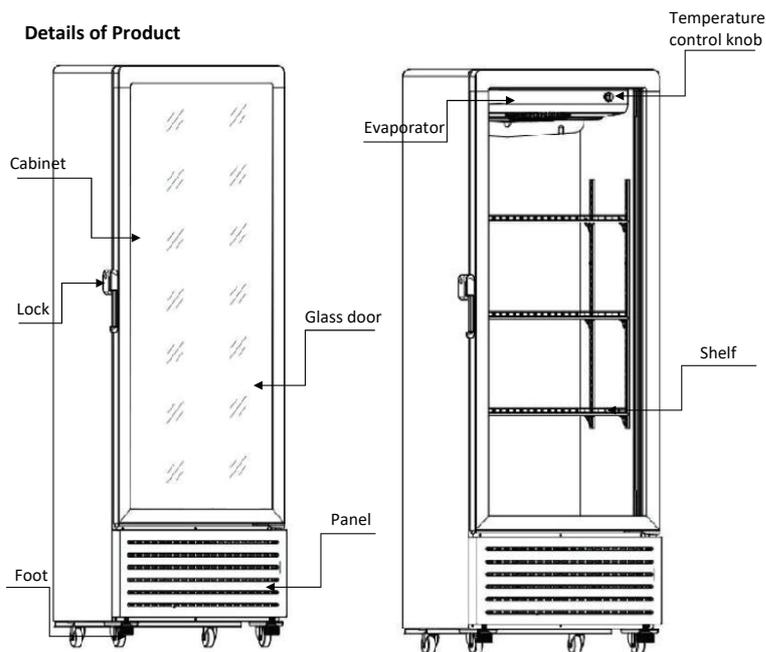
Cautionary Notes:

- Do not store cream or spray containers, particularly those with flammable propellants, inside the appliance.

- Flammable materials in aerosol cans should never be stored in the appliance due to explosion risk.

Product Highlights:

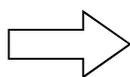
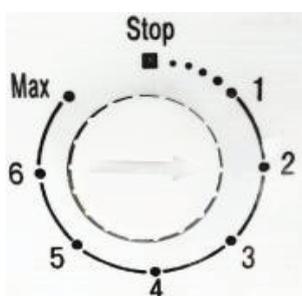
- The appliance operates efficiently within a broad voltage range and performs optimally even above room temperature, due to a well-matched cooling system.
- The contents are visible through the elegant, hollow glass door.
- Insulation is provided by a high-quality polyurethane foam, ensuring the interior remains chilled and conserves energy.



Note: Innovations in technology may result in slight variations between the actual product and the descriptions provided in this manual. The specifications listed are consistent with the materials used.

Adjusting the Temperature Control Knob

1. Adjust the interior temperature of the cabinet using the temperature control knob.
2. Normally, the knob should be positioned upright to set the temperature.
3. If the knob is stiff and difficult to turn back to its original setting, a coin or similar tool can be used to slot into the groove for easier adjustment.

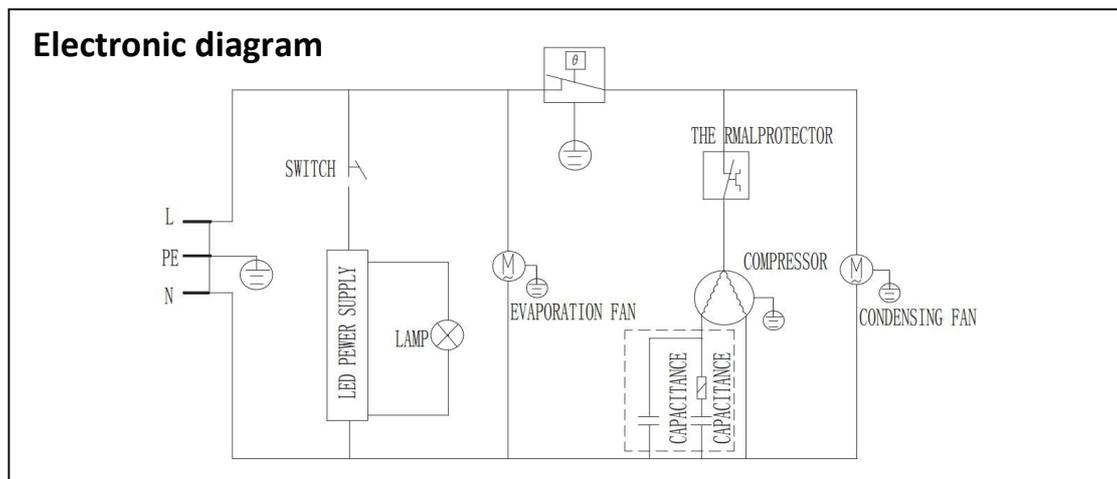


COLD COLDEST	Stop	Product will cease to work
	1	When the user does not need a colder temperature
	2	
	3	
	4	When in normal use
	5	When the user needs a colder temperature
	6	
MAX	When the user needs a coldest temperature	

ELECTRICAL

Electrical Connection

Note: Limit the cooler's operation in the MAX (coldest) setting to no more than 24 hours consecutively. Afterwards, turn the knob back to a normal setting.



- **Grounding Caution:** Never remove or modify the grounding prong of the power cord.
- **Inverter Use:** This appliance is incompatible with inverters. Secure the power cord to prevent tripping hazards.
- **Unplugging Protocol:** Detach the power cord by gripping the plug and pulling it directly from the outlet, not by tugging on the cord.
- **Extension Cord Warning:** Refrain from using extension cords. If the power cord does not reach, seek professional installation of a nearer outlet.
- **Damaged Plug Handling:** In case of a damaged plug, seek immediate replacement from a certified service center to prevent electrical shock.

Safety Precautions

- **Cooling Circuit Integrity:** Avoid damaging the cooling circuit; such damage could compromise the appliance.
- **Internal Use:** Do not store electronic devices inside the appliance's food storage compartments.
- **Supervision for Children:** The appliance should not be operated by children without adult guidance.
- **Ventilation Maintenance:** Ensure adequate ventilation around the appliance to prevent overheating.
- **Building Regulations Compliance:** Installation of this appliance should adhere to local building regulations.
- **Proper Installation Space:** Install the appliance in a room that satisfies the required ventilation conditions.

Warning and Safety Guidelines

Open Flame Proximity: The appliance must not be placed in locations where open flames are used or near ignition sources like active heaters.

Odor-Free Requirement: The refrigerant within should not emit any odor to suggest leakage or chemical damage.

Mechanical Damage Prevention: Ensure the appliance is safeguarded from mechanical impacts that could cause refrigerant leaks. Any servicing or repairs must be conducted by a certified technician with a current valid certificate from an industry-accredited assessment authority, as per established safety standards.

Servicing and Maintenance

Authorized Servicing: Servicing and refilling of the appliance with refrigerants must be performed by qualified personnel, following the manufacturer's guidelines and under the supervision of someone skilled in handling flammable refrigerants.

Component Replacement: Replace parts only with manufacturer-approved components to minimize fire risks due to incorrect installation.

Operational Safety

Qualified Technicians: Only individuals certified in handling refrigerants should perform work on refrigerant circuits to ensure compliance with safety regulations.

Reduced Physical, Sensory, or Mental Capabilities: This appliance should not be used by individuals with reduced capabilities or a lack of experience and knowledge unless they are under direct supervision of a responsible adult.

Disposal and Damage

Disposal Instructions: Follow local regulations when disposing of the appliance, especially if it contains flammable blowing gases.

Cord Damage: If the power cord is damaged, have it replaced by the manufacturer or an authorized service agent.

Usage Specifications

Intended Use: The appliance is designed for household and similar applications, including office and working environments, farmhouses, by clients in hotels and motels, and in catering scenarios.

Standards and Compliance

Installation in Public Areas: Avoid installing the appliance in public corridors or lobbies.

Compliance with Standards: Adhere to the AS/NZS ISO/IEC 17065 standard for refrigeration appliances.

Operational Checks

Environmental Effects: Regular checks are essential to ensure the appliance is not adversely affected by environmental factors such as excess heat or moisture.

Technician Briefing: Technicians must be well-informed on all aspects of the appliance prior to performing any servicing, ensuring all safety protocols are adhered to.

Pre-use Analysis: Prior to using recovered refrigerant, confirm the availability of electrical power and ensure a complete case analysis has been conducted.

Decommissioning Safety: When decommissioning or servicing, disconnect electrical power and ensure all personnel follow safety guidelines for handling refrigerants.

Handling Instructions: Adhere to provided instructions for the safe recovery of refrigerants, including the use of appropriate cylinders for recovery and ensuring proper waste transfer. Avoid mixing different refrigerants.

Load Limits: Be aware of the maximum refrigerant load per cylinder and adhere strictly to these limits to ensure safety.

Area Awareness: Those working nearby must be informed about the nature of work and potential hazards. Confined spaces should be avoided during maintenance.

Fire Prevention: Keep fire-fighting equipment, such as dry chemical or CO2 fire extinguishers, close to the work area.

Ignition Source Control: When working on refrigeration systems, eliminate potential ignition sources to prevent fires or explosions. Maintain a well-ventilated area and display 'No Smoking' signs.

Toxic Substance Precautions: Utilize appropriate refrigerant detectors and ensure the work area is free from flammable atmospheres and toxic substances. Check for leaks diligently.

Ventilation During Work: Maintain continuous ventilation during any work to disperse any potentially harmful vapors.

Work Area Setup: Ensure the work area is fit for purpose, with all necessary maintenance and service guidelines followed. Consult the manufacturer for technical assistance if unsure.
Usage and Maintenance

Safe Operation: Never exceed the appliance's recommended tilt angle when moving it. Ensure food is not stored until the cooler returns to an upright position and reaches a stable temperature.

Power Cord Care: Inspect the power cord for damage before use. If damaged, have it replaced by an authorized service agent.

Environmental Considerations: Consider environmental effects such as ambient temperature and humidity when placing the cooler, and avoid direct sunlight.

Operational Recommendations: To save energy and maintain cooler efficiency, do not

frequently open and close the door. Additionally, allow sufficient time for the appliance to achieve the desired temperature before restocking.

Cleaning Guidance: For optimal performance and hygiene, clean the cooler with a soft cloth moistened with neutral detergent. Allow for a periodic defrost cycle to maintain efficiency. Before cleaning, always disconnect the unit from the power source to ensure safety.

Cleaning Procedures

To clean the internal plastic parts of the unit, use a mild soap solution mixed with water. Avoid the use of harsh chemical detergents that could dull the finish or warp the plastic. Similarly, refrain from using strong chemicals on metallic surfaces as this could damage the paint and compromise the unit's sanitary condition.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

For minor operational issues, consult the provided troubleshooting list. It offers solutions to common problems that may arise during the use of the unit.

Trouble	Reason		Check	Solution	Remark	
Lamp not lighting	No voltage	Fuse breaking off	Check fuse	Change fuse	Ask professional to maintain.	
		Poor connection between the plug and socket	The connection lease or not	Repair or change socket		
	Have voltage	lamp has poor contact or worn down	Check the circuit and lamp	Tighten the connection or change a new lamp	Ask professional to maintain.	
		Lamp switch has poor contact	Check the switch	Tighten the connection or change a new switch		
Condenser fan Not running	Compressor works orderly	Condenser fan broken down	Remove condenser fan	Change condenser fan		Ask professional to maintain.
	Compressor does not work	Thermostat is not set to the work position	Check the position of the thermostat knob	Revolve the thermostat knob to the operating position		
		Thermostat terminal is not connected properly	Check the thermostat terminal	Reconnect the terminal	Ask professional to maintain.	
		The thermostat is worn down.	Check the thermostat	Change the thermostat		
Continuous operating	Temperature is too high inside of the cabinet	Open the door too frequently	/	Open the door as little as possible	Ask professional to maintain.	
		Too much storage	The circulation of cooling air has been affected	Take out part of the storage		
		Leakage of refrigerant.	/	Repair at a qualified service center		
	Temperature is too low inside the cabinet.	Thermostat does not work properly	Check the thermostat	Change the thermostat	Ask professional to maintain.	
Noise	Cooler isn't placed levelly		Check if the four wheels adjusted to the same level and touching the ground	Adjust the wheels	Ask professional to maintain	
	Fixing screws of compressor or condenser are loose		Screws fixed tightly or not	Tighten the screws	Ask professional to maintain.	
	Compressor or fan defective		Check the Compressor or fan	Ask help of professional to repair.	Ask help of professional to repair.	
Condenser fan is working, but the compressor doesn't operate	The plug of starter or heat relay is loose		Check the starter and heat relay	Install the starter or heat relay	Ask professional to maintain.	
	Compressor defective		Check the resistance of compressor CSM terminal	Change new compressor	Ask professional to maintain.	
	Voltage is lower than 97V or higher than 130V		Check the input Voltage	Use a voltage stabilizer		
Evaporator fan Not running	Fan switch defective		Check the resistance of switch	Change the switch	Ask professional to maintain	
	Fan switch terminal is not connected properly		Check the circuit of the fan switch	Connect the switch terminal or change a new terminal		

Notice: The following are not trouble but common phenomena:

- Sound, the refrigerant flows inside the cooler.
- Compressor and condenser become hot.
- If the ambient humidity is high, there may be dewdrop on the surface, please use soft and dry cloth to clean in time.



WARRANTY

LIMITED WARRANTY

Koolmore Supply, Inc. extends a limited warranty to the original purchaser, guaranteeing that this Koolmore product is free from manufacturing defects in material or workmanship for one year from the date of purchase.

Should you discover any such defect within the warranty period, Koolmore Supply, Inc., reserves the right to repair or replace the product without charge, or to cover the cost of replacement parts and repair labor needed to correct defects present at the time of purchase or resulting from regular usage, when the appliance has been installed, operated, and maintained as per the instructions provided.

At its sole discretion, Koolmore Supply Inc. may decide to replace the product. In such an event, your replacement appliance will carry the warranty for the remaining term of the original unit's warranty period.

This warranty is valid exclusively to the original purchaser of the product and only applicable within the United States. The warranty commences from the date of original consumer purchase. Proof of the original purchase date will be required to obtain service under this warranty.

Under this limited warranty, your sole and exclusive remedy will be product repair, as outlined above. All services must be provided by a Koolmore-designated service company.

To claim warranty or request repair service:

Email support@koolmore.com. Please include your name, address, phone number, warranty repair request, and a copy of your proof of purchase receipt. Alternatively, visit koolmore.com and use the contact us page. A Koolmore customer service representative will promptly arrange service for your appliance.

We thank you for choosing Koolmore.

WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

This limited warranty will not cover:

1. Failure of the product to perform during power failures or interruptions, or due to inadequate electrical service.
2. Damage incurred during transportation or handling.
3. Damage caused by accidents, vermin, lightning, winds, fire, floods, or acts of God.
4. Damage resulting from accidents, alterations, misuse, abuse, improper installation, repair, or maintenance. This includes using any external device that alters or converts the voltage or frequency of electricity.
5. Unauthorized product modifications, repairs by unauthorized centers, or use of non-approved replacement parts.
6. Abnormal cleaning and maintenance not aligned with the user's manual.
7. Use of incompatible accessories or components.
8. Any costs associated with repairs or replacements under these excluded circumstances shall be the responsibility of the consumer.

