

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have just purchased the finest commercial refrigerator available. You can expect many years of trouble-free operation.

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TMC-34



TMC-49-HC



TMC-58-DS-HC



INSTALLATION MANUAL

MILK COOLERS

TRUE MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

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NOTICE TO CUSTOMER

Loss or spoilage of products in your refrigerator/freezer is not covered by warranty. In addition to following recommended installation procedures you must run the refrigerator/freezer 24 hours prior to usage.



SAFETY INFORMATION

How to Maintain Your True Refrigerator to Receive the Most Efficient and Successful Operation.

You have selected one of the finest commercial refrigeration units made. It is manufactured under strict quality controls with only the best quality materials available. Your TRUE cooler when properly maintained will give you many years of trouble-free service.

WARNING: Use this appliance for its intended purpose as described in this Owner Manual.

TO LOCATE REFRIGERANT TYPE, SEE SERIAL LABEL INSIDE CABINET. This cabinet may contain fluorinated greenhouse gas covered by the Kyoto Protocol (please refer to cabinet's inner label for type and volume, GWP of I 34a= 1,300. R404a= 3,800).

FOR HYDROCARBON REFRIGERATION ONLY (R-290) SEE BELOW:

- **DANGER** - Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. Do not use mechanical devices to defrost refrigerator. Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.
- **DANGER** - Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. To be repaired only by trained service personnel. Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.
- **CAUTION** - Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. Consult repair manual/owner's guide before attempting to service this product. All safety precautions must be followed.
- **CAUTION** - Risk of fire or explosion. Dispose of properly in accordance with federal or local regulations. Flammable refrigerant used.
- **CAUTION** - Risk of fire or explosion due to puncture of refrigerant tubing; follow handling instructions carefully. Flammable refrigerant used.
- **CAUTION** - Keep clear of obstruction all ventilation openings in the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building-in.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

When using electrical appliances, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following:

- This refrigerator must be properly installed and located in accordance with the Installation Instructions before it is used.
- Do not allow children to climb, stand or hang on the shelves in the refrigerator. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves.
- Do not touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment when hands are damp or wet. Skin may stick to these extremely cold surfaces.
- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.

- Keep fingers out of the "pinch point" areas; clearances between the doors and between the doors and cabinet are necessarily small; be careful closing doors when children are in the area.
- Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning and making repairs.
- Setting temperature controls to the 0 position does not remove power to the light circuit, perimeter heaters, or evaporator fans.

NOTE: We strongly recommend that any servicing be preformed by a qualified technician.

DANGER!**RISK OF CHILD
ENTRAPMENT****PROPER DISPOSAL OF THE REFRIGERATOR**

Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous... even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

**BEFORE YOU THROW AWAY YOUR OLD
REFRIGERATOR OR FREEZER:**

- Take off the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.

APPLIANCE DISPOSAL

When recycling appliance please make sure that the refrigerants are handled according to local and national codes, requirements and regulations.

REFRIGERANT DISPOSAL

Your old refrigerator may have a cooling system that uses "Ozone Depleting" chemicals. If you are throwing away your old refrigerator, make sure the refrigerant is removed for proper disposal by a qualified service technician. If you intentionally release any refrigerants you can be subject to fines and imprisonment under provisions of the environmental regulations.

USE OF EXTENSION CORDS

NEVER USE AN EXTENSION CORD! TRUE will not warranty any refrigerator that has been connected to an extension cord.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

- Component parts shall be replaced with like components.
- Servicing shall be done by authorized service personnel, to minimize the risk of possible ignition due to incorrect parts or improper service.
- Lamps must be replaced by identical lamps only.
- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by a special cord or assembly available from the manufacturer or its service agent.

WARNING!**HOW TO CONNECT ELECTRICITY**

DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, CUT OR REMOVE THE GROUND PRONG FROM THE POWER CORD. FOR PERSONAL SAFETY, THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE PROPERLY GROUNDED.

The power cord from this appliance is equipped with a grounding plug which minimizes the possibility of electric shock hazard.

Have the wall outlet and circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.

If the outlet is a standard 2-prong outlet, it is your personal responsibility and obligation to have it replaced with the properly grounded wall outlet.

The refrigerator should always be plugged into its own individual electrical circuit, which has a voltage rating that matches the rating plate.

This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading building wiring circuits which could cause a fire hazard from overheated wires.

Never unplug your refrigerator by pulling on the power cord. Always grip plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.

Repair or replace immediately all power cords that have become frayed or otherwise damaged. Do not use a cord that shows cracks or abrasion damage along its length or at either end.

When removing the refrigerator away from the wall, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.

If supply power cord is damaged it should be replaced with original equipment manufacture parts. To avoid hazard this should be done by a qualified service technician.

USE OF ADAPTER PLUGS

NEVER USE AN ADAPTER PLUG! Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, we strongly recommend against the use of an adapter plug.

The incoming power source to the cabinet including any adapters used must have the adequate power available and must be properly grounded. Only adapters listed with UL should be used.

NORTH AMERICA USE ONLY!

NEMA plugs

TRUE uses these types of plugs. If you do not have the right outlet have a certified electrician install the correct power source.

NOTE: International plug configurations vary by voltage and country.



115/60/1
NEMA-5-15R



115/208-230/1
NEMA-14-20R



115/60/1
NEMA-5-20R



208-230/60/1
NEMA-6-15R

INSTALLATION

OWNERSHIP

To ensure that your unit works properly from the first day, it must be installed properly. We highly recommend a trained refrigeration mechanic and electrician install your TRUE equipment. The cost of a professional installation is money well spent.

Before you start to install your TRUE unit, carefully inspect it for freight damage. If damage is discovered, immediately file a claim with the delivery freight carrier.

TRUE is not responsible for damage incurred during shipment.

UNCRATING

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Adjustable Wrench
- Phillips Screwdriver
- Level

The following procedure is recommended for uncrating the unit:

- Remove the outer packaging, (cardboard and bubbles or Styrofoam corners and clear plastic). Inspect for concealed damage. Again, immediately file a claim with the freight carrier if there is damage.
- Move your unit as close to the final location as possible before removing the wooden skid.
- Remove all tape securing the doors to the cooler, and any foam blocks between doors.
- Remove any components (castors, floor racks, etc.) packaged inside the cabinet.

NOTE: KEYS FOR COOLERS WITH DOOR LOCKS ARE LOCATED IN WARRANTY PACKETS.

ELECTRIC INSTALLATION & SAFETY INFORMATION

- If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by a special cord or assembly available from the manufacturer or its service agent.
- Lamps must be replaced by identical lamps only.
- Appliance tested according to the climate classes 5 and 7 temperature and relative humidity.

ELECTRICAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Before your new unit is connected to a power supply, check the incoming voltage with a voltmeter. If anything less than 100% of the rated voltage for operation is noted, correct immediately.
- All units are equipped with a service cord, and must be powered at proper operating voltage at all times. Refer to cabinet data plate for this voltage.

TRUE RECOMMENDS THAT A SOLE USE CIRCUIT BE DEDICATED FOR THE UNIT.

WARNING: Compressor warranties are void if compressor burns out due to low voltage.

WARNING: Power supply cord ground should not be removed!

WARNING: Do not use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the appliances unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.

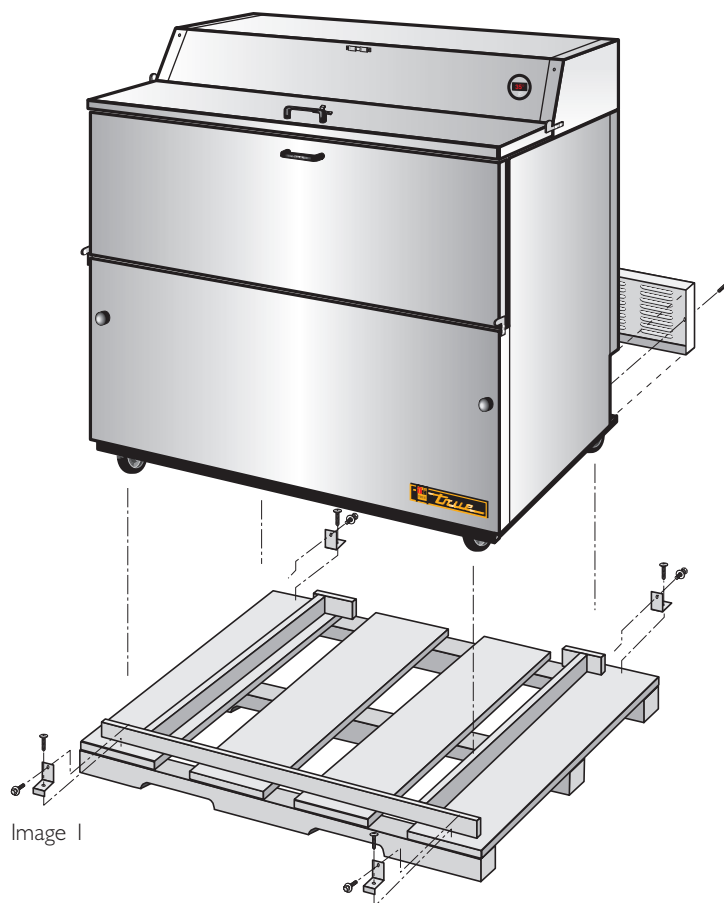
NOTE: To reference wiring diagram - Remove lower rear grill, wiring diagram is positioned inside on the ballast box.

WIRE GAUGE CHART

115 Volts													230 Volts												
Amps	Distance In Feet To Center of Load												Amps	Distance In Feet To Center of Load											
	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120	140	160		20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120	140	160
2	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	5	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
3	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	6	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
4	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	7	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
5	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	8	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12
6	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	10	10	9	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	10
7	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	10	10	10	8	10	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	10	10
8	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	10	10	10	8	8	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	10	10	10
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16	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	25	14	14	12	12	10	10	10	10	8	8	6	6
18	14	12	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	5	30	14	12	12	10	10	10	8	8	8	6	6	6
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35	10	10	8	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	2	60	12	10	8	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	3
40	10	8	8	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	70	10	10	8	6	6	6	5	5	4	4	2	2
45	10	8	6	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	2	1	80	10	8	8	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	2	2
50	10	8	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	2	1	1	90	10	8	6	6	5	5	4	4	3	3	1	1
													100	10	8	6	6	5	4	4	3	3	2	1	1

LOCATING

- A. Remove skid by using a phillips head screwdriver and an adjustable wrench.
- B. For easy removal from the skid, unscrew and remove grill from the back of the cooler.
- C. Remove the four brackets from the base of the cooler.
- D. Carefully move the cooler off the back of the skid. Tilt the cooler backwards just enough to remove the skid from under the cooler.
- E. Free plug and cord from inside the lower rear of the cooler (do not plug in).
- F. Place grill back onto rear of the cooler.
- G. The merchandiser should be placed close enough to the electrical supply so that extension cords are never used.
- H. Appliance tested according to the climate classes 5 and 7 for temperature and relative humidity.



LEVELING

- A. Set unit in its final location. Be sure there is adequate ventilation in your room. Under extreme heat conditions, (100 F+, 38 C+), you may want to install and exhaust fan.

WARNING

Warranty is void if ventilation is insufficient.

- B. Proper leveling of your TRUE cooler is critical to operating success. Effective condensate removal and door operation will be effected by leveling. (See image 2)
- C. When the cooler is in its final position adjust the castors as needed to level the unit. The unit should be leveled front to back and side to side with a level. To insure proper ventilation for the compressor, keep the cabinet 1" (2.54 cm) from rear wall. 1" (2.54 cm) rubber bumpers are attached to the back of some cabinets.

NOTE: If the cabinet has a center leveling screw, castor, or leg, make sure it is adjusted properly so it makes full contact with the floor after the cabinet has been leveled.

LEVELING CASTORS

Four sets of shims have been provided in warranty packet for leveling castored units positioned on uneven floors. Shims must be positioned between cabinet and castor mounting plate. (See image 3)

Loosen castor bolts with an adjustable wrench enough to slide shims between the castor mounting plate and cabinet bottom.

Install the desired number of shims (in pairs as shown in image 3), making sure the slots in the shim are in contact with the castor mounting bolts.

Tighten and secure the shims and castor(s).

Repeat process until cabinet is level.

- D. Ensure that the drain hose or hoses are positioned in the pan.

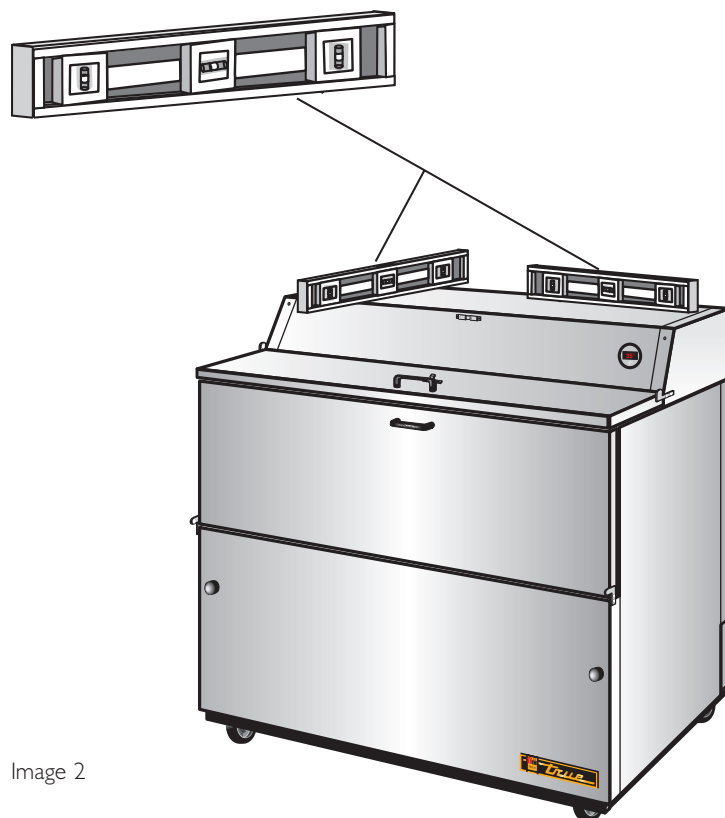


Image 2

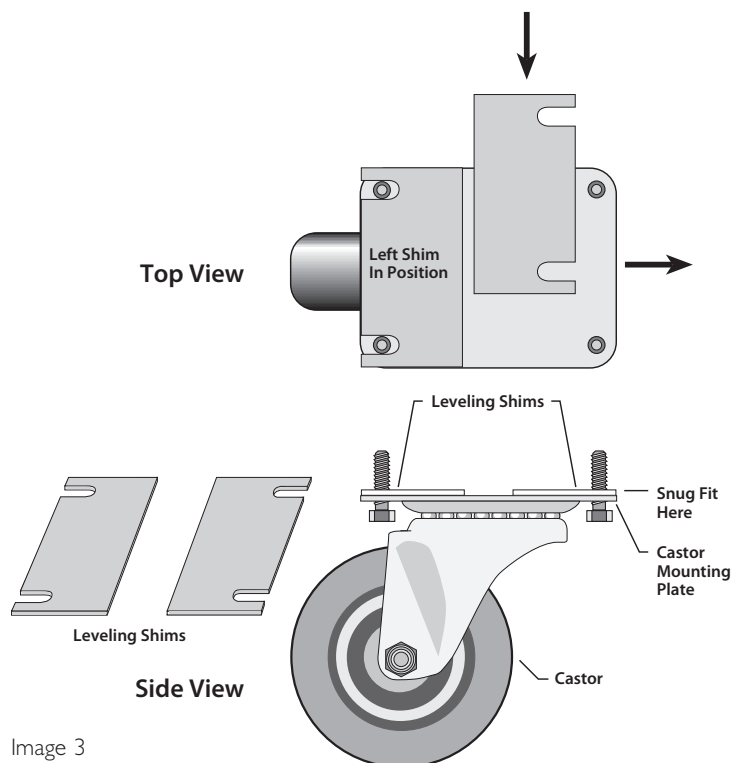


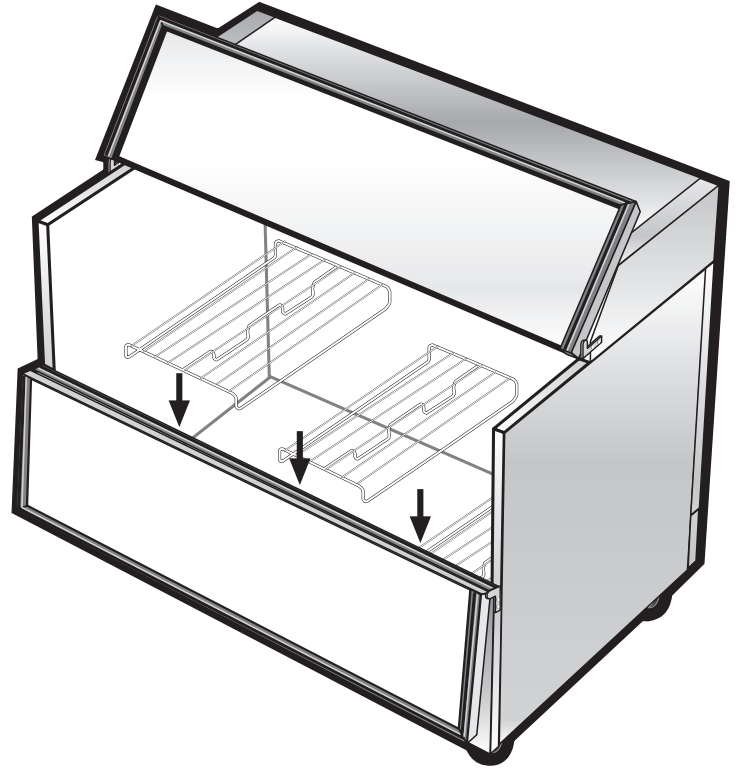
Image 3

SETUP

STANDARD ACCESSORIES

SHELF INSTALLATION:

Wire floor racks should be positioned on the floor of the cooler with legs facing down.



OPERATION

STARTUP

- A. The compressor is ready to operate. Plug in the cooler.
- B. Temperature controls are factory-set to give refrigerators an approximate temperature of 35°F (1.6°C). Allow unit to function several hours, completely cooling cabinet before changing the control setting.

Temperature Control Location and Settings.

- Temperature control type will vary upon model and age of cabinet.
- Mechanical control or electronic control without display:
 - Inside cabinet
 - Behind cabinet
 - Behind front or rear access grill
- Electronic control with display:
 - In countertop
 - In top louvered panel
 - In or behind bottom louvered grill

See website for adjustments, sequence of operation, and more information.

- C. Excessive tampering with the control could lead to service difficulties. Should it ever become necessary to replace temperature control, be sure it is ordered from your TRUE dealer or recommended service agent.
- D. Good air flow in your TRUE unit is critical. Be careful to load product so that it neither presses against the back wall, nor comes within four inches of the evaporator housing. Refrigerated air off the coil must circulate down the back wall.

NOTE: If the unit is disconnected or shut off, wait five minutes before starting again.

RECOMMENDATION - Before loading product we recommend you run your TRUE unit empty for two to three days. This allows you to be sure electrical wiring and installation are correct and no shipping damage has occurred. Remember, our factory warranty does not cover product loss!

MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

COIL SENSING

An evaporator coil sensing temperature control ensures that the evaporator coil will remain clear of frost and ice by not allowing the compressor to restart until the coil temperature is above the freezing temperature. This is considered an off cycle defrost.



MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

MECHANICAL CONTROL REFRIGERATOR GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

1. Cabinet is plugged in.
 - a. Interior lights will illuminate on Glass Door Models only. If lights do not come on verify the light switch is in the "ON" position. Solid door cabinets may or may not have lights that may be controlled by the door switch.
2. The compressor and evaporator fans will start if the temperature control is calling for cooling. (If the compressor does not start, verify that the temperature control is not in the "OFF" or "0" position.)
3. The temperature control may cycle the compressor and evaporator fan(s) on and off together.
 - a. The temperature control is sensing the evaporator coil temperature.
 - b. The temperature control should be set on the #4 or #5.
 - c. The warmest setting is #1, the coldest is #9, and #0 is the off position.
 - d. The thermometer is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature not a product temperature.
The thermometer may reflect the refrigeration cycle swings of up and down temperatures.
The most accurate temperature on a cabinet's operation is to verify the product temperature.
4. There is not a defrost timer as the temperature control will initiate the off-cycle defrost during each refrigeration cycle.
 - a. At this time, the compressor will and the evaporator fan(s) may turn off. Defrost heaters are not installed on refrigerators and therefore will not be energized.
 - b. After the evaporator coil temperature has been reached, as determined by the temperature control, the compressor will restart.
5. There may be a timer located on the condensing unit base. This timer is not used for a defrost event. The timer will change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.

MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

WHEN TO MAKE AN ADJUSTMENT TO A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL

We advise to make a mechanical temperature control adjustment only for a high altitude location.



HOW TO ADJUST A MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROL

GE TEMPERATURE CONTROL ADJUSTMENT FOR HIGH ALTITUDE APPLICATIONS:

REQUIRED TOOLS:

- Jewelers screwdriver (Small screwdriver)

GE CONTROL INSTRUCTIONS:

The scale to the right may be used as a guide for measuring degrees of rotation required for altitude correction. See Figure 1. The arrows indicate direction of screw rotation. Turn calibration screw clockwise to obtain warmer operating temperatures.

STEP 1 - Unplug cooler.

STEP 2 - Remove the screws that secure the temperature control to the inset box.

STEP 3 - To make these adjustments it may be necessary to remove the temperature control from the housing.

NOTE: You may have to remove the wires attached to the control. Take note as to which wire is on which spade terminal.

STEP 4 - Pull out gently from cabinet.

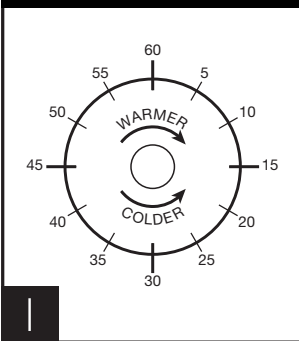
STEP 5 Each 1/4 turn of the calibration screw is equal to approximately 2 degrees F. Do not make more than 3/4 turn. After making adjustment, measure temperature during three cycles before adjusting again.

NOTE: Only adjust the screw (small flathead) on the face of the control (next to the cam). See Figure 3.

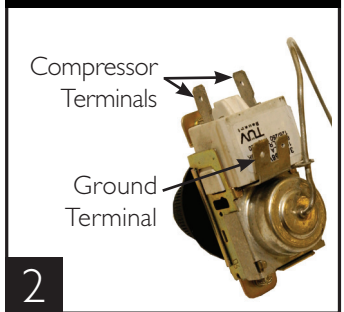
STEP 6 - Make sure to reconnect the wires to the proper spade terminal when reinstalling.

Follow the Altitude Correction Table to the right.

Scale Guide for Measuring

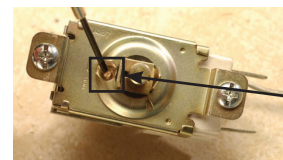
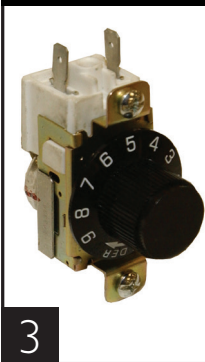


Back of Temperature Control



Altitude Correction

Front of Temperature Control



Calibration Screw

To adjust the temperature control take the control knob off to view the cut-in screw. (See Photo Above)

ALTITUDE CORRECTION TABLE:
CALIBRATION SCREW ADJUSTS
BOTH CUT-IN AND CUT-OUT

Altitude (Feet)	Clockwise Turns
2000	7/60
3000	11/60
4000	15/60
5000	19/60
6000	23/60
7000	27/60
8000	30/60
9000	34/60
10,000	37/60

MECHANICAL TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

DANFOSS TEMPERATURE CONTROL ADJUSTMENT FOR HIGH ALTITUDE APPLICATIONS:

REQUIRED TOOLS:

- Allen Wrench (5/64")
- Torx Screw (T-7)

TERMS:

Cut-out - Temperature sensed by the controller that shuts the compressor off.

Cut-in - Temperature sensed by the controller that turns the compressor on.

STEP 1 - Unplug cooler.

STEP 2 - Remove the screws that secure the temperature control to the inset box.

STEP 3 - To make these adjustments it may be necessary to remove the temperature control from the housing.

NOTE: You may have to remove the wires attached to the control. Take note as to which wire is on which spade terminal.

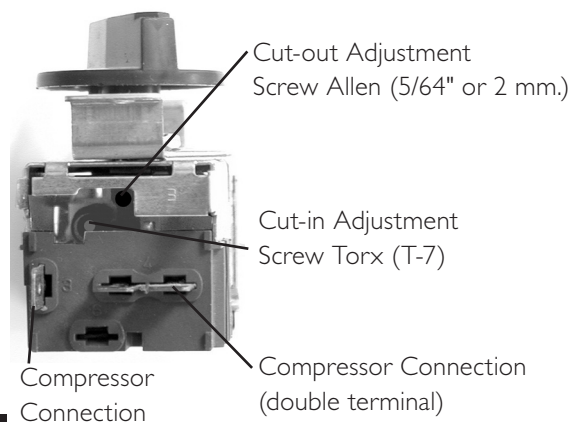
STEP 4 - Pull out gently from cabinet.

NOTE: Mechanical temperature controllers are affected when functioning at high altitude. The cut-in and cut-out temperatures will be colder than when the controller functions closer to sea level.

STEP 5 - For high elevation installations, it may be necessary to "warm-up" the set points. To make the adjustment, insert the appropriate tool in each adjustment screw and turn 1/4 of a revolution clockwise (to the right). This procedure will adjust both the cut-in and cut-out about 2°F warmer. Do not turn more than one (1) full turn.

STEP 6 - Make sure to reconnect the wires to the proper spade terminal when reinstalling.

Bottom of Temperature Control



LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL GENERAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

1. Cabinet is plugged in.
 - a. Display will illuminate.
 - b. Interior light will illuminate on Glass Door Models only. Solid door cabinet lights are controlled by the door switch.
2. After the LAE control preprogrammed time delay of up to 6 minutes, the compressor and evaporator fan(s) will start if the control is calling for cooling.
 - a. Control or condenser fans may be already pre-programmed from the factory so at the start of every compressor cycle or during a defrost cycle, the condenser fan(s) will reverse for 30 seconds to blow dirt off the condensing coil.
3. The LAE control will cycle the compressor but may also cycle evaporator fan(s) on and off determined by the Set-Point and Differential temperatures.
 - a. The Set-Point is the adjustable preprogrammed temperature which shuts off the compressor and evaporator fan(s). This is not the programmed cabinet temperature.
 - b. The Differential is the non adjustable preprogrammed temperature that is added to the Set-Point temperature that will restart the compressor and evaporator fan(s).
 - c. The LAE control is designed to read and display a cabinet temperature not a product temperature. This cabinet temperature may reflect the refrigeration cycle of the Set-Point and its Differential, or it may show an average temperature.
The most accurate temperature on a cabinets operation is to verify the product temperature.

Example: If the Set-Point is -9°F/-23°C and the Differential is 10°F/5°C

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{Set-Point}) -9^{\circ}\text{F} + 10 (\text{Differential}) &= 1^{\circ}\text{F} \\ \text{Or} \\ (\text{Set-Point}) -23^{\circ}\text{C} + 5 (\text{Differential}) &= -18^{\circ}\text{C}\end{aligned}$$

The compressor and evaporator fan(s) will cycle off -9°F/-23°C and back on at 1°F/-18°C

4. The LAE control may be preprogrammed to initiate defrost by interval or at specific times of day.
 - a. At this time the "dEF" will appear on the display and compressor will turn off until a preprogrammed temperature or duration is reached. During this time for freezers only, evaporator fan(s) will also turn off and the coil heater and drain tube heaters will also be energized. Some cabinets may also change the rotation of the reversing condenser fan motor.
 - b. After the preprogrammed temperature or duration for defrost has been reached there may be a short delay for both the compressor and evaporator fans to restart. At this time "dEF" may still appear on the display for a short time.

LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

PRODUCT ADVISEMENT

DETERMINING THE TYPE OF ELECTRONIC CONTROL DISPLAY

Reason for Adviseament

Both Danfoss and LAE electronic controls utilize similar digital displays.

To provide the visual differences and operations between the displays used for the LAE Electronic Control and the Danfoss Electronic control

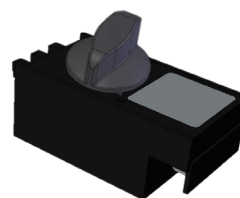
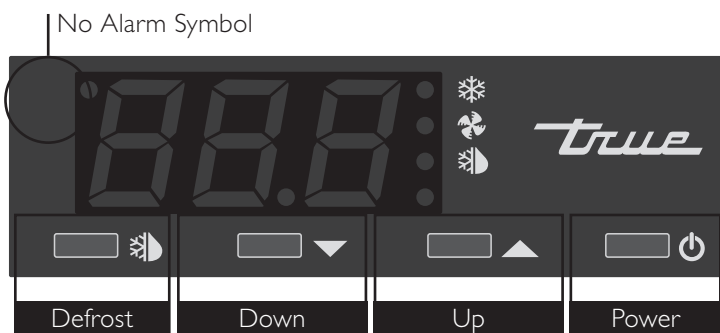
NOTE: Displays do not interchange with each other due to wiring and programming limitations.

DISPLAY FOR LAE CONTROL



LAE electronic control board

DISPLAY FOR DANFOSS CONTROL



Danfoss electronic control board



Previous Danfoss display

LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

HOW TO USE AN LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL

Indicator lights for Refrigeration/Heating Mode, Fan Operation, Defrost Mode.

LAE Control	LAE Control Icons
 The diagram shows the LAE control panel with a large digital display in the center. To the left of the display is a bell icon (Alarm). To the right are three status icons: a snowflake (Compressor Running), a fan (Evaporator Fan Running), and a snowflake with a diagonal line (Cabinet in Defrost). Below the display are four buttons: 'i' (Info/Set Point), a down arrow (Manual Defrost/Down), an up arrow with 'M' (Manual Activation/Up), and a power button with 'X' (Stand-By). Below these buttons are their respective labels: 'Info / Set Point Button', 'Manual Defrost / Down Button', 'Manual Activation Up Button', and 'Stand-By Button'.	 Compressor Running  Evaporator Fan Running  Cabinet in Defrost  Activation of 2nd Parameter Set  Alarm

HOW TO LOCK AND UNLOCK LAE CONTROLLER:

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE LAE CONTROLLER:

WHY: Locking of control is necessary to prevent changes to program that may affect cabinet operation.

STEP 1 - To change lock setting press and release the Info button . "t1" will appear. See image 1.

STEP 2 - Press the Down button  until "Loc" appears. See image 2.

STEP 3 - While pressing and holding the Info button  press the Up  or Down  button to change the lock settings. If "no" appears, the controller is unlocked. If "yes" appears, the controller is locked. See images 3 and 4.

STEP 4 - Once the lock setting has been set correctly release the info button . Wait 5 seconds for the display to show temperature. See image 5.



Image 3: If "no" appears on screen, the controller is unlocked.



Image 4: If "yes" appears on screen, the controller is locked.



LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

HOW TO LOCK AND UNLOCK LAE CONTROLLER:

LAE Control



Info / Set Point
Button



Manual Defrost /
Down Button



Manual Activation
Up Button



Stand-By
Button

HOW TO TURN OFF THE LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL:

TURN OFF THE LAE ELECTRONIC CONTROL:

May need to unlock control.

WHY: Turning off the control will deactivate all electrical components.

CAUTION: Turning off the control will not shut off power to the cabinet. Cabinet must be unplugged prior to any repair.

STEP 1 - To turn off control, press and hold the Stand-by button  until "OFF" appears. Release Stand-by button. See Image 2.

STEP 2 - To turn on control, repeat prior steps and a temperature will appear.



HOW TO TURN THE LIGHTS ON AND OFF:

May need to unlock control.

WHY: Light may be controlled by LAE Controller or interior light switch.

STEP 1 - To control interior / sign lights by the LAE Controller, press and release the Manual Activation button .

STEP 2 - To control interior / sign lights by the interior door switch, depress the rocker switch to the "ON" position. Light switch is located on inside top right of the ceiling.

NOTE: Not all models have an interior light switch. Location of interior light switch will vary by model. Example shown is an interior switch on an Upright Glass Door cabinet.

→
ON Position



LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

LAE Control



Info / Set Point
Button



Manual Defrost /
Down Button



Manual Activation
Up Button



Stand-By
Button

HOW TO CHANGE THE “SET POINT”:

CHANGING THE “SET POINT”:

May need to unlock control.

WHY: To make an adjustment to the product/cabinet temperature.

NOTE: The electronic control **CANNOT** convert a Freezer to a Refrigerator or a Refrigerator to a Freezer.

STEP 1 - To see the set point, press and hold the Info button . See image 1.

STEP 2 - While still holding the Info button , press the Up  or Down  button to change the “set point”.

STEP 3 - Once the “set point” has been set correctly release the Info button . The display will show temperature. See image 2.



LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

LAE Control



Info / Set Point
Button



Manual Defrost /
Down Button



Manual Activation
Up Button



Stand-By
Button

HOW TO INITIATE A MANUAL DEFROST:

INITIATE A MANUAL DEFROST:

May need to unlock control.

WHY: A one time additional defrost may be necessary to clear accumulated frost / ice from evaporator coil.

The method to initiate a manual defrost is determined by the Defrost Mode Parameter "DFM" preprogrammed in the controller.

REGULAR TIME DEFROST (TIM)

If controller is preprogrammed for "TIM", press and release the Manual Defrost button  until "dEF" appears.

REAL TIME CLOCK (RTC)

If controller is preprogrammed for "RTC" press the and hold the Manual Defrost button  for 5 seconds until "dhI" appears. Release the Manual Defrost button  and then press and hold for an additional 5 seconds until "dEF" appears.

NOTE: Defrost will only terminate once a specific preset temperature or a preset time duration is reached.

LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

LAE Control



Info / Set Point
Button



Manual Defrost /
Down Button



Manual Activation
Up Button



Stand-By
Button

HOW TO CHANGE “DEFROST INTERVALS”:

CHANGING “DEFROST INTERVALS”:

May need to unlock control.

This can only be changed if defrost mode parameter “DFM” is set for “TIM”.

WHY: The defrost interval is the time duration between defrost cycles. The defrost interval time starts when the cabinet is supplied power or after a manual defrost.

STEP 1 - To see the set point, press and hold the Info button  and the Stand-by button  at the same time.

NOTE: Depending on the version of control, one of three parameters will appear: “ScL” image 1a, “SPL” image 1b, “MdL” image 1c.

STEP 2 - Push the Up button  until “dFt” appears. See image 2.

STEP 3 - Press and hold the Info button  to see the defrost interval time. See image 3.

STEP 4 - While pressing and holding the Info button , press the Up  or Down  button to change the defrost interval times (higher the number the less frequent the cabinet will defrost).

STEP 5 - Once the defrost interval time has been changed, release the Info button .

STEP 6 - Wait 30 seconds for the display to show temperature. See image 4.



LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

LAE Control



Info / Set Point
Button



Manual Defrost /
Down Button



Manual Activation
Up Button



Stand-By
Button

HOW TO CHANGE DISPLAY READOUT FROM FAHRENHEIT TO CELSIUS:

CHANGE DISPLAY READOUT FROM FAHRENHEIT TO CELSIUS:

May need to unlock control.

This can NOT be changed with the LAE model AR2-28 version of the control.
See page 32 for more information.

WHY: Changing readout will assist with customer application.

STEP 1 - To change the display, press and hold the Info button  and the Stand-by button  at the same time. "Mdl" or "SPL" will appear.
See images 1a and 1b.

STEP 2 - Push the Down button  until "ScL" appears. See image 2.

STEP 3 - Press and hold the Info button  to see the "readout scale". See image 3.

STEP 4 - While pressing and holding the Info button , press the up  or down  button to change the "readout scale".
See image 4.

STEP 5 - Once the "readout scale" has been changed, release the info button .

STEP 6 - Wait 30 seconds for the display to show temperature.
See image 5.



LAE ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

LAE Control



Info / Set Point
Button



Manual Defrost /
Down Button



Manual Activation
Up Button



Stand-By
Button

HOW TO DISPLAY PROBE TEMPERATURES:

DISPLAYING TEMPERATURE PROBES, T1, T2, T3:

WHY: To display temperature probe readings in different locations of the cabinet.

Also, display may show an average cabinet temperature and not a specific probe temperature.

STEP 1 - To display T1 temperature, press and release the info button . "t1" will appear. See image 1.

STEP 2 - Press and hold the info button . This is the temperature of the T1 Probe. See image 2.

STEP 3 - By releasing the info button , "t2" will appear. Press and hold the info button  to display the temperature of the T2 probe.

STEP 4 - By releasing the info button  again, "t3" will appear. Press and hold the info button  to display the temperature of the T3 probe. (If probe T3 is not activated, "t3" will not appear of the display.)



DISPLAY CODES

DISPLAY			
dEF	Defrost in progress	h _i	Room high temperature alarm
oFF	Controller in stand-by	L _o	Room low temperature alarm
do	Door open alarm	E1	Probe T1 failure
t1	Instant Probe 1 temperature	E2	Probe T2 failure
t2	Instant Probe 2 temperature	E3	Probe T3 failure
t3	Instant Probe 3 temperature	t _{h1}	Maximum probe 1 temperature recorded
n _{in}	Minutes of the Real Time Clock	t _{Lo}	Minimum probe 1 temperature recorded
hr ₅	Hours of the Real Time Clock	L _{oc}	Keypad state lock

MAINTENANCE, CARE, CLEANING

CLEANING THE CONDENSER COIL

When using electrical appliances, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following:

TOOLS REQUIRED

- Phillips Screwdriver
- Air Tank or CO2 Tank
- Stiff Bristle Brush
- Vacuum Cleaner
- Adjustable Wrench

STEP 1 - Disconnect power to unit.

STEP 2 - Take off rear lower grill assembly by removing four (4) side screws. See images 1 and 2.

STEP 3 - If necessary, remove bolts connecting frame rail cross bar to allow access to compressor. Remove bolts anchoring compressor assembly to frame rails and carefully slide out. (tube connections are flexible).

STEP 4 - Clean off accumulated dirt from condensing coil with a stiff bristle brush.

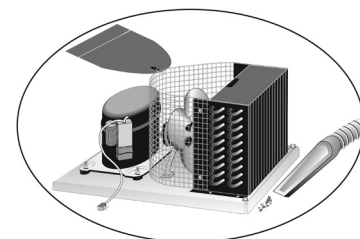
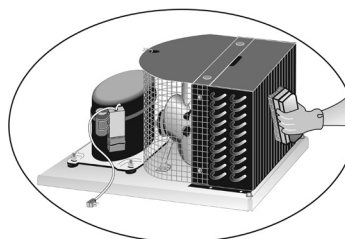
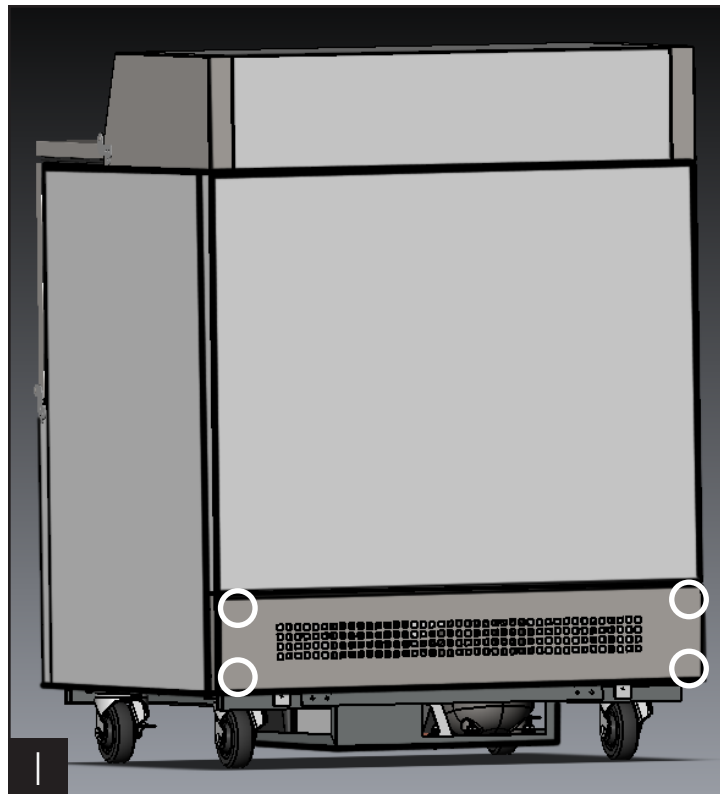
STEP 5 - Lift cardboard cover above fan at plastic plugs and carefully clean condenser coil and fan blades.

STEP 6 - After brushing condenser coil vacuum dirt from coil, and interior floor.

STEP 7 - Replace cardboard cover. Carefully slide compressor assembly back into position and replace bolts.

STEP 8 - Reinstall louver assembly onto unit with appropriate fasteners and clips. Tighten all screws.

STEP 9 - Connect unit to power and check to see if condenser is running.



IMPORTANT WARRANTY INFORMATION

Condensers accumulate dirt and require cleaning every 30 days. Dirty condensers result in compressor failure, product loss, and lost sales, which are not covered by warranty.

If you keep the Condenser clean you will minimize your service expense and lower your electrical costs. The Condenser requires scheduled cleaning every thirty days or as needed.

Air is pulled through the Condenser continuously, along with dust, lint, grease, etc.

A dirty Condenser can result in NON-WARRANTED part & Compressor Failures, Product Loss, and Lost Sales.

Proper cleaning involves removing dust from the Condenser. By using a soft brush, or vacuuming the Condenser with a shop vac, or using CO₂, nitrogen, or pressurized air.

If you cannot remove the dirt adequately, please call your refrigeration service company.

On most of the reach-in units the condenser is accessible in the rear of the unit. You must remove the cabinet grill to expose the Condenser.

The Condenser looks like a group of vertical fins. You need to be able to see through the condenser for the unit to function at maximum capacity. Do not place filter material in front of condensing coil. This material blocks air-flow to the coil similar to having a dirty coil.

THE CLEANING OF THE CONDENSER IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY!

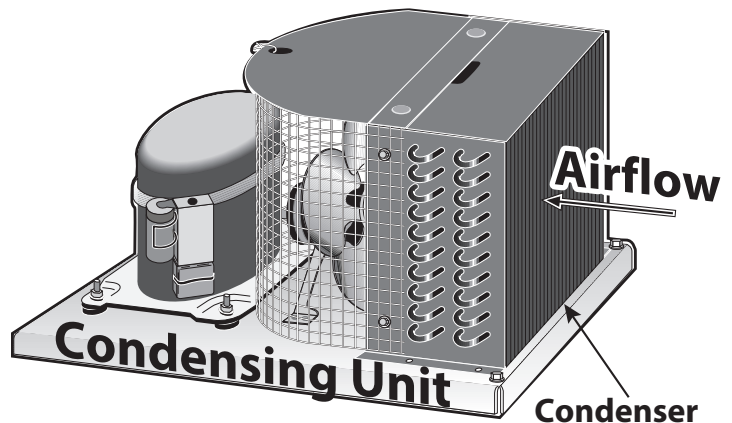
HOW TO CLEAN THE CONDENSER:

1. Disconnect the electrical power to the unit.
2. Remove the louvered grill.
3. Vacuum or brush the dirt, lint, or debris from the finned condenser coil.
4. If you have a significant dirt build up you can blow out the condenser with compressed air.

(CAUTION MUST BE USED TO AVOID EYE INJURY. EYE PROTECTION IS RECOMMENDED.)

5. When finished be sure to replace the louvered grill. The grill protects the condenser.
6. Reconnect the electrical power to the unit.

If you have any questions, please call TRUE Manufacturing at 636-240-2400 or 800-325-6152 and ask for the Service Department. Direct to Service Department 1 (855)372-1368. Service Department Availability Monday-Thursday 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., Friday 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. CST.



STAINLESS STEEL EQUIPMENT CARE AND CLEANING

CAUTION: Do not use any steel wool, abrasive or chlorine based products to clean stainless steel surfaces.

STAINLESS STEEL OPPONENTS

There are three basic things which can break down your stainless steel's passivity layer and allow corrosion to rear its ugly head.

1. Scratches from wire brushes, scrapers, and steel pads are just a few examples of items that can be abrasive to stainless steel's surface.
2. Deposits left on your stainless steel can leave spots. You may have hard or soft water depending on what part of the country you live in. Hard water can leave spots. Hard water that is heated can leave deposits if left to sit too long. These deposits can cause the passive layer to break down and rust your stainless steel. All deposits left from food prep or service should be removed as soon as possible.
3. Chlorides are present in table salt, food, and water. Household and industrial cleaners are the worst type of chlorides to use.

RECOMMENDED CLEANERS FOR CERTAIN SITUATIONS / ENVIRONMENTS OF STAINLESS STEEL

- A. Soap, ammonia and detergent medallion applied with a cloth or sponge can be used for routine cleaning.
- B. Arcal 20, Lac-O-Nu Ecoshine applied provides barrier film for fingerprints and smears.
- C. Cameo, Talc, Zud First Impression is applied by rubbing in the direction of the polished lines for stubborn stains and discoloring.
- D. Easy-off and De-Grease It oven aid are excellent for removals on all finishes for grease-fatty acids, blood and burnt-on foods.
- E. Any good commercial detergent can be applied with a sponge or cloth to remove grease and oil.
- F. Benefit, Super Sheen, Sheila Shine are good for restoration / passivation.

NOTE: The use of stainless steel cleaners or other such solvents is not recommended on plastic parts. Warm water and soap will suffice.

8 STEPS THAT CAN HELP PREVENT RUST ON STAINLESS STEEL:

1. USING THE CORRECT CLEANING TOOLS

Use non-abrasive tools when cleaning your stainless steel products. The stainless steel's passive layer will not be harmed by soft cloths and plastic scouring pads. Step 2 tells you how to find the polishing marks.

2. CLEANING ALONG THE POLISH LINES

Polishing lines or "grain" are visible on some stainless steels. Always scrub parallel to visible lines on some stainless steels. Use a plastic scouring pad or soft cloth when you cannot see the grain.

3. USE ALKALINE, ALKALINE CHLORINATED OR NON-CHLORIDE CONTAINING CLEANERS

While many traditional cleaners are loaded with chlorides, the industry is providing an ever increasing choice of non-chloride cleaners. If you are not sure of your cleaner's chloride content contact your cleaner supplier. If they tell you that your present cleaner contains chlorides, ask if they have an alternative. Avoid cleaners containing quaternary salts as they can attack stainless steel, causing pitting and rusting.

4. WATER TREATMENT

To reduce deposits, soften the hard water when possible. Installation of certain filters can remove corrosive and distasteful elements. Salts in a properly maintained water softener can be to your advantage. Contact a treatment specialist if you are not sure of the proper water treatment.

5. MAINTAINING THE CLEANLINESS OF YOUR FOOD EQUIPMENT

Use cleaners at the recommended strength (alkaline chlorinated or non-chloride). Avoid build-up of hard stains by cleaning frequently. When boiling water with your stainless steel equipment, the single most likely cause of damage is chlorides in the water. Heating any cleaners containing chlorides will have the same damaging effects.

6. RINSE

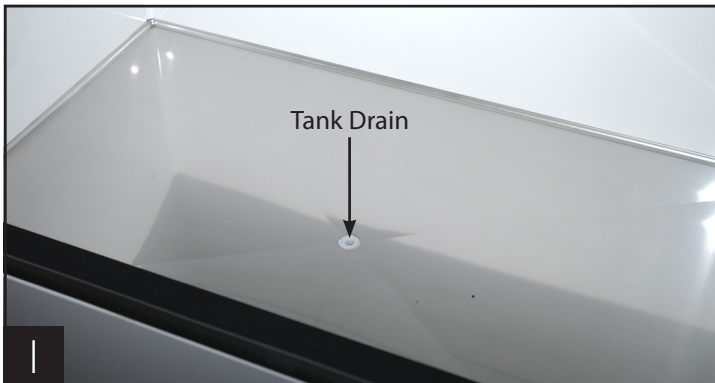
When using chlorinated cleaners you must rinse and wipe dry immediately. It is better to wipe standing cleaning agents and water as soon as possible. Allow the stainless steel equipment to air dry. Oxygen helps maintain the passivity film on stainless steel.

7. HYDROCHLORIC ACID (MURIATIC ACID) SHOULD NEVER BE USED ON STAINLESS STEEL

8. REGULARLY RESTORE/PASSIVATE STAINLESS STEEL

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

To clean interior of cooler move the unit close to a floor drain. Remove floor racks from inside of the unit. Wash interior of the tank. At the rear of the unit and below the grill there is a tank drain plug that will need to be removed to release the waste from inside of the unit. After all waste material is gone from the tank, reinsert the tank drain plug in the rear of the unit. See photos 1 and 2 below.



FOR ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION, PLEASE VISIT THE MEDIA CENTER AT WWW.TRUEMFG.COM



WARRANTY INFORMATION (U.S.A. & CANADA ONLY!)

THIS WARRANTY ONLY APPLIES TO UNITS SHIPPED FROM TRUE'S MANUFACTURING FACILITIES AFTER SEPTEMBER 1, 2015.

THREE-YEAR PARTS & LABOR WARRANTY

TRUE warrants to the original purchaser of every new TRUE refrigerated unit, the cabinet and all parts thereof, to be free from defects in material or workmanship, under normal and proper use and maintenance service as specified by TRUE and upon proper installation and start-up in accordance with the instruction packet supplied with each TRUE unit. TRUE's obligation under this warranty is limited to a period of three (3) years from the date of original installation or 39 months after shipment date from TRUE, whichever occurs first.

Any part covered under this warranty that are determined by TRUE to have been defective within three (3) years of original installation or thirty-nine (39) months after shipment date from manufacturer, whichever occurs first, is limited to the repair or replacement, including labor charges, of defective parts or assemblies. The labor warranty shall include standard straight time labor charges only and reasonable travel time, as determined by TRUE.

Warranty does not cover standard wear parts which include door gaskets, incandescent bulbs or fluorescent bulbs. Warranty also does not cover issues caused by improper installation or lack of basic preventative maintenance which includes regular cleaning of condenser coils.

ADDITIONAL TWO-YEAR COMPRESSOR WARRANTY

In addition to the Three (3) year warranty stated above, TRUE warrants its hermetically and semi-hermetically sealed compressor to be free from defects in both material and workmanship under normal and proper use and maintenance service for a period of two (2) additional years from the date of original installation but not to exceed five (5) years and three (3) months after shipment from the manufacturer.

Compressors determined by TRUE to have been defective within this extended time period will, at TRUE's option, be either repaired or replaced with a compressor or compressor parts of similar design and capacity.

The two (2) year extended compressor warranty applies only to hermetically and semi-hermetically sealed parts of the compressor and does not apply to any other parts or components, including, but not limited to: cabinet, paint finish, temperature control, refrigerant, metering device, driers, motor starting equipment, fan assembly or any other electrical component, etcetera.

404A/134A/HYDROCARBON COMPRESSOR WARRANTY

The two year compressor warranty detailed above will be voided if the following procedure is not carefully adhered to:

1. This system contains R404A, R134A, or R290 refrigerant and polyol ester lubricant. The polyol ester lubricant has rapid moisture absorbing qualities. If long exposure to the ambient conditions occur, the lubricant must be removed and replaced with new. For oil amounts and specifications please call TRUE technical service department (855-372-1368). Failure to comply with recommended lubricant specification will void the compressor warranty.

2. Drier replacement is very important and must be changed when a system is opened for servicing. An OEM exact replacement should be used. The new drier must also be the same capacity as the drier being replaced.

3. Micron level vacuums must be achieved to insure low moisture levels in the system. 500 microns or lower must be obtained.

WARRANTY CLAIMS

All claims for labor or parts must be made directly through TRUE. All claims should include: model number of the unit, the serial number of the cabinet, proof of purchase, date of installation, and all pertinent information supporting the existence of the alleged defect.

In case of warranty compressor, the compressor model tag must be returned to TRUE along with above listed information.

Any action or breach of these warranty provisions must be commenced within one (1) year after that cause of action has occurred.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED BY THIS WARRANTY

TRUE's sole obligation under this warranty is limited to either repair or replacement of parts, subject to the additional limitations below. This warranty neither assumes nor authorizes any person to assume obligations other than those expressly covered by this warranty.

NO CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. TRUE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ECONOMIC LOSS; PROFIT LOSS; OR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOSSES OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM FOOD OR PRODUCT SPOilage CLAIMS WHETHER OR NOT ON ACCOUNT OF REFRIGERATION FAILURE.

WARRANTY IS NOT TRANSFERABLE. This warranty is not assignable and applies only in favor of the original purchaser/user to whom delivered. ANY SUCH ASSIGNMENT OR TRANSFER SHALL VOID THE WARRANTIES HEREIN MADE AND SHALL VOID ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

IMPROPER USAGE. TRUE ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR PARTS OR LABOR COVERAGE FOR COMPONENT FAILURE OR OTHER DAMAGES RESULTING FROM IMPROPER USAGE OR INSTALLATION OR FAILURE TO CLEAN AND/OR MAINTAIN PRODUCT AS SET FORTH IN THE WARRANTY PACKET PROVIDED WITH THE UNIT.

RELOCATION OF CABINET FOR REPAIR. True is not responsible for the cost to move a cabinet for any reason from its position of operation on the customer's premises to make a warranty repair.

NON OEM PARTS. Use of non OEM parts without manufacturer's approval will void cabinet warranty.

ALTERATION, NEGLIGENCE, ABUSE, MISUSE, ACCIDENT, DAMAGE DURING TRANSIT OR INSTALLATION, FIRE, FLOOD, ACTS OF GOD. TRUE is not responsible for the repair or replacement of any parts that TRUE determines have been subjected after the date of manufacture to alteration, neglect, abuse, misuse, accident, damage during transit or installation, fire, flood, or act of God.

IMPROPER ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS. TRUE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF FAILED OR DAMAGED COMPONENTS RESULTING FROM INCORRECT SUPPLY VOLTAGE, THE USE OF EXTENSION CORDS, LOW VOLTAGE, OR UNSTABLE SUPPLY VOLTAGE.

NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE: THERE ARE NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, EXCEPT THE THREE (3) YEAR PARTS & LABOR WARRANTY AND THE ADDITIONAL TWO (2) YEAR COMPRESSOR WARRANTY AS DESCRIBED ABOVE. THESE WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTY AND MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE HEREOF.

OUTSIDE U.S. AND CANADA: This warranty does not apply to, and TRUE is not responsible for, any warranty claims made on products sold or used outside the United States and Canada. This warranty only applies to units shipped from True's manufacturing facilities after September 1, 2015.