

**BRACTON
SUB ZERO**



**HIGH PERFORMANCE
DIRECT DRAW BEER DISPENSER RANGE**

USER MANUAL

READ THE MANUAL PRIOR TO USING EQUIPMENT

INSTALLATION // OPERATIONS // MAINTENANCE // TROUBLESHOOTING

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INITIAL SETUP

Notice: Use this appliance for its intended purpose as described in this User Manual. Properly maintained your cooler will give you many years of trouble free service.

UNCRATING

TIP: If the unit has recently been transported, WAIT A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS BEFORE USE

1. Remove the packaging.
2. Move the unit as close to the final location as possible before removing the pallet.
3. Remove the screws from the L-bracket connecting the unit to the pallet.
4. Carefully upright cabinet.

CAUTION: Do not use the countertop as a lifting point.

LOCATING

1. Install the unit on strong and leveled surfaces, keep the cooler stable to avoid vibration and noise.
2. Install the unit in an indoor, well-ventilated area, a space of at least 70mm should be allowed between the surrounding walls and the cabinet wall for air circulation.
3. Unit should be placed far from any heating source to avoid decrease of refrigeration efficiency.
4. Install the cooler in a dry place to prevent rust from forming on the compartment body, which may affect the electrical insulation.
5. The appliance shall not be exposed to rain or sun, outdoor use may cause decrease efficiency and damage to the unit
6. The unit should be placed close enough to the electrical supply so that extension cords are never used.

Caution: Problems caused by improper position of units are not covered by warranty

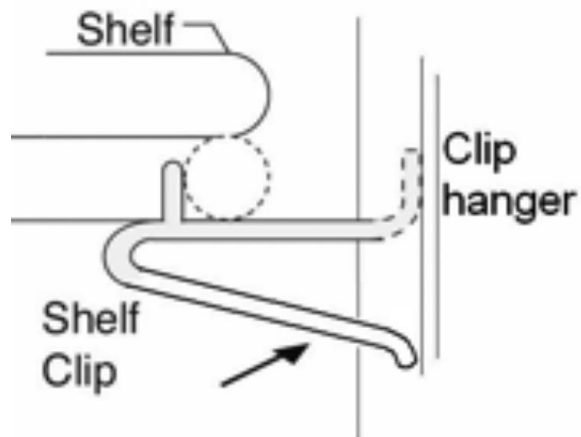
PROPER DISPOSAL OF EQUIPMENT. DANGER! RISK OF CHILD ENTRAPMENT SAFETY

Disposal of old refrigerator, please follow the below instructions to help prevent an accident.

1. Remove the doors
2. Leave shelves in place to prevent children from easily climbing inside.
3. Do not allow children to climb, stand or hang on the shelves in the cooler. They could damage the unit and injure themselves. If you are throwing away your old refrigerator, be sure the refrigerant is removed for proper disposal by a qualified service technician.

SHELF INSTALLATION

1. Hook shelf clips onto clip hanger
2. Place shelves on shelf clips making sure all corners are seated properly.



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BEER TOWER INSTALLATION



1. Insert air hose into beer tower and secure tower to cabinet with the gasket under the tower.
2. Make sure the air hose is close to the top of beer tower at all times, to keep the beer tap cold.



CO2 GAS CYLINDER INSTALLATION

1. Remove plug on the right wall with a pair of pliers.
2. Drill and bore hole through the wall, holes can be located in two different areas.
3. Insert CO2 line through the hole.
4. Seal hole around CO2 line with silicone sealer to prevent cold air leakage.
- 5.

NOTE: INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS5034 AND RELEVANT GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS. FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR LOCAL TECHNICIAN OR BRACTON.

ELECTRICAL

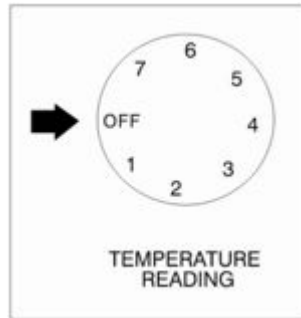
- When using electrical appliances basic safety precautions should be followed:
- This cooler must be properly installed and located in accordance with the manual and relevant regulations.
- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity
- Unplug the unit from the electrical outlet before cleaning.
- Setting the temperature controls to the 0 (zero) position does not remove power to the light circuit, perimeter heaters or evaporator fans.
- Ensure that the required voltage of the compressor is being supplied at all times.
- All units should be plugged into a grounded and properly-sized electrical outlet with appropriate overcurrent protection. Please refer to the electrical requirement on the nameplate. The power cord of this cooler is equipped with a grounding plug which mates with a standard grounding wall outlet to minimize 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. Check the incoming voltage with a voltmeter.
- **DO NOT USE EXTENSION CORDS.** The use of extension cords to connect the cooler will void warranty.
- The cooler should always be plugged into its own dedicated circuit with a voltage rating that matches the rating plate. This provides the best performance and also prevents overloading wiring circuits which could become a fire hazard from overheated wires.
- Do not use a power cord that has cracks or abrasion damage along its length or at either of its ends.

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SETTING TEMPERATURE MECHANICAL VERSION

Temperature range from 7 (coldest) to 1 (warmest).

CAUTION: Setting the temperature control to the coldest setting may cause the evaporator coil to freeze and ice up. This will eventually result in a warmer cabinet temperature.



CAREL DIGITAL THERMOSTAT



1. Press the SET button for one second, the value will flash.
2. Press UP or DOWN button to set the value.
3. Press SET button to save.

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR BEER DISPENSE

DELIVERING PERFECT BEER AND ELIMINATE WASTE

- Place beer keg in fridge 24 HOURS PRIOR to dispense to ensure beer is cooled down to service temperature.
- Rotate kegs, use oldest keg first.
- Clean beer lines weekly using Bracton beerline cleaner, follow instructions on the label.
- Set gas pressure appropriate to beer temperature

EQUILIBRIUM PRESSURE GUIDE

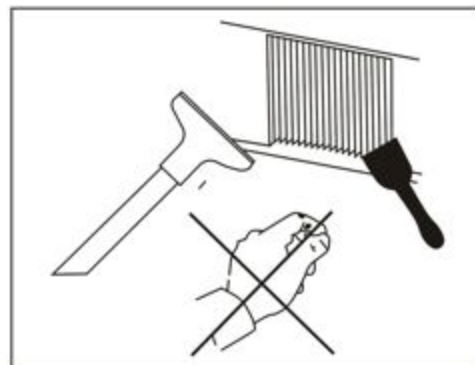
KEG TEMPERATURE °C	100% CO ₂ kPa
1 - 4	85
10	125

PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

WARNING: Disconnect power cord before cleaning any parts of the unit.

CLEANING THE CONDENSER COIL

- For efficient operation, it is important that the condenser surface be kept free of dust, dirt, and lint.
- We recommend cleaning the condenser coil and fins at least once per month.
- Clean with a commercial condenser coil cleaner, available from Bracton.
- Brush the condenser fins from top to bottom, not side to side.
- After cleaning, straighten any bent condenser fins with a fin comb.



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CLEANING THE FAN BLADE AND MOTOR

- If necessary, clean the fan blades and motor with a soft cloth, if it is necessary to wash the fan blades, cover the fan motor to prevent moisture damage.

GENERAL CLEANING

- When cleaning the cabinet interior, use a solvent of warm water and mild soap.
- Do not use steel wool, caustic soap, abrasive cleaners, or bleach that may damage the stainless steel surface.

- Wash door gaskets on a regular basis, preferably weekly. Simply remove door gasket from the frame of the door, soak in warm water and soap, dry with soft cloth, and replace.
- Check door gaskets for proper seal after they are replaced.
- Periodically remove the shelves and clean them with mild soap and warm water.
- **CAUTION:** Do not use abrasive or chlorine based products to clean surfaces.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Before requesting any service on your unit, please check the following.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Warm beer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thermostat set too warm. 2. Blocking airflow. 3. Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet. 4. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. 5. Dirty condenser coil. 6. Prolonged door opening or door ajar. 7. Evaporator coil iced over. 	<p>Set thermostat to lower temperature.</p> <p>Re-arrange product to allow for proper air flow. Make sure there is at least four inches of clearance from evaporator.</p> <p>Allow adequate time for product to cool down.</p> <p>Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker.</p> <p>Clean the condenser coil.</p> <p>Ensure doors are closed when not in use.</p> <p>Open door, switch off cooler. Allow to defrost.</p>
Excessive beer foam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keg too warm 2. Keg pressure too low 3. Over carbonated keg. 4. Poor hygiene. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cool keg down to lower temperature, Note: 24hrs to cool an ambient keg to 1C evenly. 2. Set gas pressure appropriate to keg temperature, see table earlier in manual. 3. Depressurise keg. 4. Perform beer line clean.
Compressor not running.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. 2. Power cord unplugged. 3. Thermostat set too high. 4. Cabinet in defrost cycle. 	<p>Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Plug in power cord. Set thermostat to lower temperature. Wait for defrost cycle to finish.</p>
Condensing unit runs for long periods of time	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet. 2. Prolonged door opening or door ajar. 3. Door gasket(s) not sealing properly. 4. Dirty condenser coil. 5. Evaporator coil iced over. 	<p>Allow adequate time for product to cool down. Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for long periods of time. Ensure gaskets are snapped in completely. Remove gasket and wash with soap and water. Check condition of gasket and replace if necessary. Clean the condenser coil.</p> <p>Unplug unit and allow coil to defrost. Make sure thermostat is not set too cold. Ensure that door gasket(s) are sealing properly.</p>
Excessive noise	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose part(s). 2. Tubing vibration. 	<p>Locate and tighten loose part(s).</p> <p>Ensure tubing is free from contact with other tubing or components.</p>