

CM 2500 VERSION 4 OWNER'S MANUAL

NOTICE: To activate the split system warranty, the installing certified HVAC/R service tech must complete the split system warranty checklist and send back to CellarCool.

Split System Warranty Checklist



CELLARCOOL

Conforms to ANSI/UL Std 427

Certified to CAN/CSA Std C22.2 No. 120

We manufacture, test and certify 100% of our wine cooling units in the USA. By sourcing the best components and closely controlling our manufacturing processes, we can assure the highest-quality, lowest defect manufacturing rates in the industry.

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WARNING



The evaporator unit (fan coil unit) must be insulated using the insulation blanket provided in accordance with this manual. Refer to the insulation blanket installation instructions.

Failure to follow the instructions provided will result in a poor vapor barrier, water damage, rust, and system corrosion which will void the warranty on your unit.

The evaporator unit (fan coil unit) must be insulated using fiberglass insulation (R19 or higher) in addition to the provided insulation blanket. This includes the cavity between the ceiling joists. A warm attic environment will reduce the capacity of the cooling system, as the system will absorb heat from the attic in addition to the heat load from the wine cellar. This, in effect, will significantly reduce the cooling system's ability to cool the wine cellar.

Failure to properly insulate the evaporator unit may cause condensation to form on the surface of the housing and water damage to the surrounding structure, the cooling unit, and possibly the wine cellar.

To avoid these issues, install the insulation kit and insulate the surface of the evaporator unit that is located outside of the wine cellar using fiberglass insulation.

***Additional insulation is required!**

INTRODUCTION

Customer Service

Thank you for purchasing a CellarCool cooling system. We strive to provide the highest-quality products and the best possible customer service. CellarCool Customer Service is available Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. PST. If you have any questions about your system, please email us at Support@CellarCool.com.

Using the Manual

This manual is intended to assist in the proper maintenance of the cooling system. In order to ensure the longevity of your cooling unit, the equipment should be installed as outlined in the technician's manual. It is also vital to establish a proper care and maintenance schedule. Please read and review this manual carefully and keep it for future reference.

What is the CellarCool Cooling System?

The CellarCool cooling system is a specialized refrigeration system designed for one purpose only: to maintain the optimal temperature and humidity levels conducive to the proper storage and aging of fine wines. This system produces minimal in-cellar noise and has the most lenient exhaust requirements.

How Does the Cooling System Work?

Similar to the air conditioning systems used for homes, the evaporator unit and condensing units are installed in separate locations and are connected by a refrigerant line set. The evaporator portion is commonly installed in the wine cellar, with the condensing unit located either outside or in a remote indoor location that is ventilated. An exterior housing is required for outdoor condensing unit installations.

Temperature Setting

The system is designed to maintain a cellar temperature of 55°F as long as the ambient temperature does not exceed 120°F.

BEFORE YOU START

1. **Inspect all components prior to installation.** If damage is found, please notify CellarCool Customer Service at CellarCool.com/ticket within 30 days.
2. The evaporator unit **requires a dedicated 120V, 15-amp circuit.** A surge protector is recommended to use with the unit. **Do not use a GFI outlet or breaker.**
3. Communication cable (18-5 thermostat wire) must be ran between the condensing unit and the evaporator unit. Only 2 of the communication wires will be used. For 24V thermostat equipped systems an 18-5 cable must be used to connect the thermostat to the evaporator unit.
4. You are **REQUIRED** to **install a drain line** to remove condensation from the evaporator unit (fan coil unit).
5. ***The warranty is not active until a warranty checklist has been received, reviewed, and approved.***
6. The system is intended for **use in properly designed and constructed wine cellars.** Hire a professional wine storage consultant with a valid contractor's license to build your wine cellar.
7. CellarCool requires that all split systems be installed by a certified HVAC-R technician only. NATE or equivalent is recommended.

If you encounter a problem with your CellarCool system, please refer to the Troubleshooting Guide. If you have any further questions or concerns, or need assistance, please contact CellarCool's Customer Service at CellarCool.com/ticket. Please be sure all testing has been completed prior to contacting Customer Service. Please have your results ready for your representative.

QUICK START GUIDE

Pump Down Cycle

CellarCool's split systems operate on a pump down cycle different from traditional air conditioners. As such, there is no wiring between the condensing unit and evaporator unit.

CellarCool units utilize a solenoid valve on the liquid line and a low-pressure switch on the suction line. When the thermostat calls for cooling, the solenoid valve opens, permitting the flow of refrigerant. The low-pressure switch then signals the compressor to cycle on.

When the cellar reaches the desired temperature and the thermostat is satisfied, the solenoid will close, stopping the liquid refrigerant flow to the TXV valve. The compressor will continue to operate until most of the refrigerant on the low side boils off and is pumped through the compressor into the condenser coil and receiver. As the suction pressure falls below the pressure control setting, the low-pressure switch will signal the compressor to cycle off. Most of the refrigerant is now stored between the condensing unit and receiver.



WARNING! Do not utilize a ground fault interrupter, as it will prevent the unit from drawing the necessary amperage to start the unit.



PREPARING THE WINE CELLAR

The performance and life of your system is contingent upon the steps you take in preparing the wine cellar. Improperly preparing your enclosure or incorrectly installing your unit may cause unit failure, leaking of condensation, and other negative side effects.

How to Build a Wine Cellar Video



It is highly recommended that you obtain the assistance of a wine storage professional.

Wine storage professionals work with licensed contractors, refrigeration technicians, and racking companies to build well-insulated, beautiful, and protective wine cellars. We have put together some useful tips to assist in the installation process. Our recommendations are meant to act as a guide in the process of building a proper enclosure. Your intended location may have specific needs which we do not address.

Wall & Ceiling Framing

Build wine cellar walls using standard 2x4 or 2x6 boards and ceiling joists without violating local or state codes in your area. As a general rule, the thicker the walls and the higher the insulation value, the more consistent your cellar temperature will be.

Insulation

Insulation is **REQUIRED** in order to properly use our products. It is vital that all walls and ceilings be insulated to keep the cellar temperature as consistent as possible during the summer and winter months. Standard fiberglass or rigid foam insulation is normally used in cellar construction; in some cases, "blown-in" insulation is used. The R-value, or quality of insulation, is determined by the rate at which heat passes through the insulation. The higher the R-value, the more resistant the insulation is to conducting heat, and the more consistent your wine cellar's temperature will be. Using higher R-values in insulation will lower your operating costs and unit run time. (R-13 is the recommended minimum; R-19 is preferred for interior cellar walls, and R-30 for ceilings and exterior walls.)

Vapor Barrier

Water vapor creates its own pressure, separate from the ambient air pressure, and will intrude into colder/drier areas. A vapor barrier is **REQUIRED** in order to prevent the intrusion of water vapor and maintain the correct cellar temperature and humidity. It is recommended that 6 millimeter plastic sheeting be applied to the warm side of the cellar walls. The vapor barrier must also be applied to the outside walls and ceiling. If it is impossible to reach the outside, then the plastic must be applied from within the cellar. The most common method is to wrap the entire interior, leaving the plastic loose in the stud cavity so the insulation can be placed between each stud. All of the walls and ceiling must be wrapped in plastic for a complete vapor barrier. In areas of high humidity, such as Southern and Gulf States, the vapor barrier will prevent infiltration of warm moist air. The moist air can cause mold to form, and standing water in drain pans promote microbial and fungal growth that cause unpleasant odors and indoor air quality problems. If mold is found, remove it immediately and sanitize that portion of the unit.

Note: High humidity significantly increases the heat load on the cooling system.

Any break in the vapor barriers (cut, nail hole, over-lapping, etc.) will cause a moisture leak and must be sealed. The electric conduit is a "duct" for vapor to travel in. The conduit should be caulked and sealed on the warm air end.

Unobstructed Airflow

Unobstructed airflow to and from the system is critical for the evaporator unit and condensing units overall performance and lifespan. A minimum of 3 feet of clearance (5 feet is ideal) on all sides is crucial. The air the fans blow needs to circulate and either dissipate or absorb heat from the space. The more air to exchange, the more efficient the system will operate.

Note: Avoid attempting to camouflage the unit. This will restrict airflow and thus the systems ability to work efficiently.

PREPARING THE WINE CELLAR, CONTINUED

Door and Door Seal

An exterior grade (13/4") door must be installed as a cellar door. It is essential that weather stripping is attached to all 4 sides of the doorjamb. A bottom "sweep" or threshold is also required. The door must have a very good vapor seal to prevent warmer moist air from leaking into the cellar. One of the most common problems with cooling systems running continually is due to the door not sealing properly. **In cases where glass doors are used and the room size is close to the recommended system size, the next larger size system should be used.** This will compensate for the insulation loss due to the lower insulating rating of glass.

Ventilation

The necessity of dissipating heat away from the condensing unit is critical to the unit's performance and cannot be overstated. As the system operates and cools, a greater amount of heat is generated on the condensing side of the system. Adequate ventilation is required in order to dissipate heat away from the condensing unit. If ventilation is inadequate, the exhaust will heat up the area or room and adversely affect the system's ability to cool. Avoid installing the condenser in a closet or other small rooms and spaces. This will cause the system to overheat and void the warranty.

Note: If you are unsure about having adequate ventilation in your install location, please contact us to assess your specific installation.

Ambient Temperature Factor

The cooling system has the ability to cool a wine cellar efficiently to 55°F as long as the ambient temperature of the area that it is exhausting to does not exceed 120°F. Therefore, you want to exhaust the condensing unit in a space which will not exceed 120°F. Otherwise the system will not have the capacity to keep the wine at a desirable 55°F.

Note: Avoid attempting to camouflage the unit. This will restrict airflow and thus the systems ability to work efficiently.



WARNING! Allowing your system to operate in temperatures of 120°F or above for extended periods of time will greatly decrease the life of your system and void your warranty. The cooler the temperature of the air entering the condenser coil, the more cooling capacity the system has. The less heat gain through the common wall, the less the electricity consumption.



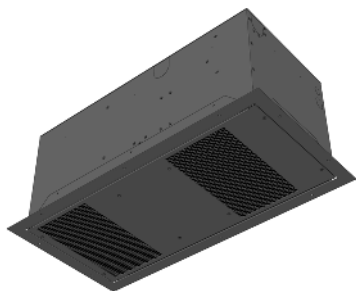
RECEIVING & INSPECTING THE SYSTEM

- Use caution when lifting and check package for damage.
- Lift only at the designated hand-hold locations on the shipping container, or fully support the unit from underneath. A shipment may include one or more boxes containing accessories.
- Before opening the container, inspect the packaging for any obvious signs of damage or mishandling.
- Write any discrepancy or visual damage on the bill of lading before signing.
- Allow the condensing unit to sit for 24 hours prior to start-up. The condensing unit can be placed in the installation location, piped and evacuated during this time.
- Review the packing slip to verify contents.
- Check the model number to ensure it is correct.
- Check that all factory options ordered are listed.

If any items listed on the packing slip do not match your order information, contact CellarCool Customer Service immediately.

Check all shipped boxes for the following contents:

Evaporator Unit Box



(1) CM2500 evaporator unit

Documentation bag:

- CM2500 Version 4 owner's manual
- R-134a split system warranty checklist

Accessory kit bag:

- Evaporator installation hardware bag

Standard Thermostat Only

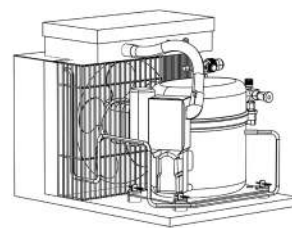
- Stainless steel probe (50 feet)
- KDT Plus display cable (50 feet)
- KDT Plus wall mount bracket assembly
- KDT Plus flush mount bracket assembly
- KDT Plus display assembly
- Flush mount template
- KDT Plus hardware bag

Ceiling Mount insulation blanket bag:

- Ceiling Mount insulation blanket

Single-piece mounting bracket

Condensing Unit Box



(1) CM2500 condensing unit

Evaporator installation hardware bag:

- (12) 2½" Phillips wood screws
- (12) #8 ⅜" Phillips pan-head screws
- Bypass plug
- (1) ¼" barbed coupling
- (2) 3" strip of cork tape

KDT Plus hardware bag:

- (1) 1½" OD grommet
- (2) ½" nylon hole plug
- (4) #6 x 1" Phillips zinc Type A screw
- (4) 8-10 x ⅞" blue plastic screw anchor

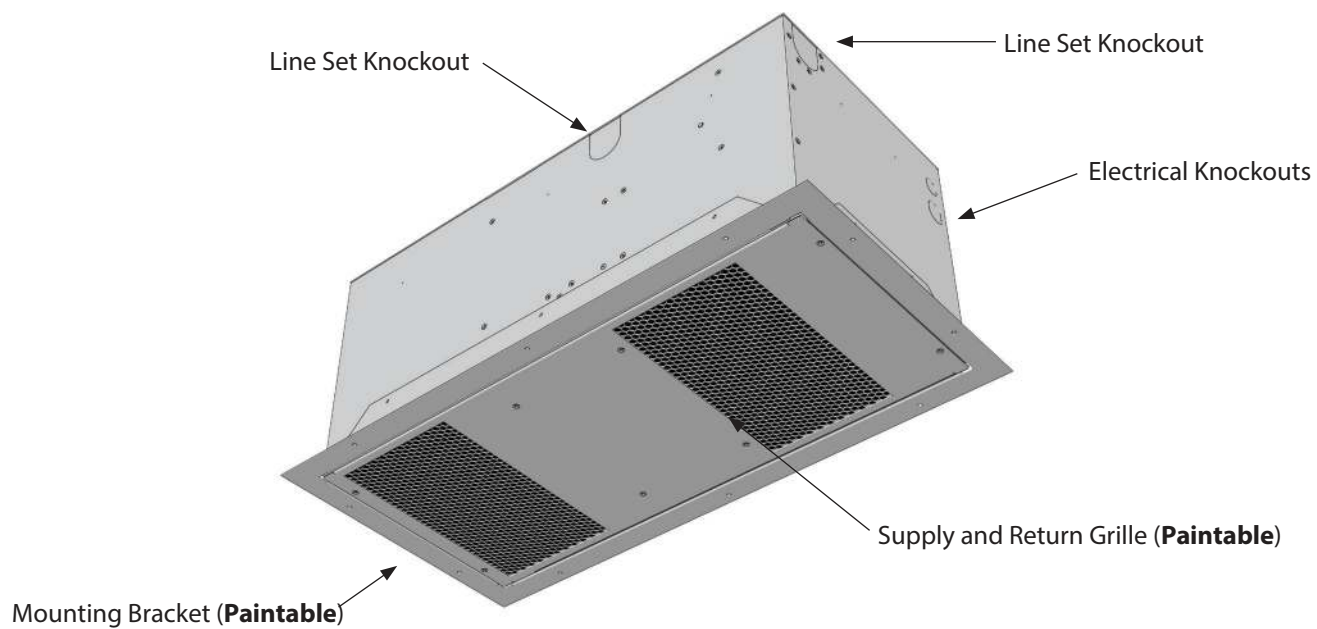
TIP: Save your box and all packaging materials. They provide the only safe means of transporting/shipping the unit.

Please leave the unit in its original box until you are ready for installation. This will allow you to move the product safely without damaging it. When you are ready to remove the product from the box, refer to the installation instructions.

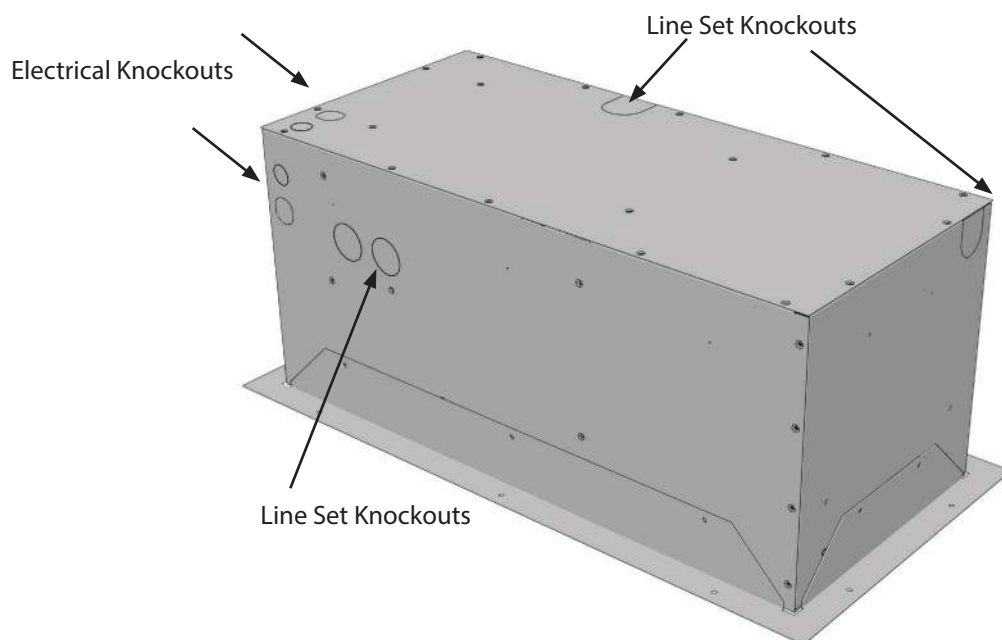
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QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Bottom View

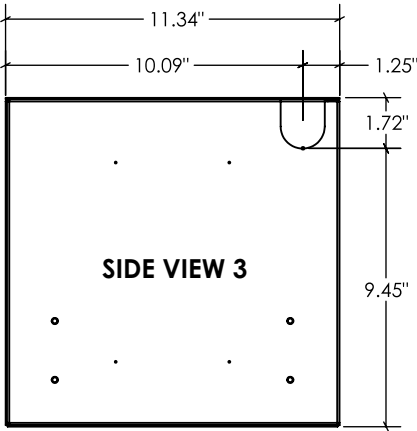
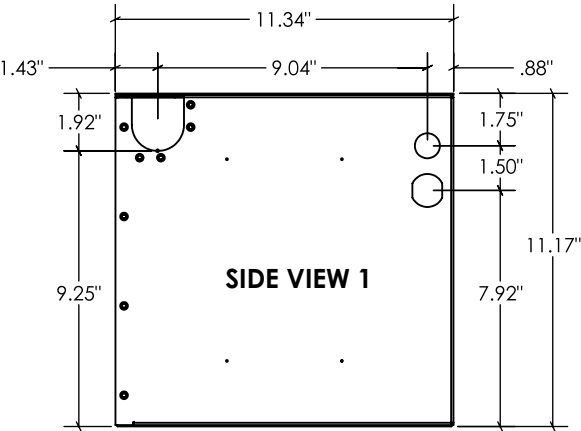
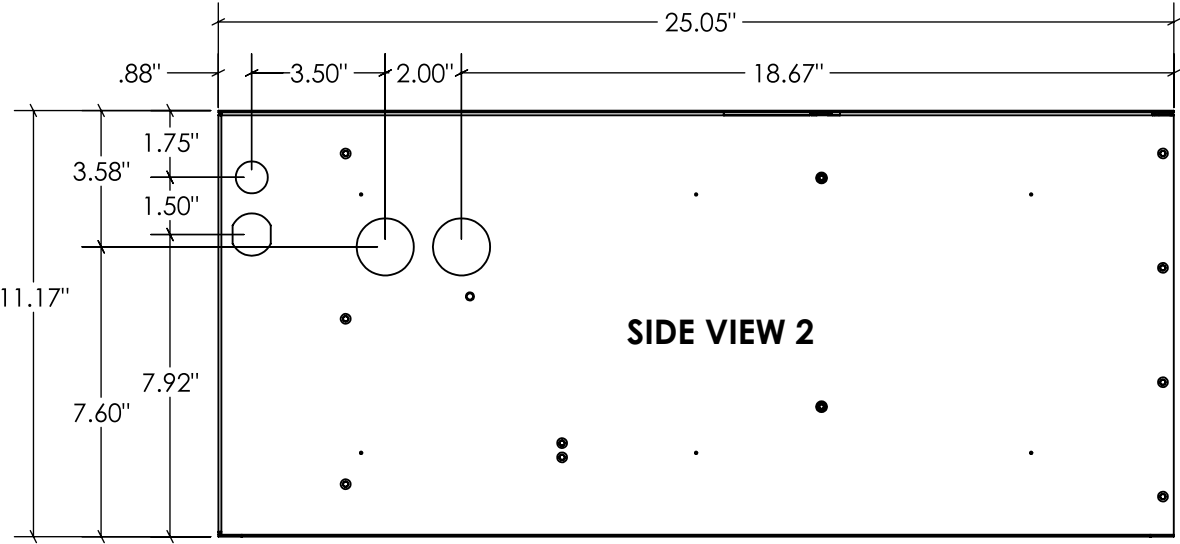
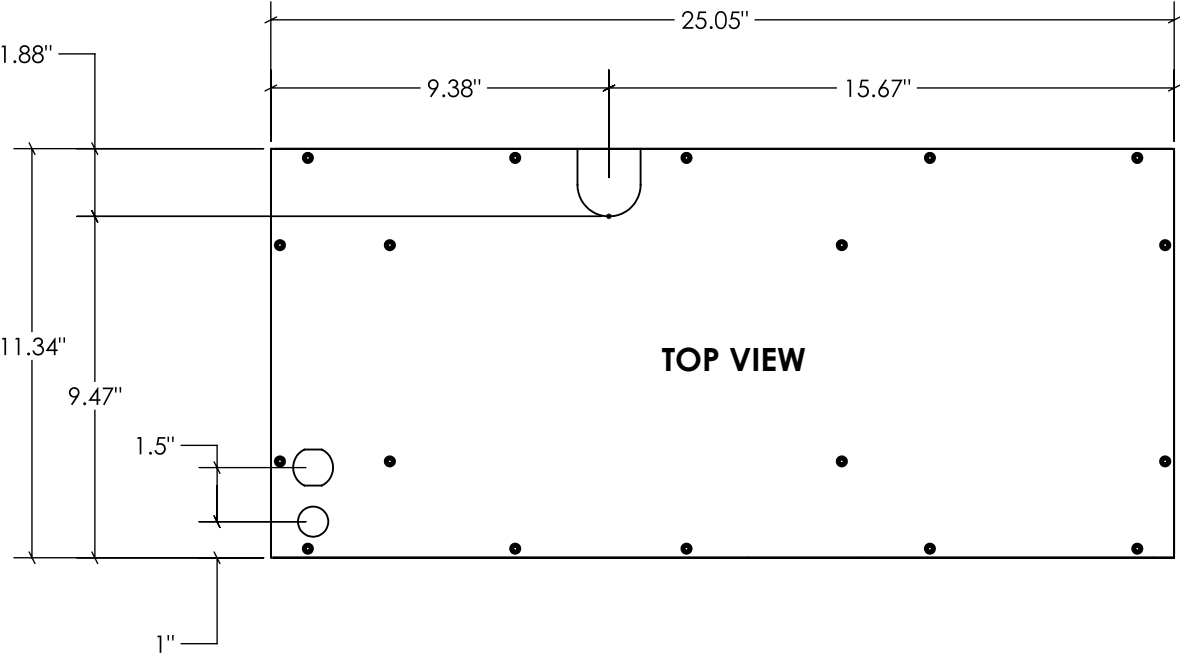


Top View



Note: The unit comes in black. The mounting bracket and front grille are paintable, enabling you to match your desired color.

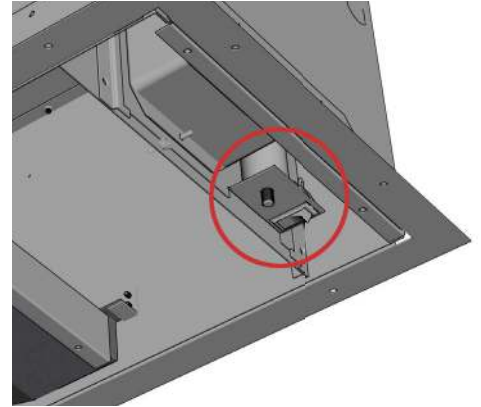
KNOCKOUT LOCATIONS



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FAN SPEED SWITCH

The cooling system comes equipped with a variable fan speed switch. Increasing the fan speed increases the volume of cool air blown from the system. It is set by the factory to LOW. To access the fan speed switch it is necessary to remove the front grille.



LIQUID-MEASURING THERMOSTAT SYSTEM (BOTTLE PROBE)

CellarCool cooling units come with a liquid-temperature-measuring thermostat. The self-calibrating probe contains a sensor chip, which communicates back and forth with the thermostat. This results in a consistent temperature setting and accuracy. Wine should be kept at a very precise, controlled temperature and humidity. By measuring the liquid temperature rather than air, the unit will operate 75–80% of the time.

Setting up the Bottle Probe:

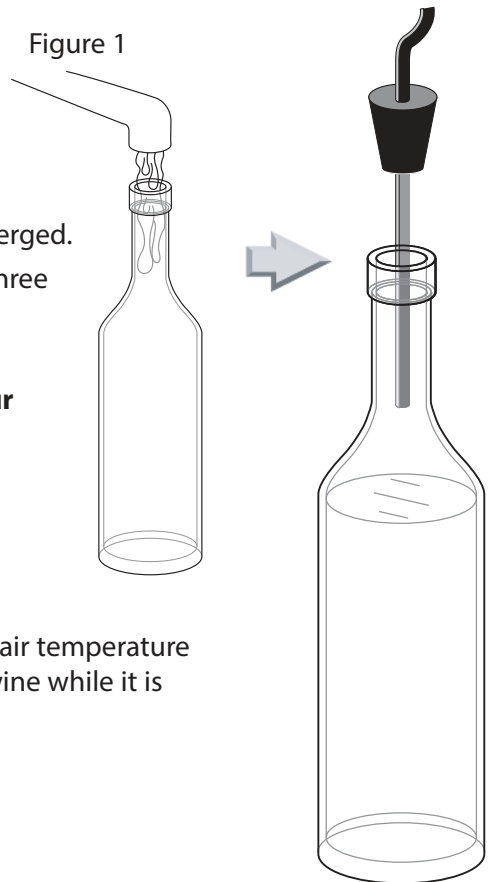
1. Locate an empty wine bottle.
2. Fill it 75% full with room-temperature tap water.
3. Place bottle probe securely into bottle as seen in Figure 1.
4. Place the wine bottle in your wine cellar. Ensure sensor tip is fully submerged.
5. To ensure a consistent temperature, place bottle probe approximately three (3) feet away from the air output and not in the flow of the air.

It is recommended that the bottle be placed in a central location of your wine cellar. Avoid pulling too much on the probe cord. It may become disconnected resulting in limited functionality of the unit.

Note: The thermostat can be set between 50–70°F.

Remember: The unit operates based on the temperature of the water.

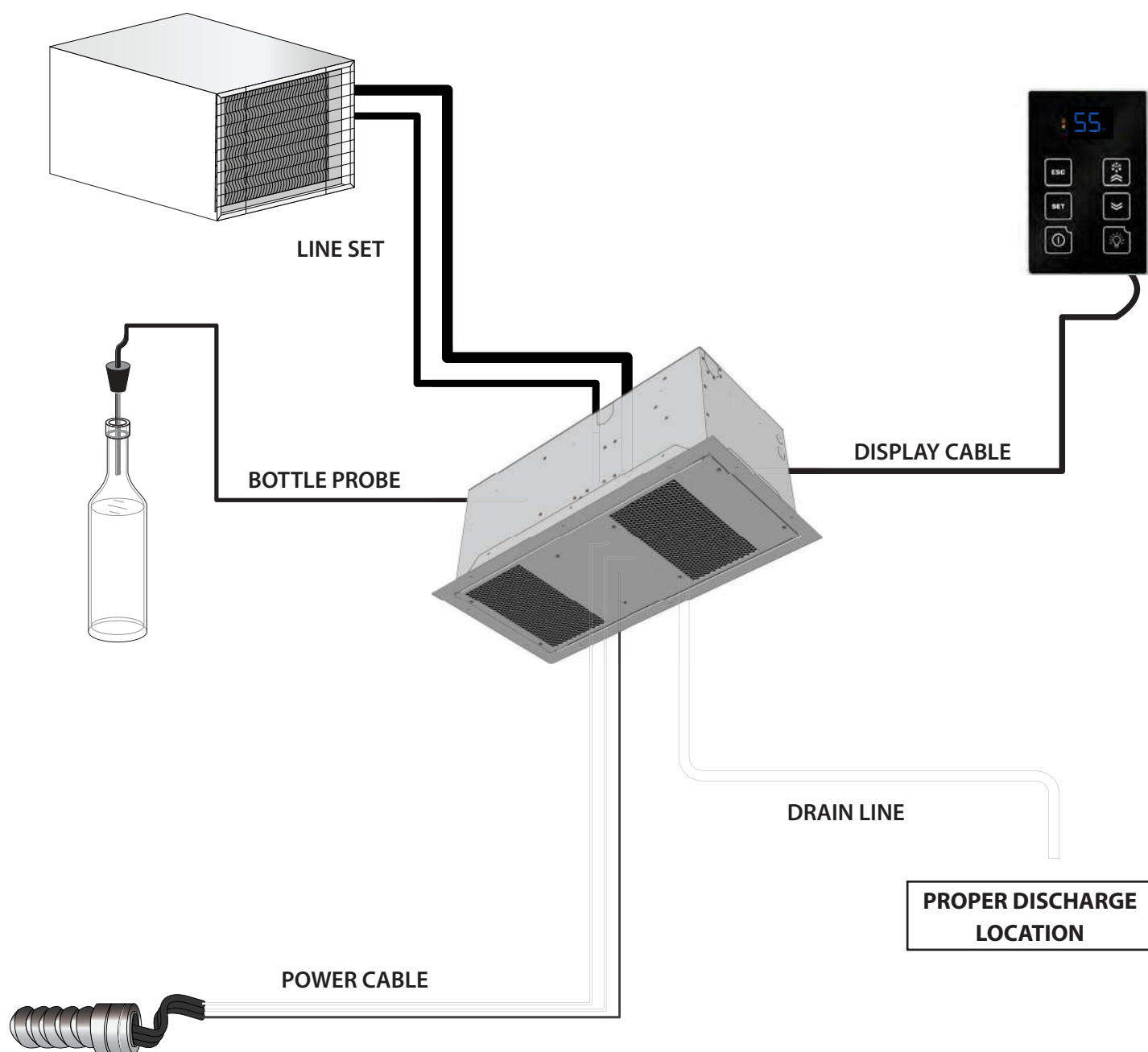
Do not be misled by thermostats reading air temperature. The air temperature in the cellar will be cooler than the liquid temperature of the wine while it is reaching the optimum balanced temperature.



ITEMS TO ROUTE BEFORE INSTALLING THE EVAPORATOR UNIT

1. Route the line set from the condensing unit to the desired evaporator unit installation location.
2. Route the display cable from the desired location to the evaporator installation location (see page 22 for more display information).
3. Route the bottle probe cable from the desired thermostat bottle location to the evaporator unit installation location (see page 21 for more bottle probe information).
4. Route the drain line from a proper discharge location to the evaporator unit installation location (see page 20 for more drain line information).
5. Route the power cable wiring to the evaporator unit installation location.

ITEMS TO ROUTE



24V WIRING CONNECTIONS (EVAPORATOR UNIT)

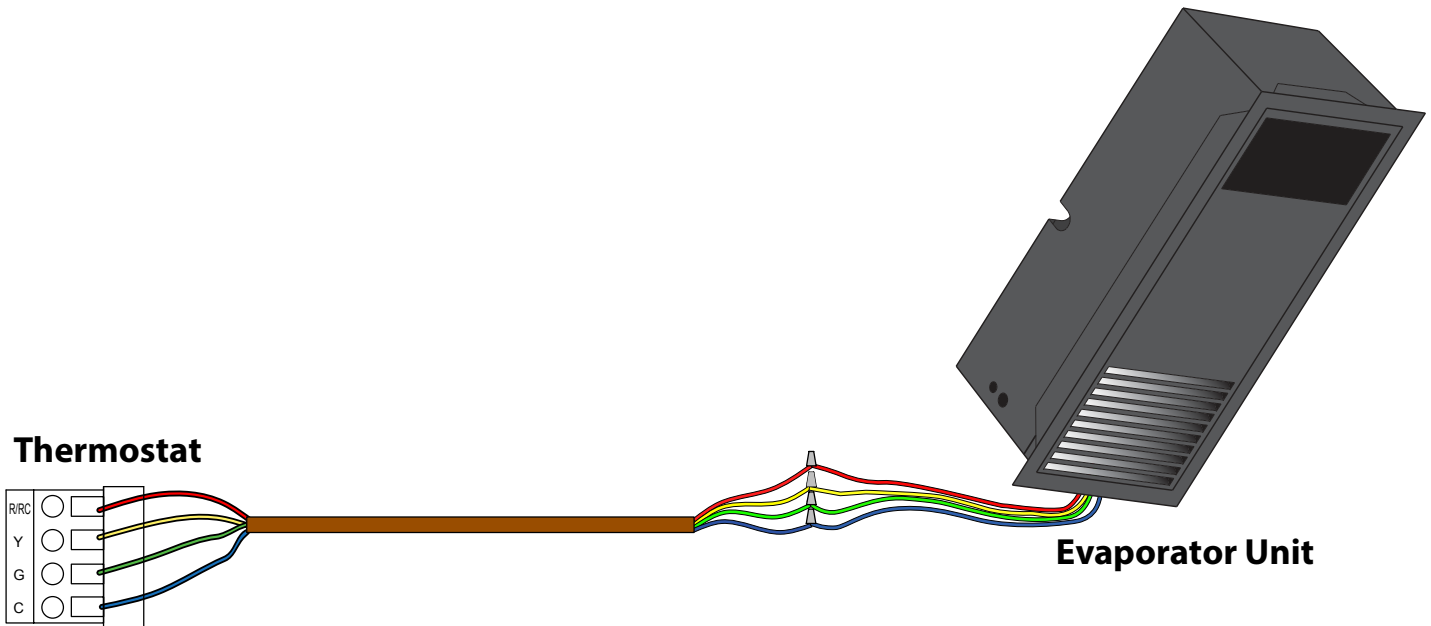
The 24V thermostat conversion kit requires a standard 18-5 thermostat wire to be run from the evaporator unit to the thermostat. The white wire will not be used, as there is no heating function. (Some thermostats need a common wire and some do not; the unit is equipped with a common wire if needed.) 18-5 thermostat wire (communication cable) must be run between the evaporator unit and the condensing unit.

24V Wiring Connections (Evaporator Unit)

1. Route a standard 18-5 thermostat wire into the evaporator unit.
2. Locate the wire thermostat connection cable inside of the evaporator unit.
3. Connect the wires according to color (red to red, green to green, and blue to blue). **NOTE:** The evaporator will not contain a yellow wire. See the next step for more information on the yellow wire.
4. Connect one wire from the 18-5 thermostat wire to the low-voltage yellow wire (1). Then connect the other 18-5 wire to the blue low-voltage wires (2). The other three wires will not be used.

Thermostat Wiring Connections

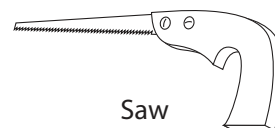
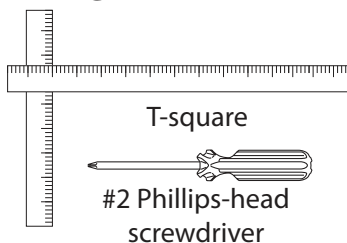
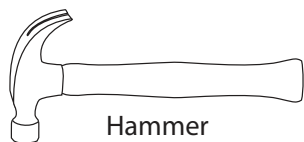
Follow the thermostat installation instructions. **NOTE:** The white wire will not be used, as there is no heating function.



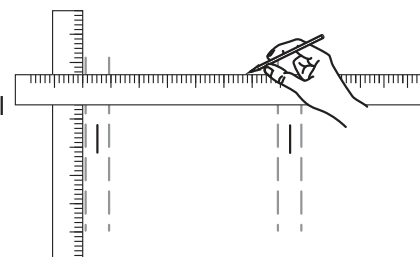
NOTE: To ensure correct system operation, the 24V thermostat must be placed inside the wine cellar, preferably in a central location away from any airflow.

SELECTING MOUNTING OPTION

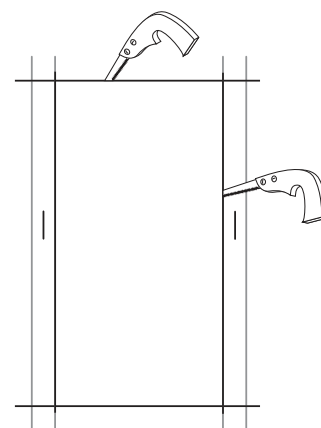
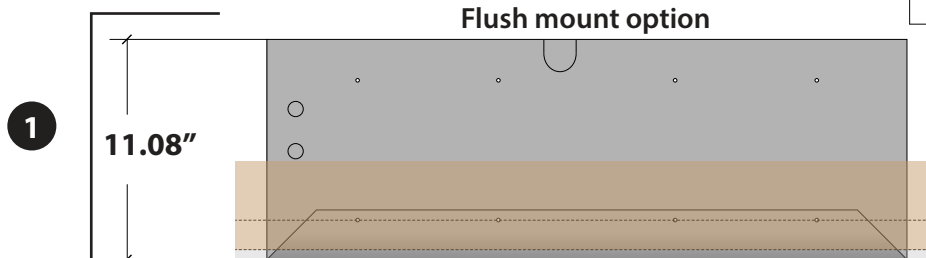
Minimum Tools Needed:



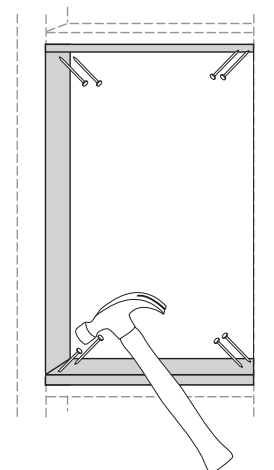
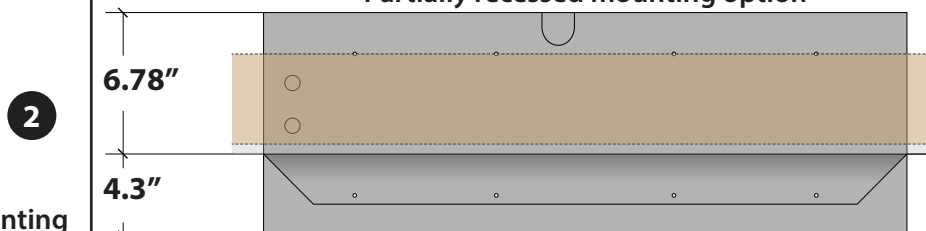
1. Locate the desired installation location. Using a stud finder, locate the ceiling joists on either side of the center point. Cut and frame an opening in the ceiling measuring 12" x 25.75". Make sure the framing is sufficient to support the weight of the cooling unit. Use only the mounting locations provided. These locations ensure that the installer will not drill into any critical components within the system.
2. Determine which orientation the evaporator unit will be installed in (inside the cellar or with attic access). Mounting options are listed below:



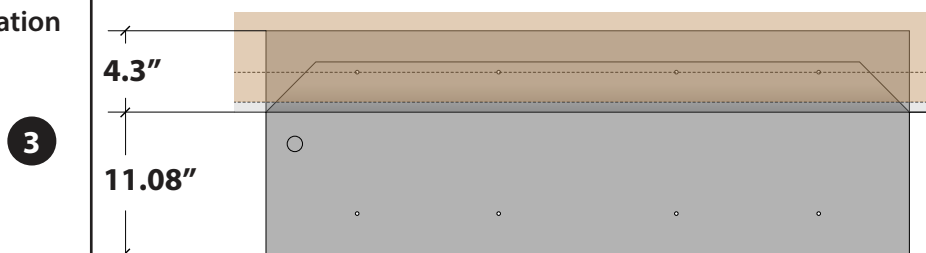
Flush mount option



Partially recessed mounting option

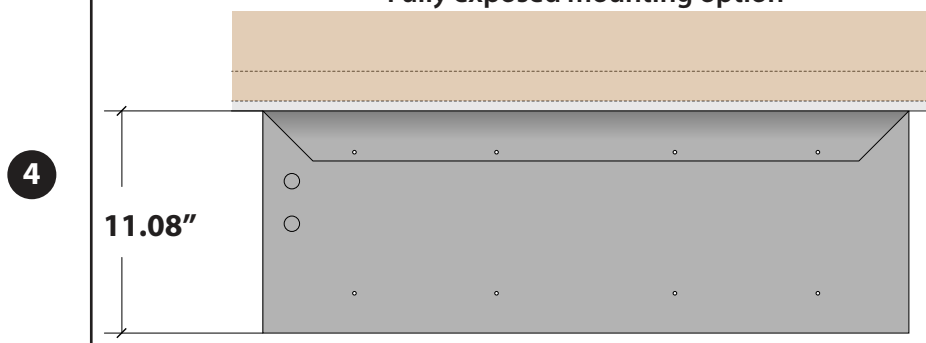


Choose a mounting
option suitable
for the installation
location.



3

Fully exposed mounting option



4

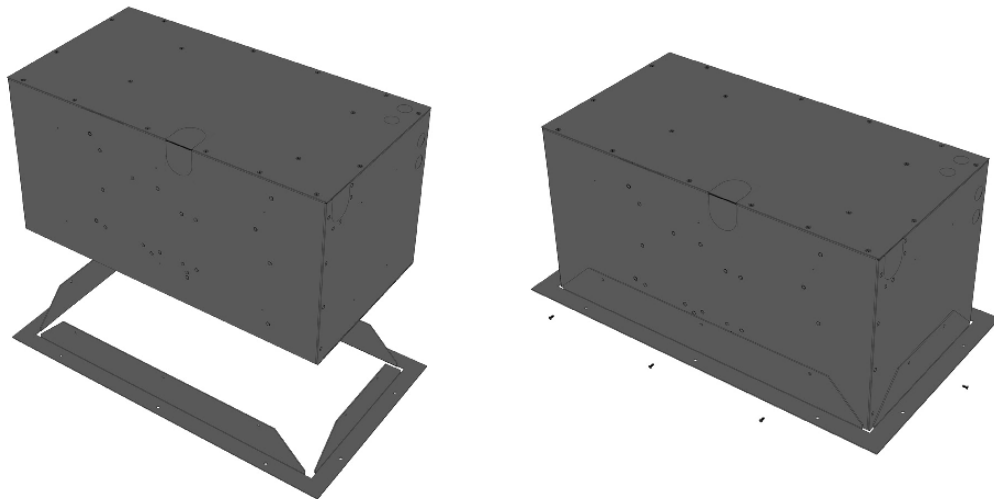
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MOUNTING THE EVAPORATOR UNIT

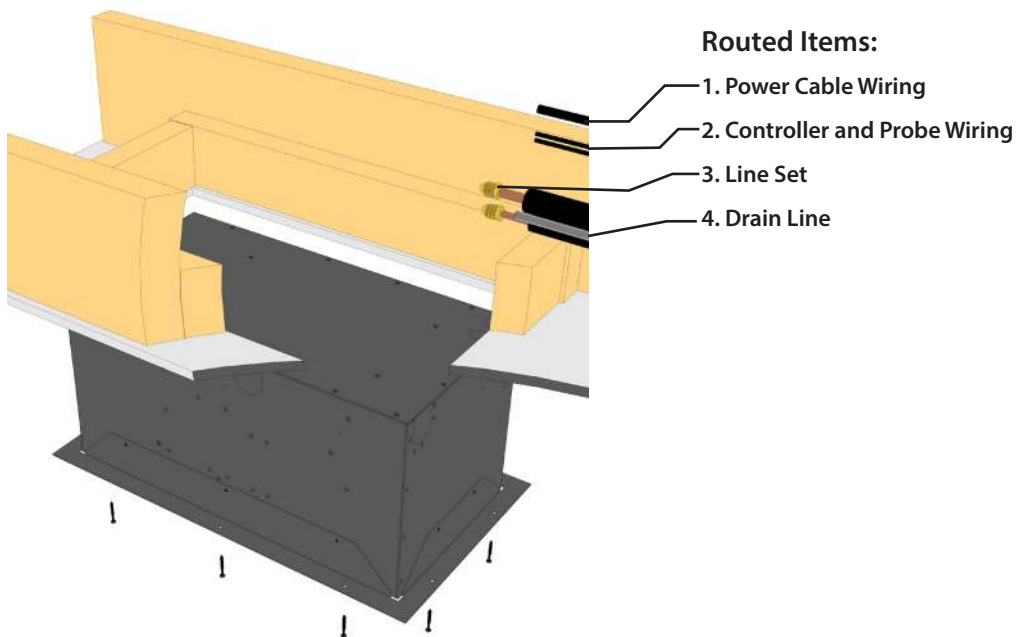
NOTE: If installing the unit without attic access, perform steps 5-23 prior to steps 3-4.

3. Secure the mounting bracket to the unit using the twelve (12) supplied $\frac{3}{8}$ " Phillips pan-head screws.

NOTE: You are **REQUIRED** to use only the mounting locations provided. These locations ensure that the installer will not drill into any copper or electrical wiring within the system.

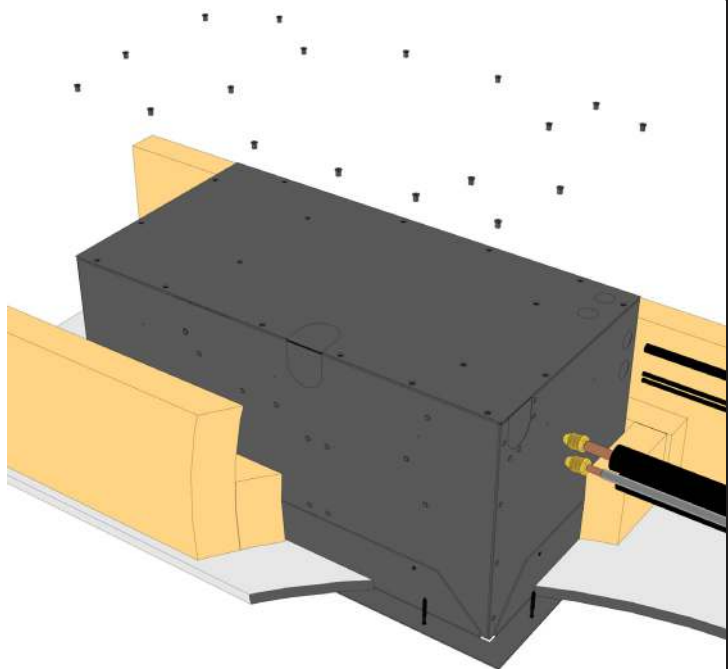


4. Secure the unit's mounting bracket to the opening using the twelve (12) supplied 2½" Phillips-head screws.

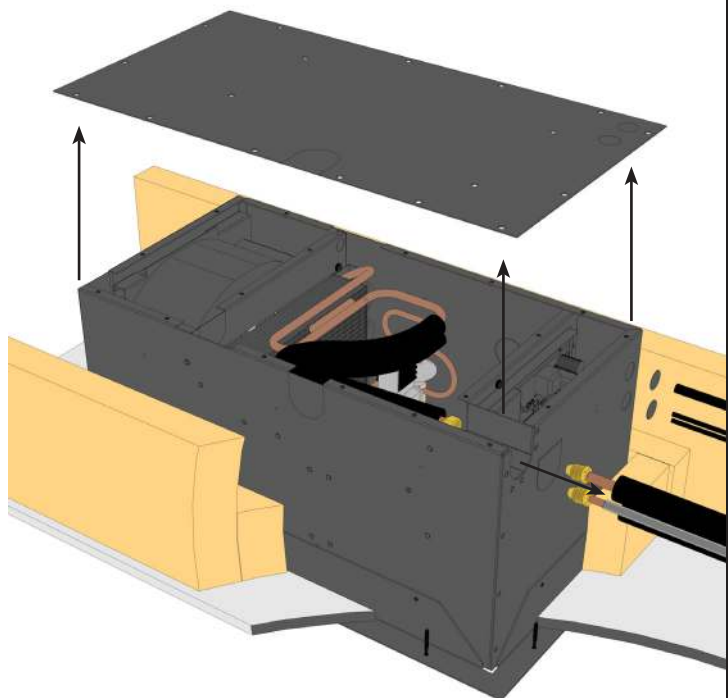


EVAPORATOR UNIT PREPARATION

5. Unscrew the twenty-two (22) screws and remove the top and electrical access panels.

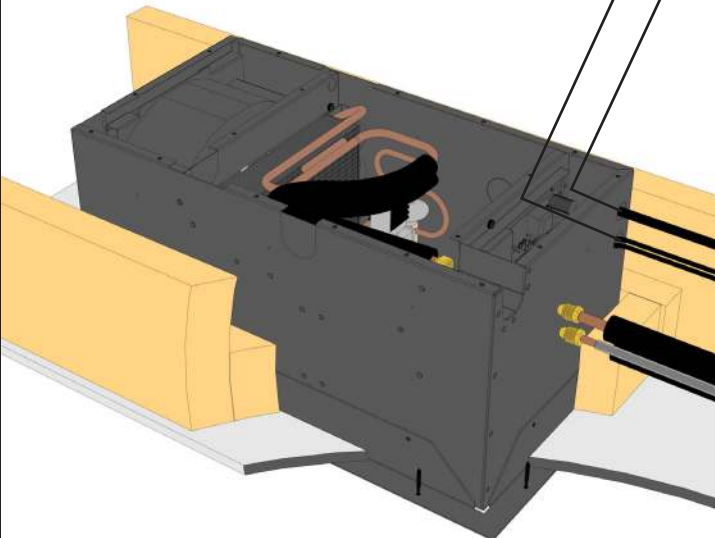


6. Remove the knockout(s) that you will be using to route the line set, power wires, display cable, bottle probe, and drain line.

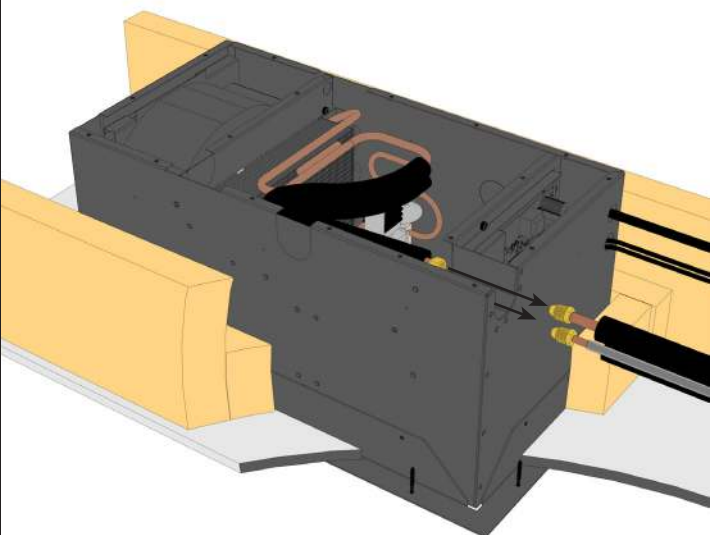


1. Power Cable Wiring

2. Controller and Probe Wiring

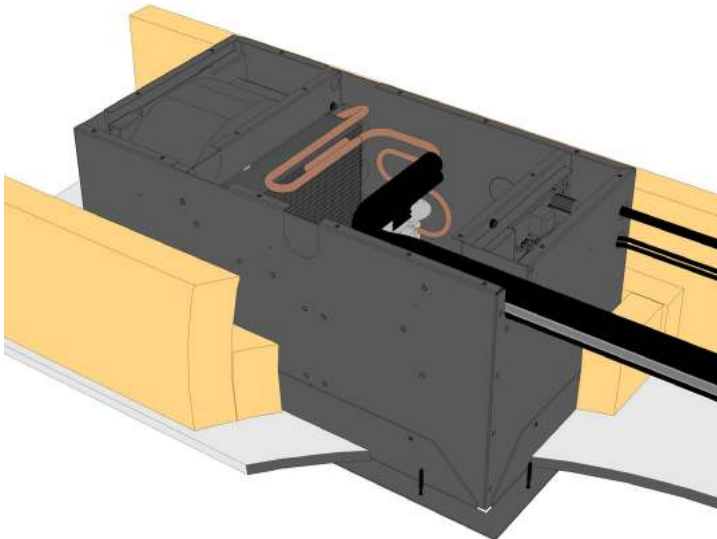


7. Connect the line set according to the line set installation instructions.

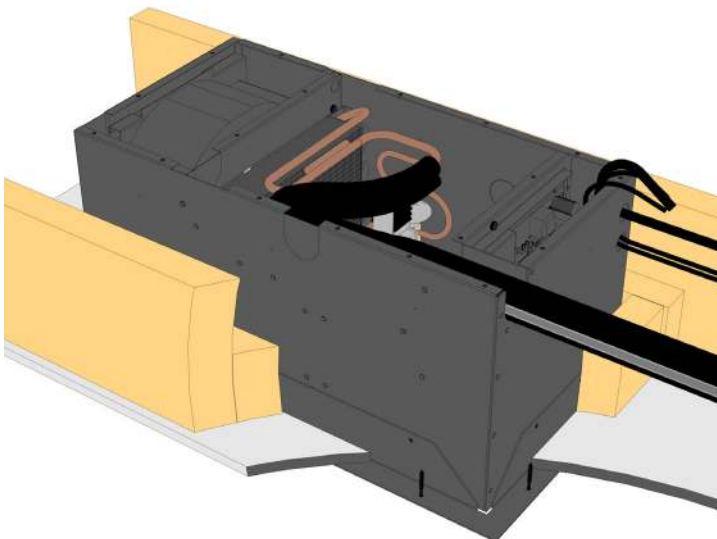


INSTALLING THE EVAPORATOR UNIT

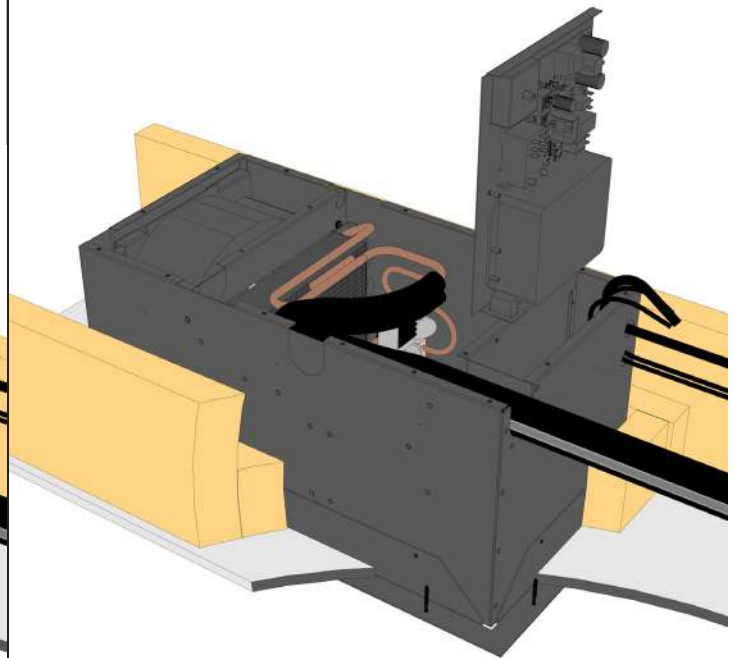
8. Insulate the suction line using Armaflex or similar insulation.
9. Route the drain line out of the evaporator unit with the line set. Connect using the supplied 1/4" barb coupling.



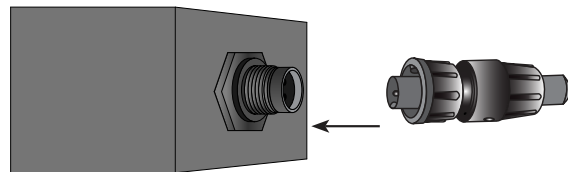
10. Route the power wire, bottle probe, and display cable into the unit.



11. Slide the electrical panel up and out of the unit.



12. Connect the green wire to the green wire, the wire to the black wire, and the white wire to the white wire.
13. Connect the end of the bottle probe cable to the circular connector on the exterior of the electrical box.



14. Connect the end of the display cable labeled "UNIT" to the wire labeled "UNIT" coming from the electrical box.
15. Slide the electrical panel back into the evaporator unit.



16. Reinstall the top access panel and fasten the sixteen (16) screws into place.

NOTE: The unit comes in black. The mounting bracket and front grille are paintable, enabling you to match your desired color.

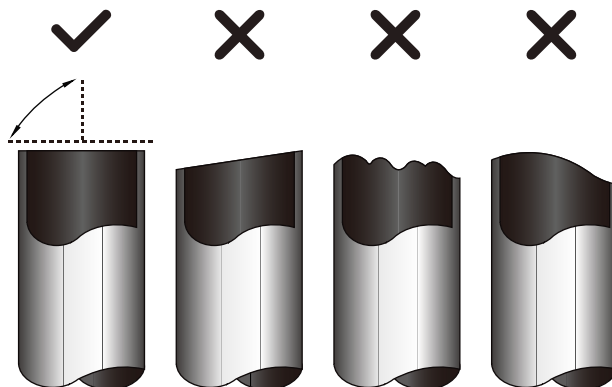
CONNECTING THE LINESET

Connect the refrigerant piping according to these instructions.

1. Cut the pipes

When cutting the pipes be very cautious to cut and flare them properly. This will ensure a proper connection and minimize the need for maintenance.

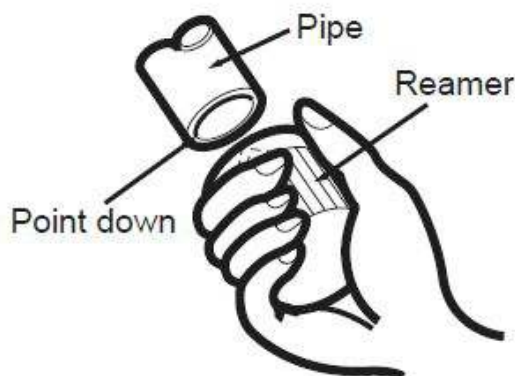
1. Measure the distance between the indoor and outdoor units.
2. Using a pipe cutter, cut the pipe. Cut just below your measured distance.
3. Make sure that the pipe is cut at a perfect 90° angle. Refer to the example.



2. Remove Burrs

Burrs can affect the air tight seal of refrigerant piping connection. They must be completely removed.

1. Hold the pipe at a downward angle to prevent burrs from falling into the pipe.
2. Using a reamer or deburring tool to remove all burrs from the cut section of the pipe.



3. Flare Pipe Ends

Proper flaring is essential to achieve an airtight seal.

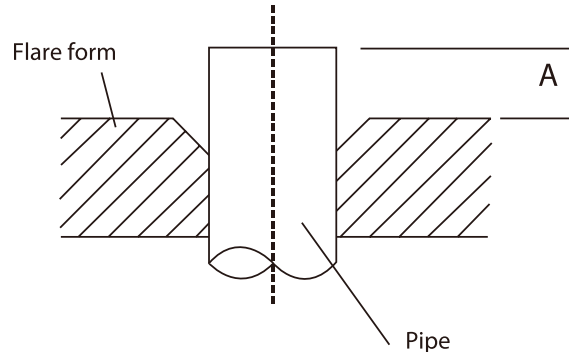
1. After Removing burrs from cut pipe, seal the ends with PVC tape to prevent foreign materials from entering the pipe.
2. Sheath the pipe with insulating material.
3. Place flare nuts on both ends of pipe. (Flare nuts provided with lineset.) Make sure they are facing the right direction. After flaring the pipe the nuts will not be removable. Remove PVC tape ends of pipe when ready to perform flare work.
4. Clamp flare form on end of pipe must extend beyond the edge of the flare form in accordance with the dimensions in the table (next page).
5. Place flaring tool onto form.
6. Turn the handle of the flaring tool clockwise until the pipe is fully flared.
7. Remove the flaring tool and flare form, then inspect the ends for any cracks and make sure the flaring is even.

CELLARCOOL

CONNECTING THE LINESET, CONTINUED

PIPING EXTENSION BEYOND FLARE FORM

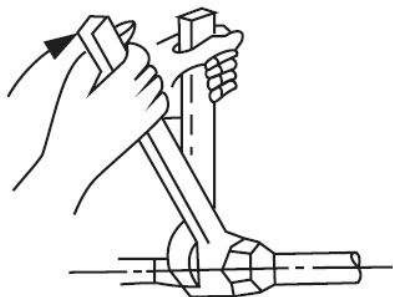
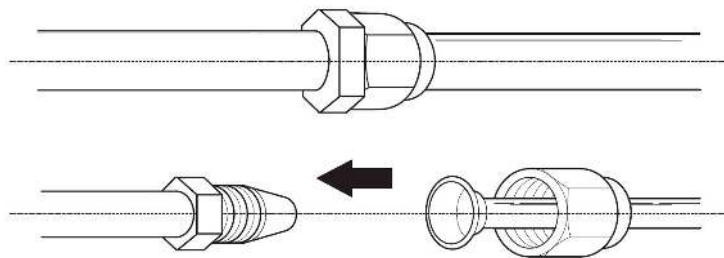
Outer Diameter of Pipe (in.)	A (in.)	
	Min.	Max.
1/4"	0.0275"	0.05"
3/8"	0.04"	0.063"
1/2"	0.04"	0.07"
5/8"	0.078"	0.086"
3/4"	0.078"	0.094"



4. Connect Pipes

When connecting refrigerant pipes, be careful not to use any excessive torque or to deform the piping. You should first connect the low pressure pipe, then the high pressure pipe. It is recommended to use a CFC and HCFC compatible thread sealant on all threaded pipe connections.

1. Align the center of the two pipes that will be connected. To prevent gas leakage, apply refrigeration oil only to the inner surface of the flare. Use torque wrenches when tightening the flare nuts to prevent damage to the flare nuts and gas leakage.
2. Tighten the flare nut as tight as possible by hand.
3. Using a spanner, grip the nut on the unit tubing.
4. While firmly gripping the nut on the unit tubing, use a torque wrench to tighten the flare nut according to the torque values in the torque requirements table (**below**). Loosen the flaring nut slightly, then tighten again. Prior to applying recommended torque to brass flare nut, it is highly recommended that a small amount of refrigeration oil be applied to the flare threads, flare sealing surface, and copper tubing flared surface. This will prevent galling of sealing surfaces and aid in providing a refrigerant tight seal (Use refrigeration oil for R134a). Be careful not to overtighten the connection, as this may damage the flare or fitting.



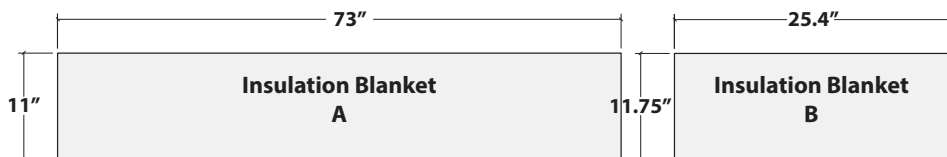
TORQUE REQUIREMENTS

Outer Diameter of Pipe (in.)	Tightening Torque (lb/ft)
1/4"	11 lb/ft
1/4"	18.4 lb/ft
1/2"	25.8 lb/ft
5/8"	33.19 lb/ft
3/4"	47.94 lb/ft

INSULATION BLANKET INSTALLATION

***Tools required: spray adhesive, utility knife, cork tape, foil tape**

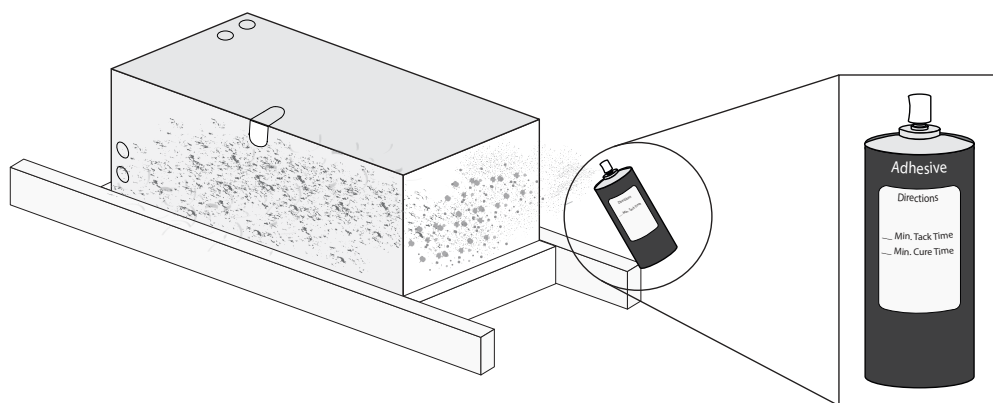
CM2500 blanket dimensions



Ceiling Mount blanket dimensions

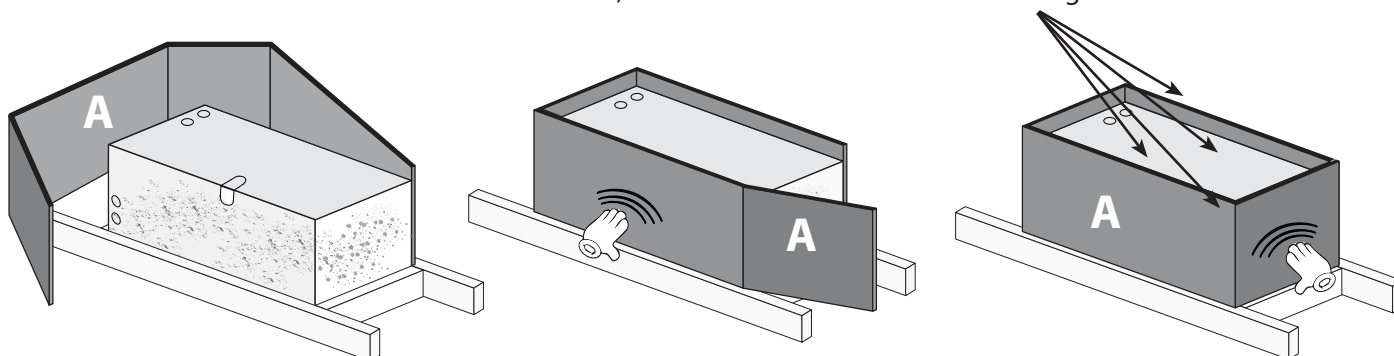


1. Once mounting bracket location has been selected and installed, proceed to the insulation blanket installation.
2. Spray adhesive onto the sides of the portions of the evaporator unit and mounting bracket which protrude into the attic. See spray adhesive directions for proper tack time before proceeding to step 3 (see illustration).

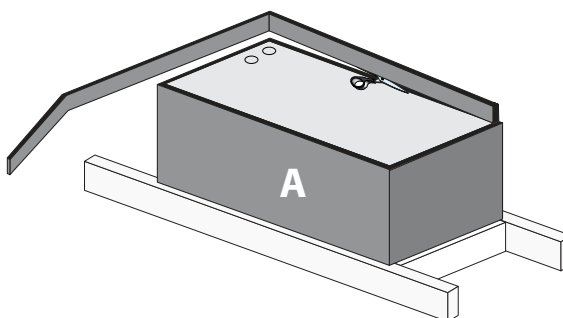


3. Wrap insulation piece (A) around the sides of the evaporator unit. Make sure the bottom edge of the insulation is flush with the top edge of the mounting bracket (see illustration).

If needed, trim excess insulation around all edges.

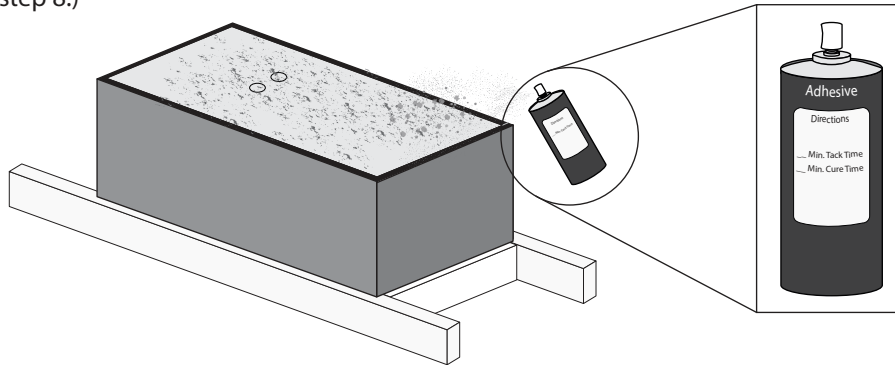


4. Set insulation in place by pressing firmly on all surfaces of the insulation that come in contact with the sides of the evaporator unit (see illustration).
5. Using a utility knife, cut holes in the insulation for the line set, wiring, and drain line if needed.
6. If necessary, cut the insulation to size using the top edge of the evaporator unit as a template. Remove excess insulation. Proceed to piece (B) installation.

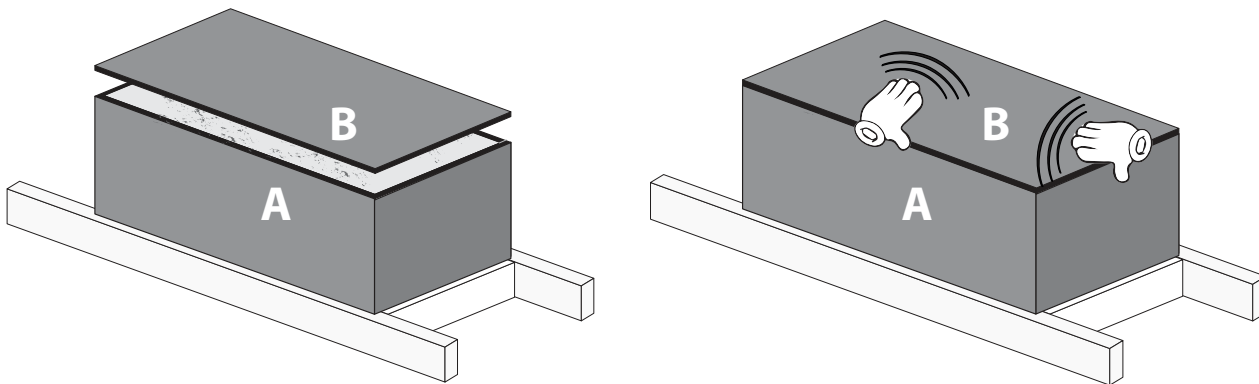


INSULATION BLANKET INSTALLATION, CONTINUED

7. Spray the top of the evaporator unit with spray adhesive. (See spray adhesive directions for proper tack time before proceeding to step 8.)

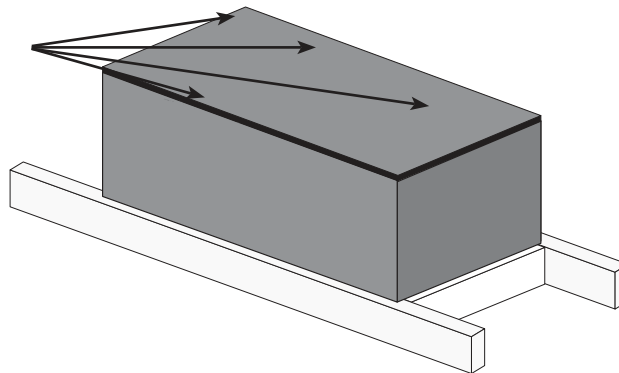


8. Set piece (B) in place by pressing firmly on all surfaces of the insulation that come in contact with the top of the evaporator unit (see illustration).



9. Using a utility knife, cut holes in the insulation for line set, wiring, and drain line if needed.

If needed, trim excess insulation around all edges.



10. Once insulation is installed, apply foil tape to all seams, covering them completely.
 11. Inspect insulation for damage/defects. If damaged, repair with foil tape.
 12. Apply cork tape or equivalent to areas where the line set, wiring, and drain line enter the unit.

DRAIN LINE

Condensation Drain Line

The condensation drain line tube is used to remove excess condensation from the unit to a proper discharge location. It is important that the drain line tube is properly connected.

Failure to use the condensation drain line tube will void the warranty on the unit.

Drain Line

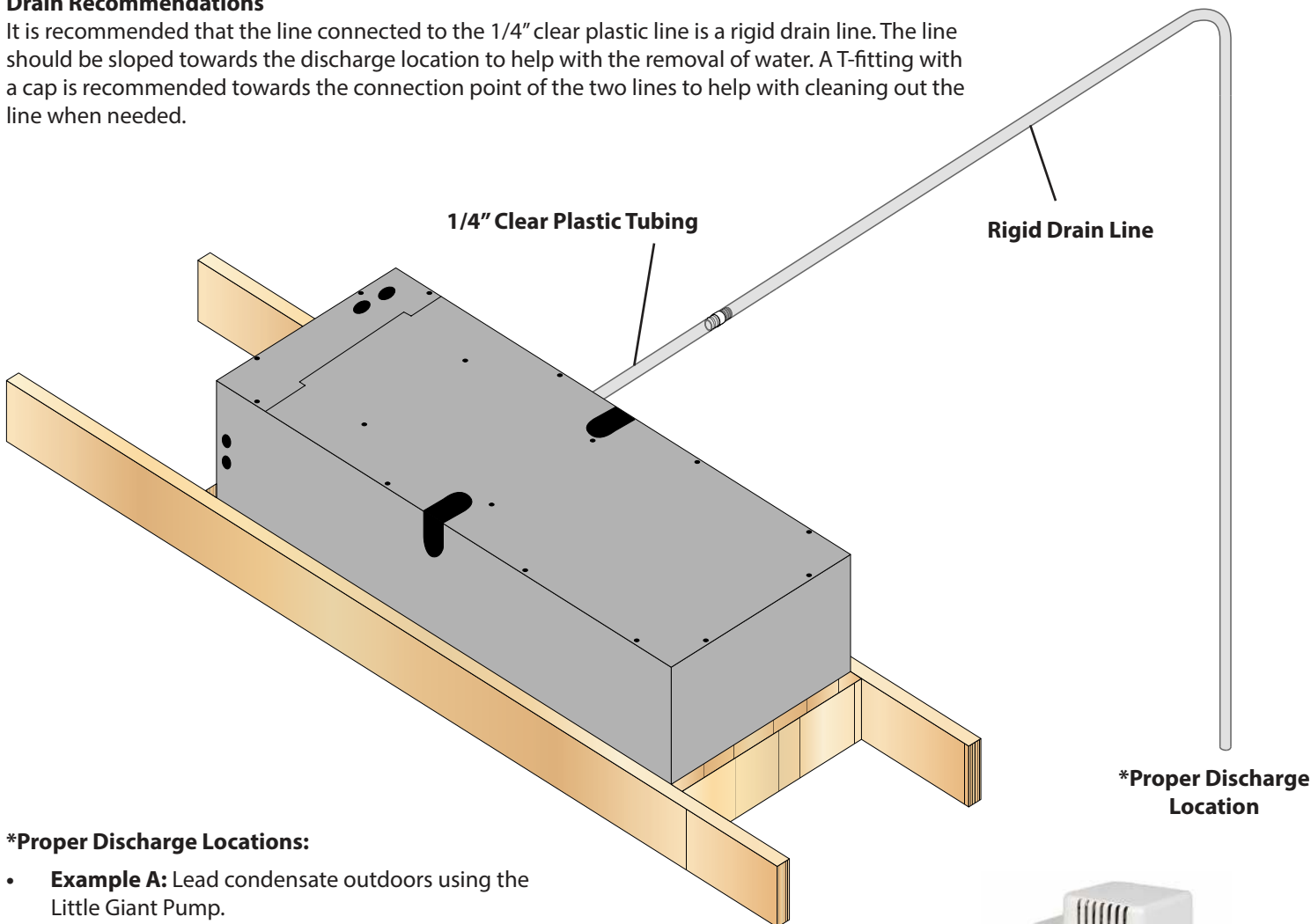
The CM2500 evaporator unit features a drain line pump system that removes excessive condensate build up in the drain pan. During operation, the drain pan collects water that drips from the coil. The drain line pump system will prevent overflow and leaking by allowing for discharge of the additional condensate.

Connecting the Drain Line

The condensation drain line tube is used to remove excess condensation from the unit to a proper discharge location. It is important that the drain line tube is properly connected.

Drain Recommendations

It is recommended that the line connected to the 1/4" clear plastic line is a rigid drain line. The line should be sloped towards the discharge location to help with the removal of water. A T-fitting with a cap is recommended towards the connection point of the two lines to help with cleaning out the line when needed.



*Proper Discharge Locations:

- **Example A:** Lead condensate outdoors using the Little Giant Pump.
- **Example B:** Lead condensate to nearest sink using the Little Giant Pump. Tie into your sink drain using a pipe wye.
- **Example C:** Lead condensate to a floor drain in an adjacent mechanical room/garage using the Little Giant Pump.

Little Giant Condensate Pump Kit
(Available at CellarCool.com).



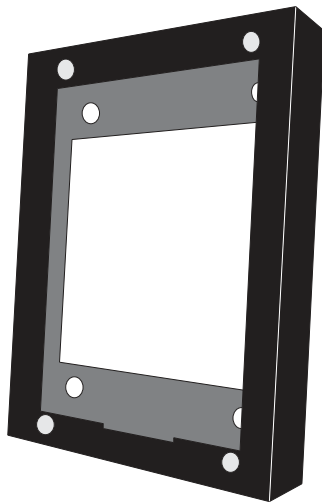
REMOTE DISPLAY: INSTALLATION AND CONFIGURATION*

Tools needed: 5/16" drill bit, 3/16" drill bit, drywall saw, level, pencil

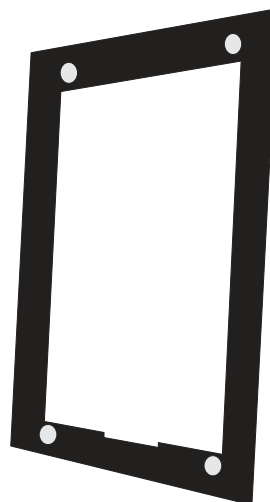
What's included: Display panel, wall mount bracket, flush mount bracket, flush mount template



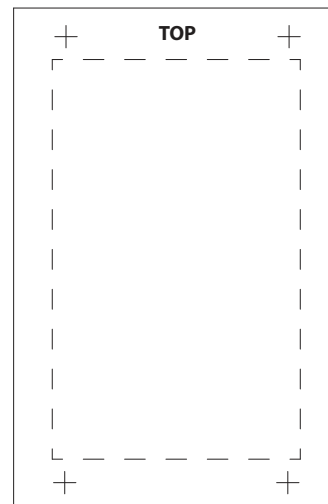
Display panel



Wall mount bracket



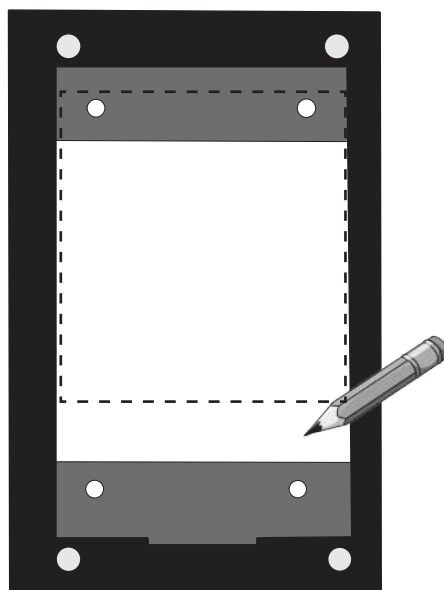
Flush mount bracket



Flush mount template

Wall Mount Bracket Installation

1. Place the bracket on the wall. Use a level to ensure that the bracket is level. Using a pencil, mark the four screw holes in the rear of the bracket.

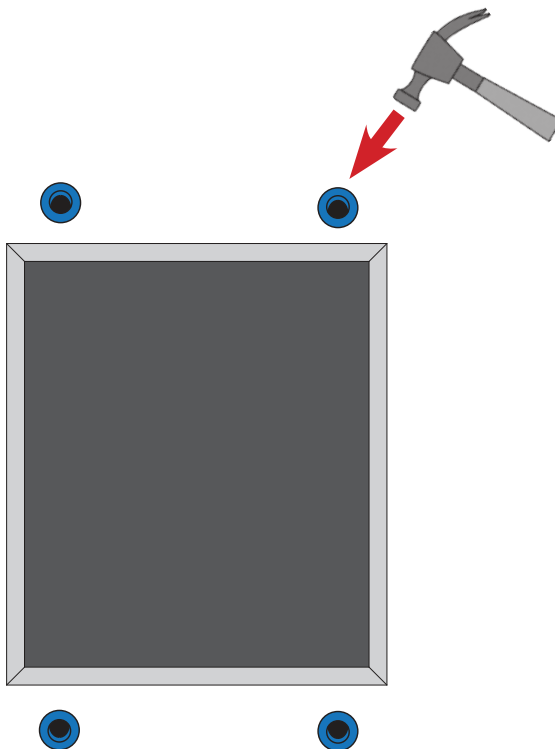


NOTE: Cut hole in the location shown for routing the display cable.

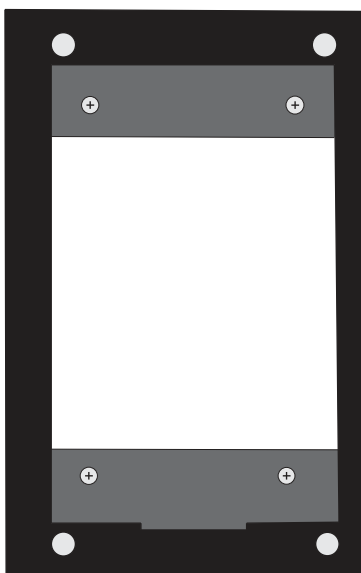
* The display can be mounted on any wall (inside or outside the wine cellar), up to 50 feet from the cooling unit.

WALL MOUNT BRACKET INSTALLATION, CONTINUED

2. Using a drill with a $\frac{3}{16}$ " bit, drill four holes in the drywall for the screws. Insert the four (4) provided drywall anchors into the drywall, then tap them in with a hammer until they are flush with the wall.



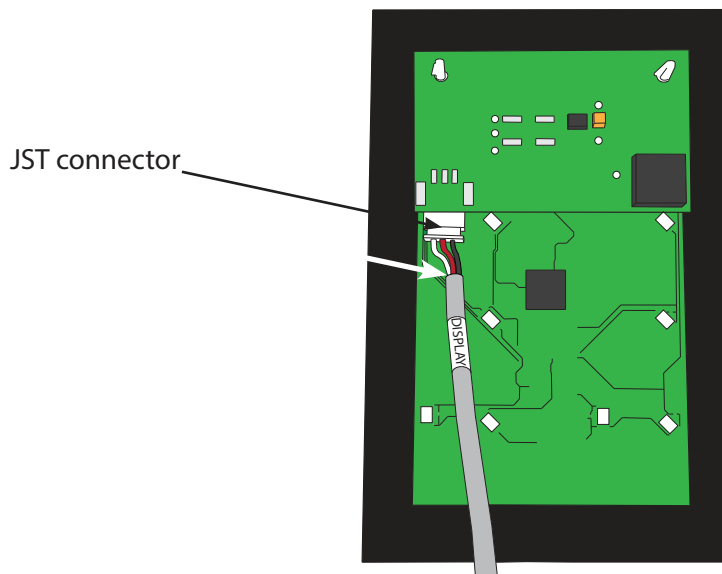
3. Place bracket against wall, aligning screw holes with drywall anchors. Insert the four supplied Phillips-head screws into the drywall anchors. Tighten the screws to secure the bracket to the wall.



WALL MOUNT BRACKET INSTALLATION, CONTINUED

NOTE: Before you continue to Step 4, locate the area where the display will be mounted. You may route the display wire into the housing one of three ways: either through the wall or through one of the holes on the top or bottom edges of the wall mount bracket. If you'd like to route the display cable through one of these holes, place a rubber grommet into the hole and then route the display cable through the grommet and into the wall mount bracket.

4. Connect the end of the display cable labeled "DISPLAY" to the JST connector on the back of the display.

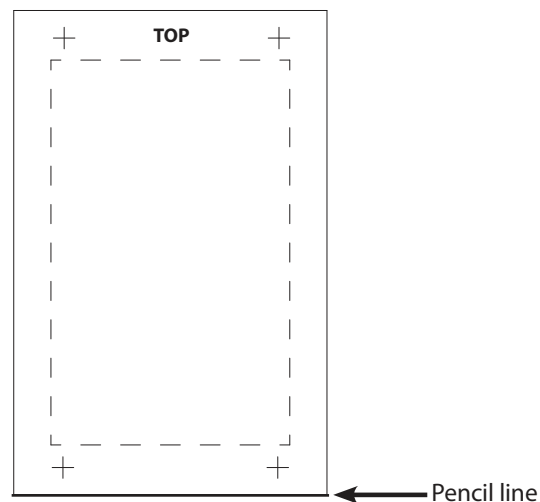
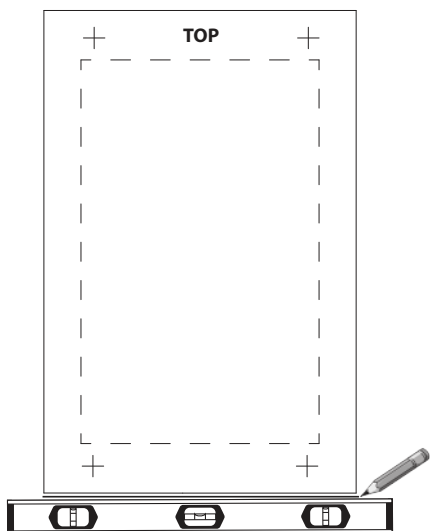


5. Place the display on the wall mount bracket as shown, attaching the back of the display panel to the magnets on the mounting bracket. Make sure that the alignment tab on the back of the display panel sits in the notch on the bottom of the bracket.

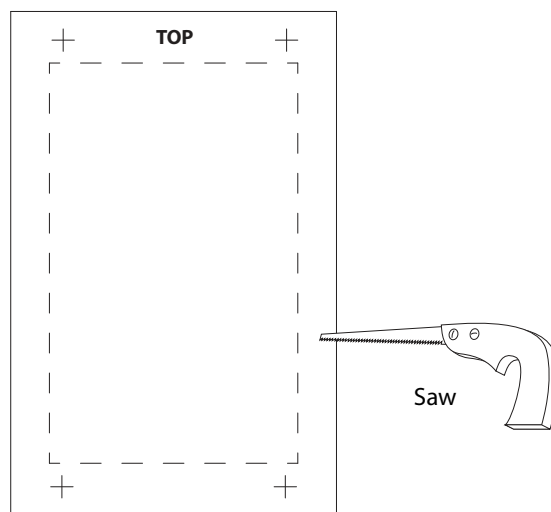
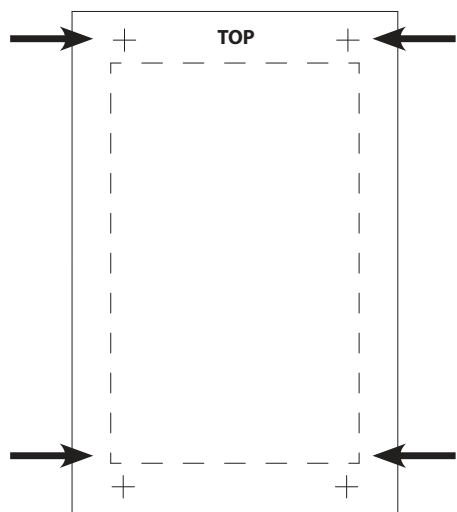
FLUSH MOUNT BRACKET INSTALLATION

Flush Mount Bracket Installation

1. Square the flush mount template on the wall using a level. Then draw a 3" line along the bottom edge of the template.
2. Peel the backing off the template and stick it to the wall, aligning the bottom edge with the line drawn in Step 1.

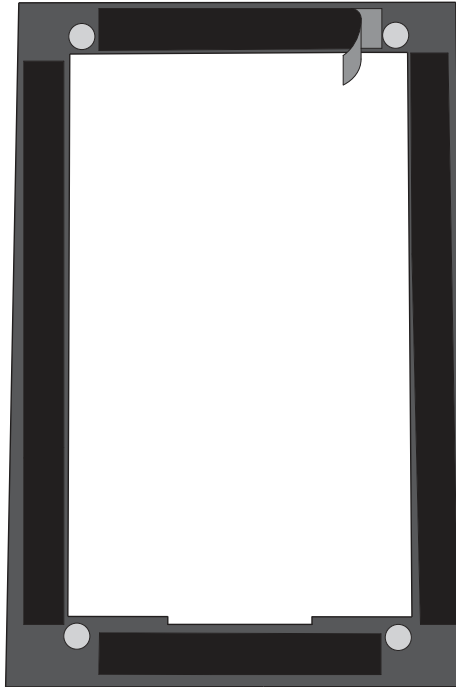


3. Use a $\frac{5}{16}$ " drill bit to drill a hole in the center of each cross (+).
4. Cut along the perforated lines. When finished, remove template from wall.

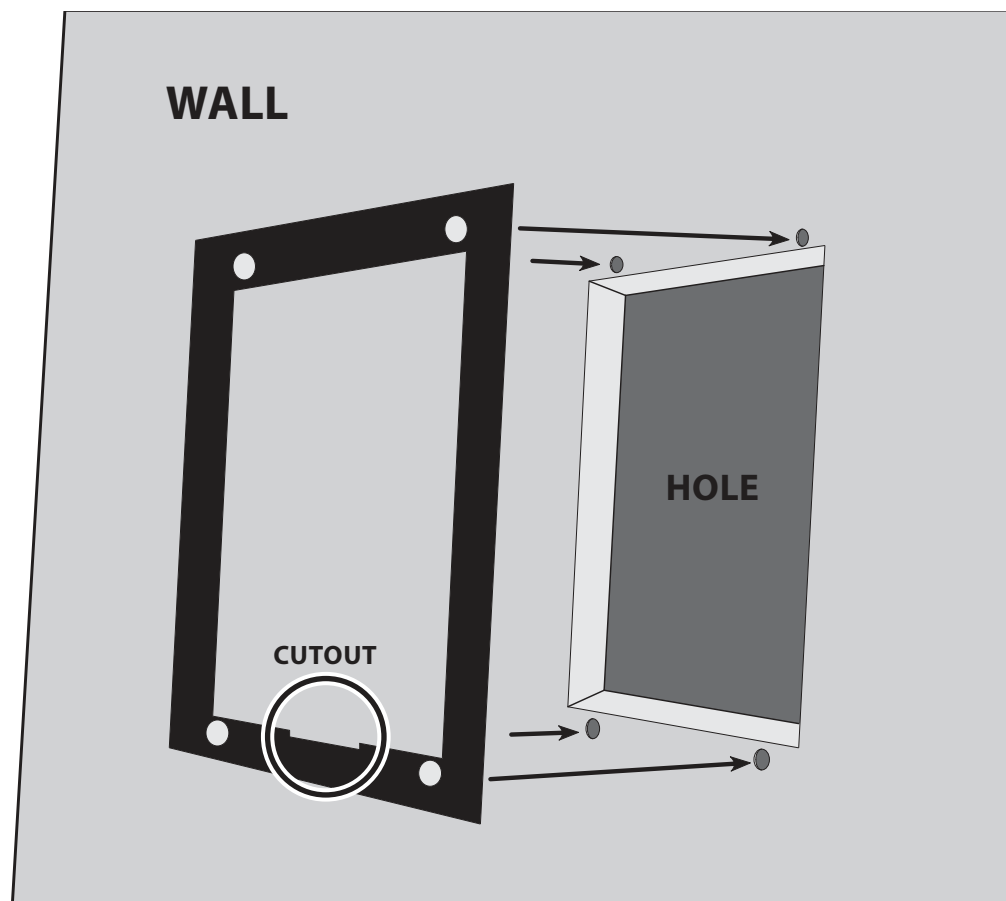


FLUSH MOUNT BRACKET INSTALLATION, CONTINUED

5. Remove the backing from the double-sided tape on the flush mount bracket.

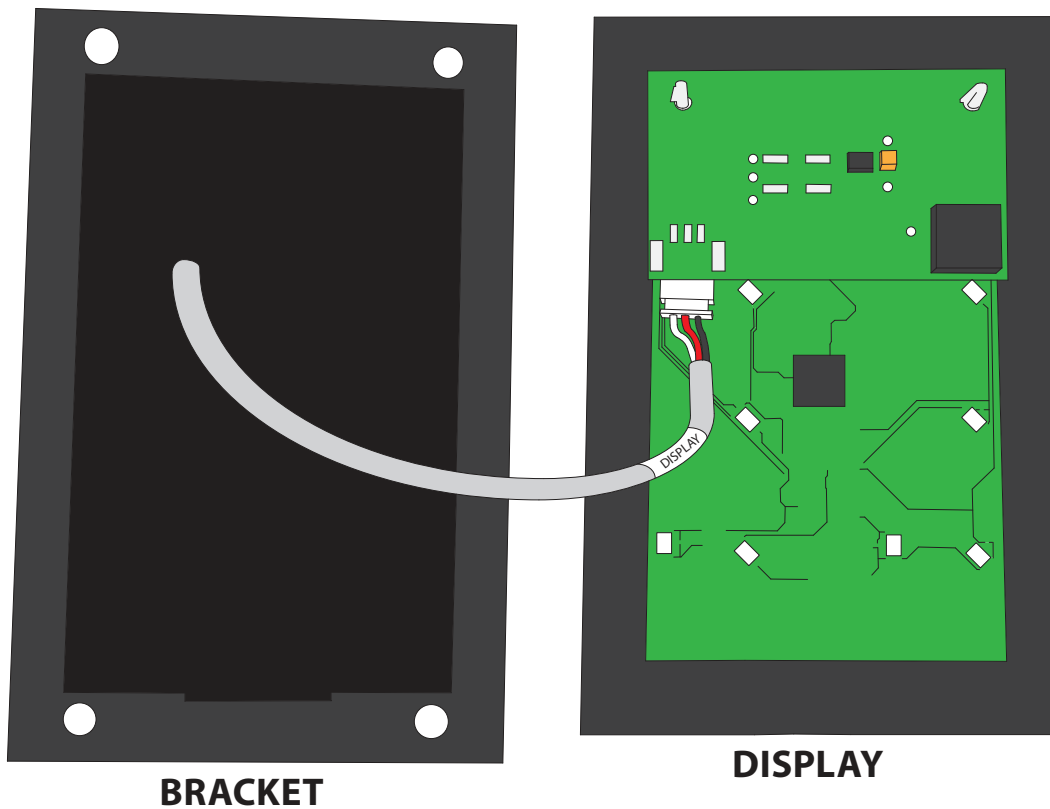


6. Align magnets with previously drilled holes. Make sure the cut-out portion of the bracket (circled below) is on the bottom. Press the bracket firmly against the wall.

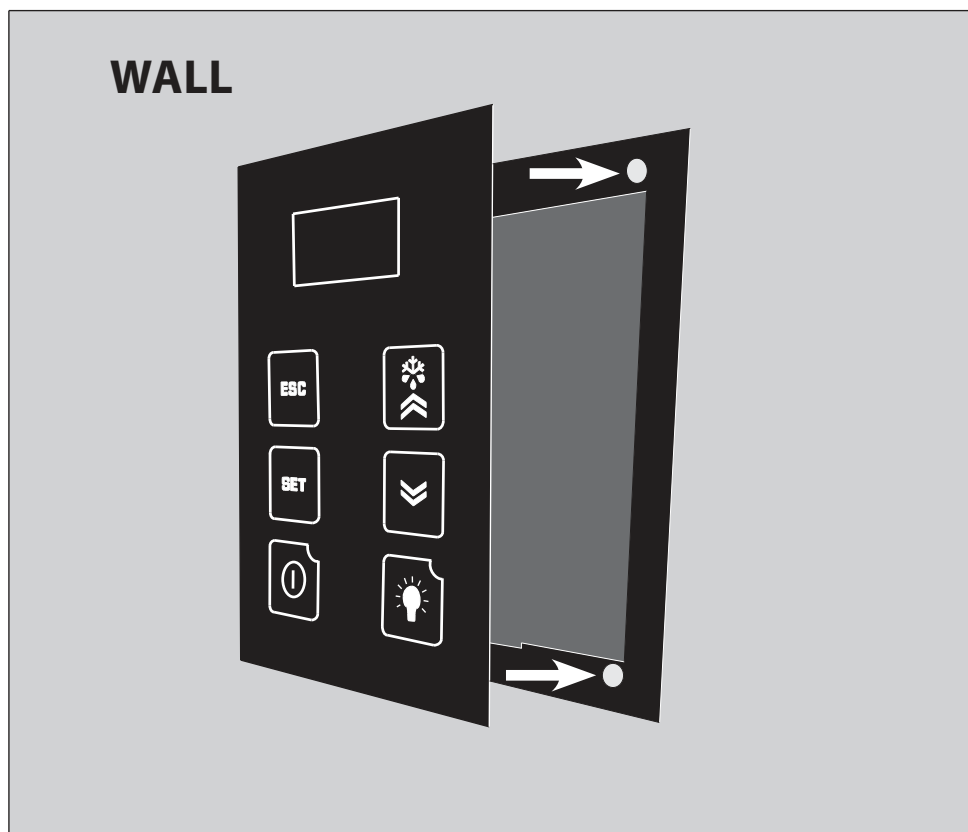


FLUSH MOUNT BRACKET INSTALLATION, CONTINUED

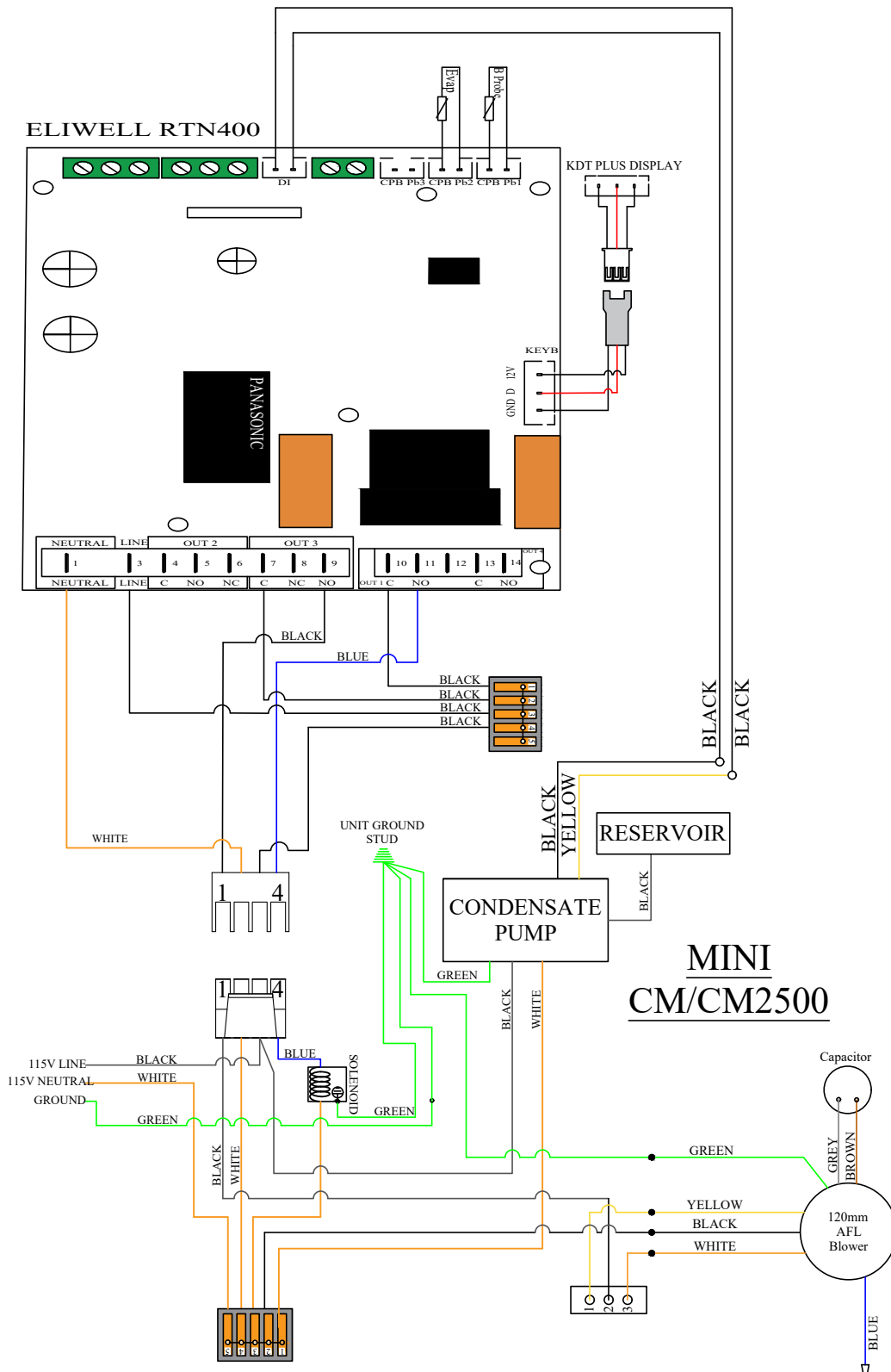
7. Connect the end of the display cable to the JST connector on the display panel.



8. Place the display on the flush mount bracket as shown, attaching the back of the display panel to the magnets on the mounting bracket. Make sure that the alignment tab on the back of the display panel sits in the notch on the bottom of the bracket.

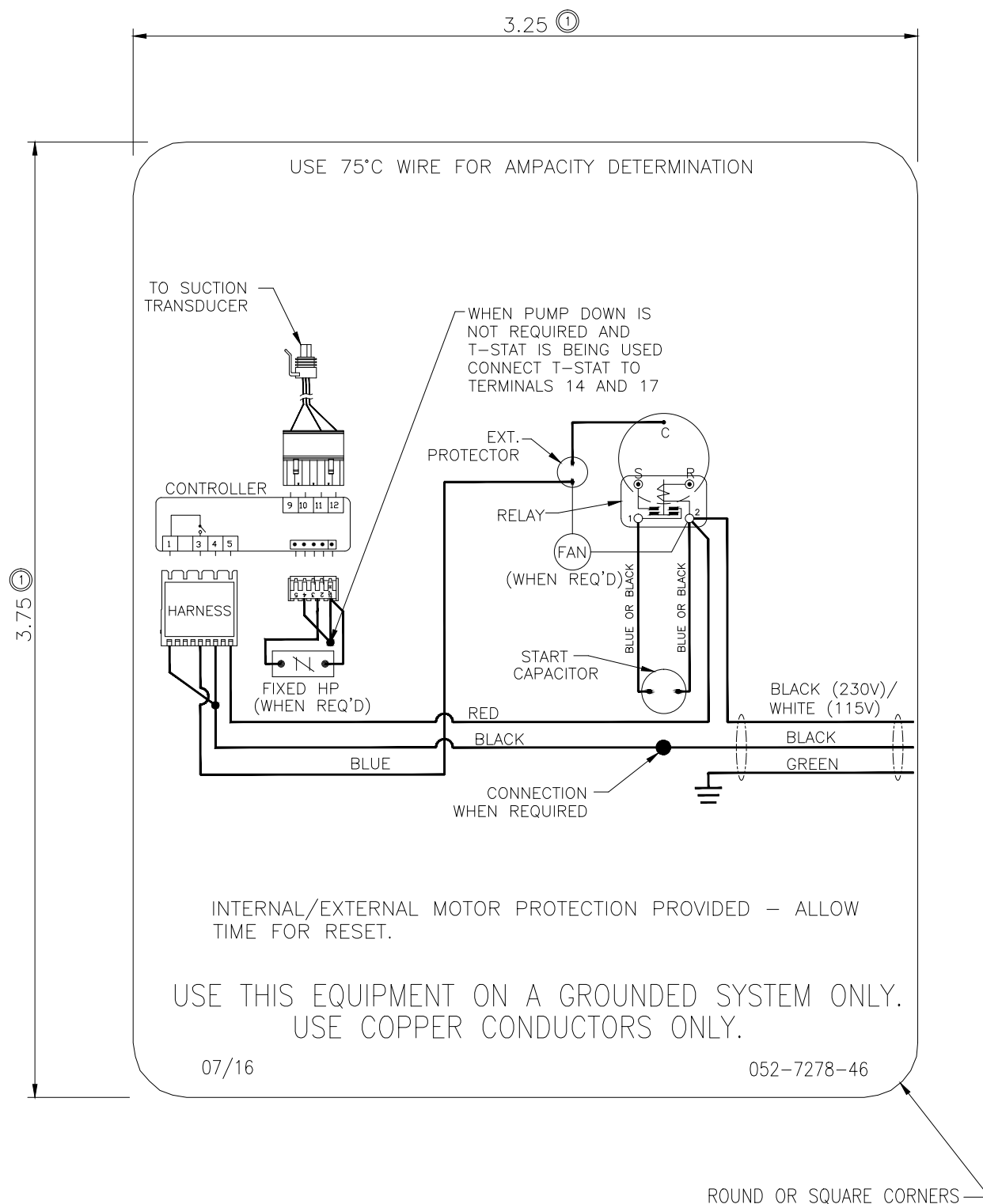


CM2500 WIRING DIAGRAM (KDT)

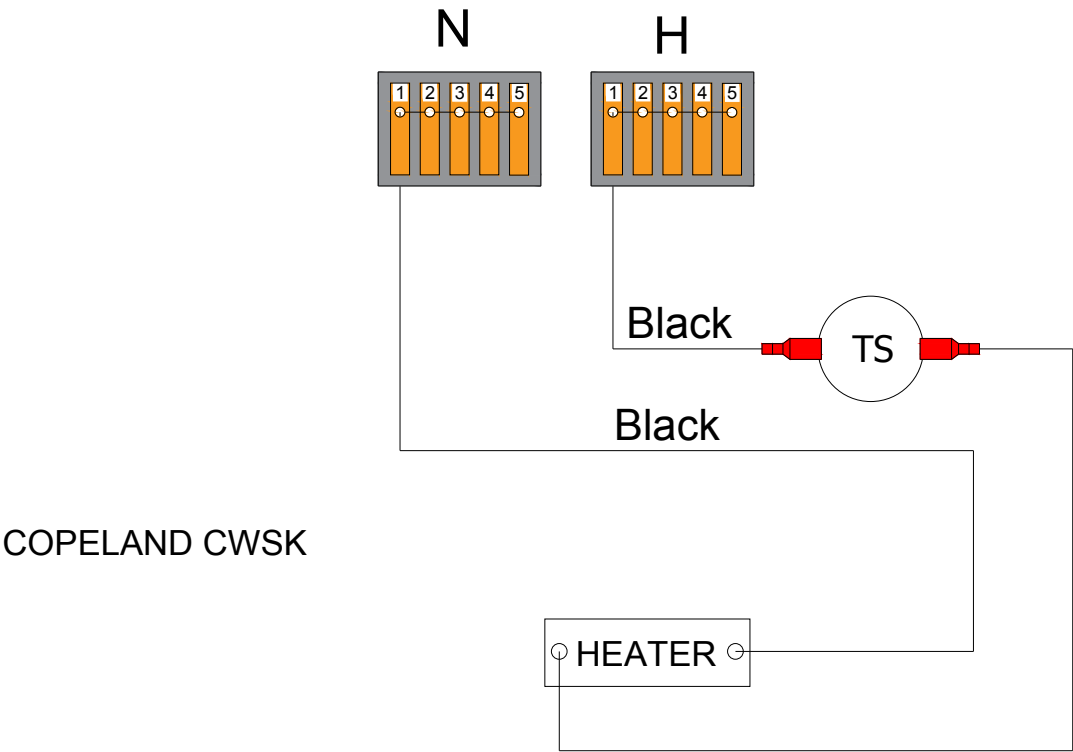




CONDENSING UNIT WIRING DIAGRAM



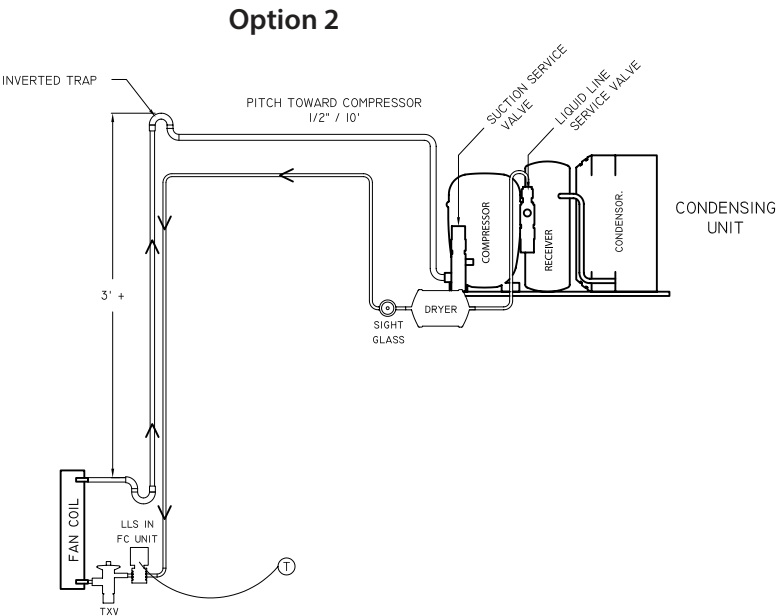
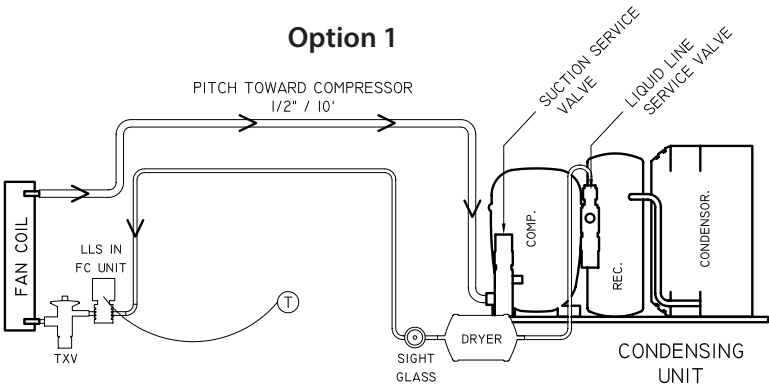
COPELAND COLD WEATHER START KIT WIRING DIAGRAM



CELLARCOOL

LINE SET PIPING DIAGRAMS

These are two options for running the line set from the coil to the condensing unit. Option 1 applies when the system is installed with the condensing unit below or leveled to the coil. Option 2 applies when the system is installed with the condensing unit at a higher elevation than the coil.



LEGEND	
LLS	Liquid Line Solenoid
TXV	Thermal Expansion Valve
COMP	Compressor
REC	Receiver
EVAP.	Evaporator
O.D.	Outer Diameter

NOTE: If the condensing unit is located above the fan coil unit, a P-trap must be used on the suction line at the base of the vertical lift and an inverted P-trap must be used at the top of the vertical lift to ensure proper oil return for the compressor.

It is required to size the suction line tubing according to this chart.

CM2500	Line Set Length	<25 ft.	26-50 ft.	50-100 ft.
	Suction Line	3/8"		1/2"
Liquid Line	Veritcal Rise	3/8"		
	Horizontal Tubing	1/4"		
	Vertical Rise	1/4"		

PREPARING THE CONDENSING UNIT

Electrical Needs

The condensing unit **requires a dedicated 115V, 15-amp circuit.**

The unit draws a large inrush current for about 1 second the instant the compressor starts. With a dedicated circuit and circuit breaker, the condensing unit will have sufficient power for effective operation. (The compressor is controlled by a low-pressure transducer mounted on the condensing unit. This feature eliminates the need for wiring between the evaporator unit/fan coil unit and the condensing unit.)

- Ensure the voltage supplied matches the rating specified on the unit spec label.
- Provide a non-GFI dedicated circuit and an appropriate outlet for the evaporator unit.
- Provide a dedicated circuit and circuit breaker for the condensing unit.
- Provide a weatherproof disconnect for the condensing unit if it is located outside.

Power surges and spikes can damage sensitive electrical equipment. CellarCool recommends plugging the unit into a surge protector or power conditioner in order to protect your system. As outlined in our terms and conditions, power surges and spikes are not covered under warranty.

WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU DO NOT USE A GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER (GFI) WITH THIS PRODUCT.

In case the system should lose power, check the home/main circuit breaker. If the system does not respond properly, refer to the Troubleshooting Guide on page 50.

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PREPARING THE CONDENSING UNIT (continued)

The condensing unit can be installed inside a well-ventilated area of the home, but is typically installed outside. Exterior applications will require the use of a protective housing. The amount of sun exposure should be considered when selecting the placement of the condensing unit. The 4000 condensing unit requires a dedicated 15-amp circuit (non-GFI). The 8000 condensing unit requires a dedicated 20-amp circuit (non-GFI). **Make sure there is a minimum of three (3) feet of horizontal clearance in every direction around the unit (five feet is ideal).** The unit may either be hard-wired or plug-in, depending on local electrical codes.

Indoor condensing unit installations: Inside installations require special consideration, as there must be adequate ventilation to remove the heat created during normal operations. An exhaust port with fan may need to be installed to ensure that heat is effectively removed from the utility room. There must be a return grille or provision for 500-600 CFM of cool air to enter the room to replace the exhausted air. Unobstructed airflow to and from the unit is a critical factor in the unit's overall performance. **Make sure there is a minimum of three (3) feet of horizontal clearance in every direction around the unit (five feet is ideal).**

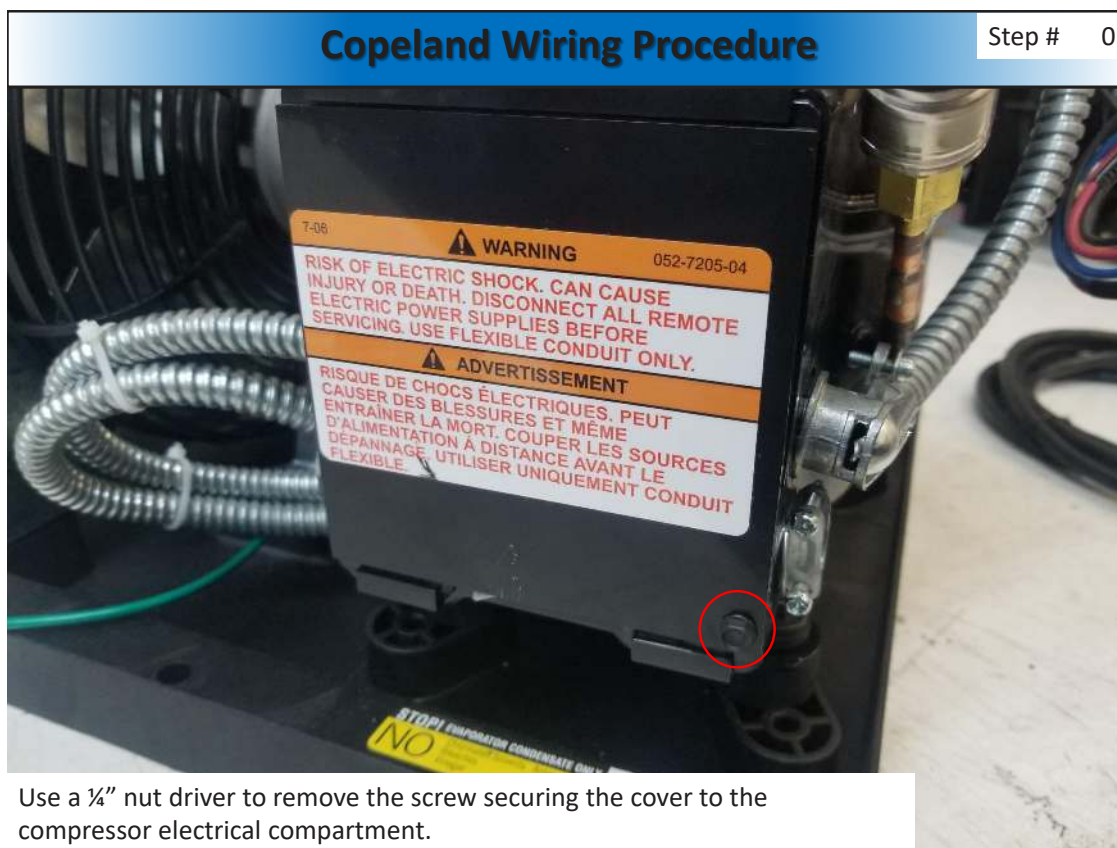
Outdoor condensing unit installations: You must utilize the exterior condensing unit housing for outdoor installations. Place the condensing unit on a solid foundation in a location with adequate ventilation. **Make sure there is a minimum of three (3) feet of horizontal clearance in every direction around the unit (five feet is ideal).** The unit should be elevated 18 inches in order to avoid any possible flooding or damage by animals, and should be clear of leaves, dirt, and other debris.

INSTALLING THE CONDENSING UNIT

Wiring Procedures (Ceiling Mount)

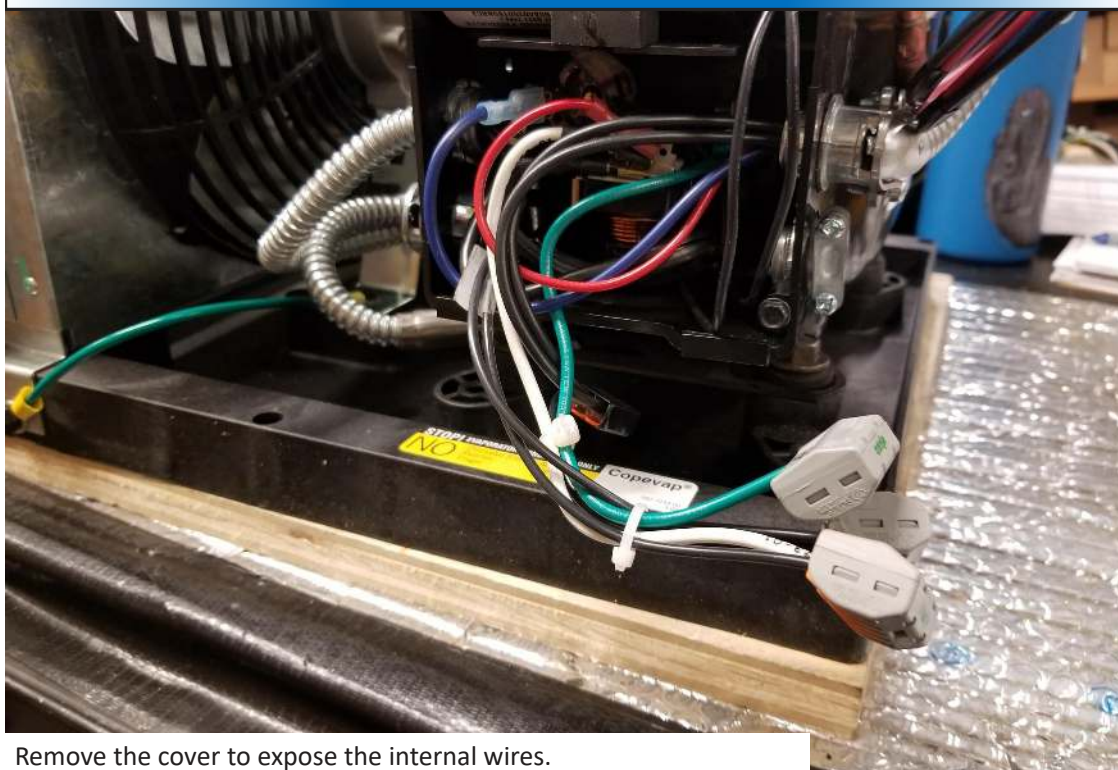
1. Locate or install an electrical outlet near the condensing unit.
2. Follow the instructions listed below to wire the condensing unit.
3. Leave the circuit breaker off until the unit is ready to charge.

Note: Do not apply power to a system without refrigerant.



Copeland Wiring Procedure

Step # 1



Remove the cover to expose the internal wires.

Copeland Wiring Procedure

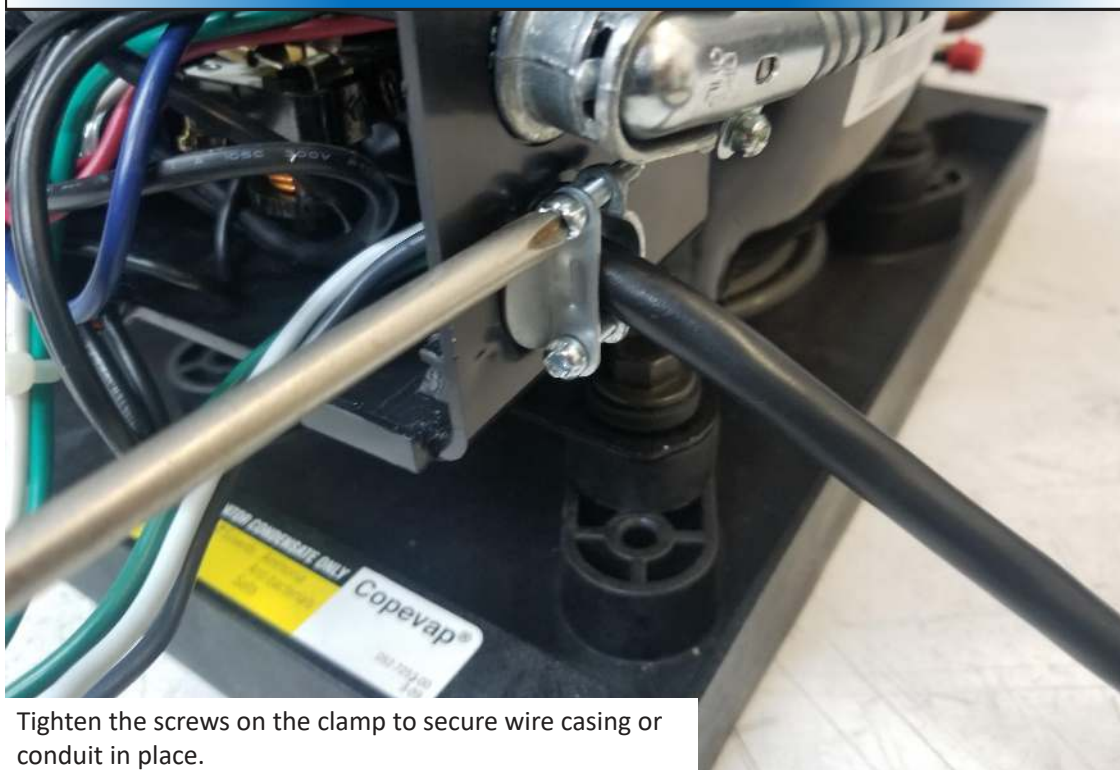
Step # 2



Route the required 115V power wires into the open clamp on the enclosure.

Copeland Wiring Procedure

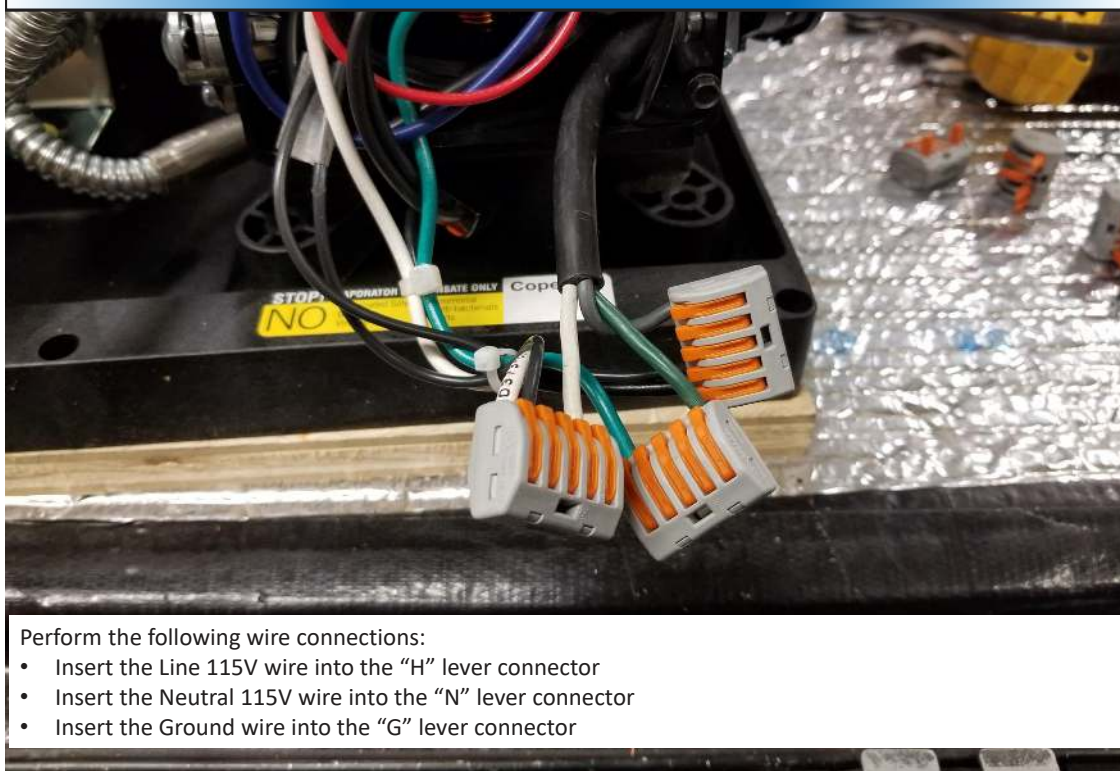
Step # 3



Tighten the screws on the clamp to secure wire casing or conduit in place.

Copeland Wiring Procedure

Step # 4



Perform the following wire connections:

- Insert the Line 115V wire into the "H" lever connector
- Insert the Neutral 115V wire into the "N" lever connector
- Insert the Ground wire into the "G" lever connector

Copeland Wiring Procedure

Step # 5



Push wires back into enclosure.

Copeland Wiring Procedure

Step # 6



Re-install cover.

INSTALLING THE CONDENSING UNIT

Refrigerant Piping Overview

1. Using the charts and illustrations found above, route the line set between the evaporator unit and condensing unit. Be sure to reference the chart for correct line set sizing. All horizontal suction piping should be pitched toward the condensing unit half an inch for every 10 feet of pipe. When installing and routing the line set, cap both ends of each tube to prevent debris from entering the tubing.
2. Prior to connecting the piping to the evaporator and condensing units, loosely connect a refrigerant manifold to the suction and liquid line service valves.
3. Purge the hoses with dry nitrogen and tighten the hose connections.
4. Remove the service valve caps and turn the valve stem clockwise half a turn to unseat the valve and open the service port. Keep the piping ports sealed until ready to braze.
5. Purge the fittings with dry nitrogen at a slow rate to prevent formation of highly abrasive copper oxide.
6. Perform all brazes.
7. Pressure test the system and check for leaks.
8. Insulate the suction line using wall cellular insulation or equivalent. Seal all seams with Armaflex 520 foam insulation adhesive or equivalent. Wrap each seam using line set tape.

Liquid Line Piping Procedure

1. Refer to the line set piping chart for liquid line size requirements.
2. Braze a short piece of copper tubing to the liquid line service valve.
3. Connect the supplied refrigerant drier to the tubing.
4. Downstream from the drier, connect the moisture-indicating sight glass in an easily visible location.
5. Run the tubing to the evaporator unit and attach to the liquid line connection on the evaporator unit.

Suction Piping Procedure

1. Connect an appropriately sized suction line to the suction line service valve on the condensing unit.
2. Run the pre-insulated suction line to the evaporator unit and attach to the suction line connection on the evaporator unit.

Brazing Procedure

1. Connect the bottle probe to the evaporator unit.
2. Fill a wine bottle 75% full of room-temperature water. Insert the bottle probe into the neck of the bottle as far as possible. It is important that the bottle probe stopper be compressed by the neck of the bottle to ensure water will not leak.
3. Energize the evaporator unit and set the controller to call for cooling.
4. Verify that the setpoint on the control is set low enough to allow the unit to run for the entire length of the brazing, evacuation, and charging procedure.
5. Remove the valve depressors from the gauge hoses on a four-valve manifold.
6. Connect the manifold to the low-pressure service valve port on the condensing unit and a nitrogen tank.
7. Open the suction line service valve and purge the system with nitrogen.
8. Braze all connections and cool off quickly.
9. Connect the high-pressure hose from the manifold to the liquid line service valve port.
10. Pressure test the system at 150 psi for 20 minutes.
11. Check all braze joints with leak detector or soap bubbles.
12. Release the nitrogen once it is confirmed that there are no leaks.

DO NOT BLOCK airflow through the exterior housing. This will restrict airflow and void the warranty.

INSTALLING THE CONDENSING UNIT (continued)

Evacuation

1. Remove the nitrogen tank from the manifold and attach the manifold to the refrigerant tank.
2. Mid-seat both service valves.
3. Install service caps on the valves.
4. Energize the liquid line solenoid valve.
5. After confirming that there is fresh oil in the vacuum pump, connect the $\frac{3}{8}$ " hose from the manifold to the pump.
6. Start the pump and run it until the micron gauge on the evaporator unit reads 500 microns or less.
7. Disconnect the vacuum pump from the system.
8. Break the vacuum by pressurizing the system to approximately 5 PSI with R-134a refrigerant.
9. Remove the micron gauge from the access valve.

Charging

1. With the power off to the condensing unit, admit liquid refrigerant through the liquid line service valve until the refrigerant stops flowing.
2. Turn on the circuit breaker for the condensing unit. The compressor should turn on if the pressure in the suction line is above 20 psi.
3. Add refrigerant (in vapor form) to the low side of the system through the suction line service port.
4. Observe the sight glass. If bubbles are present, add more refrigerant (in vapor form) to the low side.
5. Once the sight glass is clear, check the superheat at the condensing unit, near the suction service valve. Adjust the TXV until the superheat is between 20-30°F degrees.

Note: Under normal operation, with the wine cellar at 55°F and the ambient temperature at 85°F, the low side pressure should be between 28-32 PSI and the high side should be between 145-155 PSI.

Finalizing the Installation

1. Confirm that the entire suction line from the TXV to the suction line service valve is insulated using cellular insulation or equivalent. Seal all seams with Armaflex 520 foam insulation adhesive or equivalent.
2. Confirm that the control is displaying the correct temperature and that no alarms are present. Refer to page 44 for corrective action if alarms are present.

TXV ADJUSTMENT

The TXV is shipped from the factory preset for 50 Feet. A TXV adjustment may be necessary based on the ambient temperatures in the cellar and at the condensing unit.

Danfoss TXV Adjustment (Figure 1)

Most units are equipped with a Danfoss adjustable TXV.

- Adjust the TXV until the total superheat measured at the suction (vapor/low pressure) line service valve is 10°F to 25°F. With the power off to the condensing unit, admit liquid refrigerant through the liquid line service valve.

Sporlan TXV Adjustment (Figure 2 & 3)

Some units are equipped with a Sporlan adjustable TXV.

Adjustment Steps:

1. Remove the seal cap using two wrenches. (Figure 2)
 - i. Use a 7/8" wrench on the BOTTOM cap.
 - ii. Use a 3/4" wrench on the TOP (seal) cap.
2. With the cap seal removed. (Figure 3)
 - i. Use a 3/16" service wrench to tighten or loosen the service stem located under the seal cap.
 - ii. When the adjustment is completed, replace the seal cap.

FIGURE 1

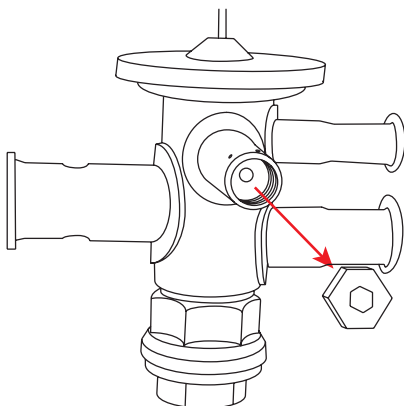


FIGURE 3

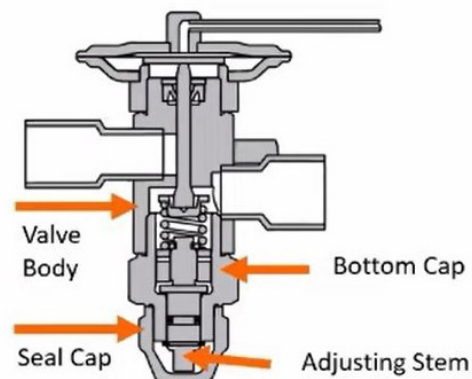


FIGURE 2



Liquid Line King Valve

This location is used to charge the system with liquid refrigerant and identify the high side pressure of the system.

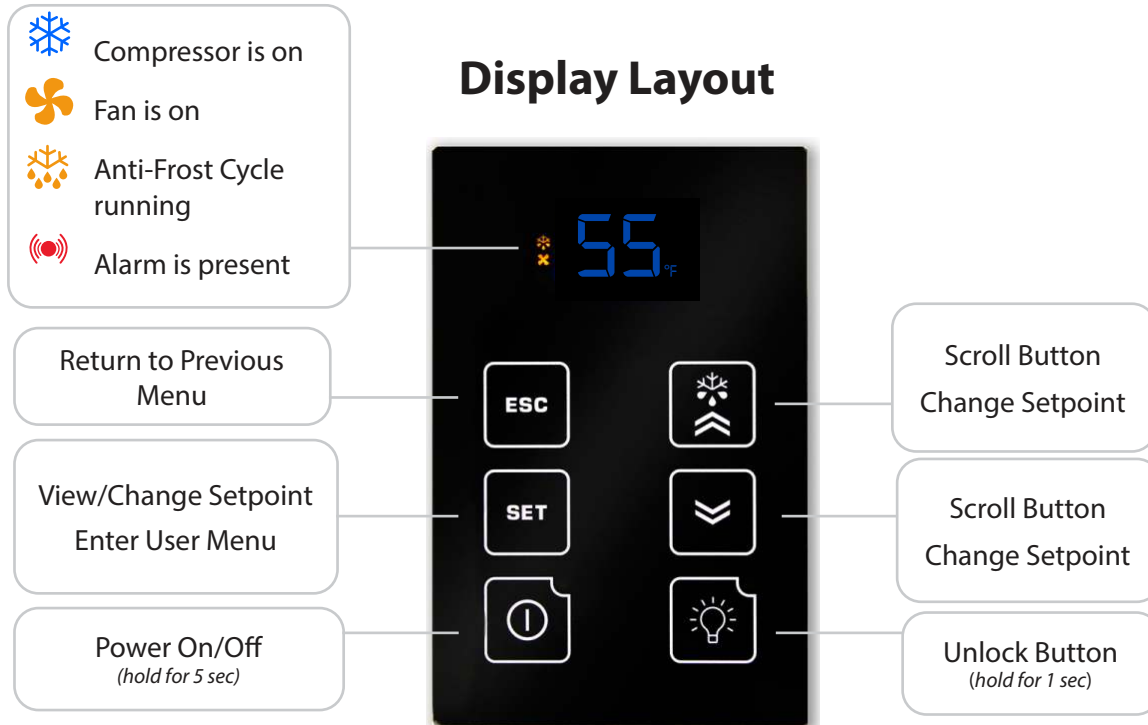
Calculating Subcooling

To determine the subcooling of the system, calculate the difference between the high side pressure of the system (converted to temperature) and the temperature of the liquid line. The temperature of the liquid line will be taken on the exterior of the condensing unit, about 4" away from the housing. *Saturation temp — liquid line temp.

5-15°F SUBCOOLING REQUIRED FOR WARRANTY APPROVAL

CELLARCOOL

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE



CM2500 SPECIFICATIONS

Model	CM2500 Evaporator (Fan Coil Unit)	CM2500 Condenser (Air-Cooled Condensing Unit)
Cellar Size	Approx. 500 cu. ft. when cellar is fully insulated and sealed with a proper vapor barrier*	
BTU/h w/85°F air entering condenser coil	Low: 2084/2514 • Med: 2564/3288	
Dimensions	25.05"L x 11.34"W x 11.17"H	13.97"L x 15.85"W x 9.86"H
Refrigerant	R-134a	
HP	0.7	
Voltage Rating	115V (15-amp dedicated circuit required)	115V (15-amp dedicated circuit required)
Weight (lbs)	35	38.8
Amps	Evaporator: 1 (running amps), compressor: LRA 26, RLA 4.4	
Line Set	Liquid line: 1/4" liquid line; suction line 1/2" (less than 50 ft.), 5/8" (more than 50 ft.)	
Drain Line	1/4" ID clear plastic tubing (not provided)	
Installation	Evaporator is installed in the cellar. Condensing unit can be installed up to 100 line feet from evaporator unit.	
Thermostat	Advanced digital display (50-ft. cable), liquid-temperature-measuring bottle probe (50-ft. cable).	
Temp. Delta	Can maintain a 55°F cellar temperature with up to 110°F condenser air intake temperature	
Warranty	Two-year limited warranty (parts and labor)	

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE, CONTINUED

***Sizing the System to the Room**






There are several factors such as glass, stone, and concrete which will change the required amount of BTUs needed to properly cool your wine room. We strongly recommend utilizing the cellar wizard on the CellarCool website in order to ensure you are selecting the proper cooling system for your application. Under-sizing your cooling system can lead to premature failure and/or prevent the system from reaching the desired set temperature.

FILTER





Washable filter is installed from the factory on the return side of the grille, secured via velcro strips.





CONTROLLER FUNCTIONS

Button	Normal Functions								
INITIAL STARTUP	When the unit is plugged in and power is sent to the controller, a beep will sound, confirming that the controller is getting power. All LEDs on the display will blink three times. Three dashes will then appear on the screen. All display LEDs will then blink three times. Once the controller has gone through the initial startup process, and all LEDs have cycled, the home screen will be displayed.								
UNLOCKING THE DISPLAY	Press and hold any button for one second to unlock the display. (A white LED will appear in the top left corner of the button being pressed.) A beep will sound, signifying that the display is unlocked. NOTE: The display must be unlocked before any button functions become available.								
ON/OFF 	To turn the unit ON, press and hold the ON/OFF button until the red LED turns OFF. To turn the unit OFF, press and hold the ON/OFF button until the red LED turns ON.								
UP/DOWN 	The up and down arrows are used to navigate through menus and adjust parameters such as setpoint, Fon/FOF, etc.								
SET 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To change the setpoint, press the SET button. When "Set" is displayed on the screen, press the SET button once more. Use the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons in order to change the value until the desired setpoint is reached. The SET button allows you to view the setpoint, evaporator temperature, bottle temperature, alarms, and the hidden menu. Press the SET button once. "Set" will be displayed. Press the UP or DOWN ARROW buttons to scroll through ALr, Pb1, or Pb2. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Set</th><th>Setpoint</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ALr</td><td>Alarm folder</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pb1</td><td>Liquid (bottle probe) temperature</td></tr> <tr> <td>Pb2</td><td>Evaporator coil temperature</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Press the SET button again to view any of these values. Hold the SET button for approximately 5 seconds to enter the User Menu. (More information about the User Menu is available on page 45.) Other parameters in the User Menu which are not available for adjustment include: idF, rEL, and LAn. 	Set	Setpoint	ALr	Alarm folder	Pb1	Liquid (bottle probe) temperature	Pb2	Evaporator coil temperature
Set	Setpoint								
ALr	Alarm folder								
Pb1	Liquid (bottle probe) temperature								
Pb2	Evaporator coil temperature								
ESC 	This button confirms changes made to parameters such as the setpoint and returns you to the previous menu.								
LIGHT 	The light function is not in use. However, this button can still be used to unlock the display.								

ICON GLOSSARY

Icon	Meaning
SNOWFLAKE 	<p>Blinking: The unit is calling for cooling, but must wait five minutes before restarting the compressor. This five-minute delay serves as an Anti-Short Cycle for the compressor's protection.</p> <p>Constant: The unit is in cooling mode and the condensing unit is running.</p>
DRIPPING SNOWFLAKE 	<p>The unit is undergoing an Anti-Frost Cycle. While the Anti-Frost Cycle is running, "dEF" will be displayed on the screen. See System Operation page for further details.</p>
FAN 	<p>The evaporator fan is running.</p>
ALARM 	<p>The alarm icon is shown when the unit encounters an issue that needs attention. Alarm codes are explained on the following page. All temperature-related alarms are blocked for the first 10 hours after the unit is plugged in to allow the system to stabilize and acclimate to the new environment.</p>

CELLARCOOL CONTROLLER ALARM CODES

Code	Cause	Solution
The following alarm codes will be displayed on the screen along with the alarm icon. 		
E1	Bottle probe is not connected	Attach bottle probe to circular connector
	Faulty bottle probe connection	Locate faulty bottle probe connection by inspecting all wiring connections between the bottle probe and the circuit board. The two-pin connector for the bottle probe should be connected to the CPB/PB1 terminal on the circuit board. If it is not connected, plug it in. If a faulty connection has been identified, correct the issue or contact customer service for further assistance. NOTE: The E1 code will not appear in the alarms menu. It will be permanently displayed on the screen.
	Defective bottle probe	Replace the bottle probe
E2	Faulty evaporator probe connection	Locate faulty evaporator probe connection by inspecting evaporator probe wire. The two-pin connector for the evaporator probe should be connected to the CPB/PB2 terminal on the circuit board. If it is not connected, plug it in.
	Defective evaporator probe	Replace the evaporator probe
E7	No communication between keypad and circuit board for 60 seconds	Verify that the display cable is connected to the keypad and the circuit board and is not damaged, frayed, or kinked. If problem persists, contact Customer Service for troubleshooting information.
E10	Clock battery is dead	Replace battery NOTE: A dead clock battery will not affect the operation of your cooling unit.
The following alarm codes will not be displayed on the home screen. However, the alarm icon will be displayed in the event of an alarm. The alarms can be viewed in the Set Menu's ALr folder. 		
EA	Unit is not draining properly	1. Check to see that the unit is level; if not, level it 2. Verify that the drain line is not clogged; if so, clear obstruction 3. Ensure that the condensate pump is operating 4. Verify wire connection at D.I. port of circuit board NOTE: If the drain line is obstructed or the pump fails for some reason, and the water level in the drip tray gets too high, the unit will not operate until the water in the internal drip tray drops back below the proper level. NOTE: If the unit loses power (due to a power outage or being manually unplugged), the condensate pump may need to be reset. To do this, disconnect and reconnect the black cables on the condensate pump.
AH1	The bottle probe is sensing a temperature that is 4°F above the setpoint	1. Allow time for the wine to reach the desired temperature 2. Ensure that the cellar is sealed properly 3. Verify that the bottle probe is calibrated correctly (refer to the User Menu on the following page) 4. Verify that the unit is sized correctly for the cellar
AL1	The bottle probe is sensing a temperature that is 4°F below the setpoint	1. Make sure the unit is not in cooling mode (the snowflake icon will not be illuminated) 2. Add heat to the room until the wine reaches the desired temp 3. Verify that the bottle probe is calibrated correctly (refer to the User Menu on the following page)
Ad2	The Anti-Frost Cycle ended on time-out	1. Check the evaporator coil for ice buildup. Unplug the unit and allow the coil to thaw before restarting. 2. Make sure the room to which the unit is exhausting is not below 60°F 3. If the unit repeatedly goes into Anti-Frost Cycles (one per minute), call Customer Service for more troubleshooting information

USER MENU

The User Menu is accessed by **pressing and holding the SET button for 3 seconds**. Use the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons to navigate to desired parameters. Press the SET button again to view these parameters. Press the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons to adjust a parameter.

The following parameters are available in the menu:

Parameter	Description
Fdc - humidity enhancement	This parameter is measured in minutes, and is preset at the factory to 1. An increase in this parameter will increase the humidity enhancement of your cellar. This parameter should not be adjusted to zero. Adjustments should be made in increments of 5, with a maximum of 15 and a minimum of 1. After making any adjustments to humidity enhancement, you should wait a minimum of 3 days before making any additional adjustments. This will allow sufficient time for the cellar to acclimate to the new setting.
FOF - "fan off"	This setting controls how long the fan stays off after the setpoint has been reached. It is preset to 15 minutes. This setting should not be adjusted, as most properly constructed wine cellars retain an ample amount of humidity during the "fan off" cycle. If, however, you wish to decrease the duration of the "fan off" cycle (in order to increase the wine cellar's relative humidity), you can adjust this setting in the User Menu.
Fon - "fan on"	The "fan on" time is preset to zero minutes. This keeps the relative humidity of the wine cellar at a stable level. If, however, you wish to raise the relative humidity of your wine cellar, you can increase the duration of the "fan on" cycle in increments of five (5, 10, or 15 minutes). After making any adjustment to the "fan on" cycle, you should wait a minimum of 3 days before making any additional adjustments. This will allow sufficient time for the cellar to acclimate to the new setting.
CA1 - bottle probe (Pb1) calibration	CA1 - bottle probe (Pb1) calibration: You may use this parameter to calibrate the bottle probe to a known temperature. This parameter can be adjusted between -12°F and 12°F. For example, if the bottle probe temperature is 58°F, and the known temperature is 55°F, you can set the CA1 parameter to -3°F to match the known temperature.
PA2 - installer menu	This menu is only accessible using a password and is not available for adjustment.
dOA - digital input	<p>This setting determines which of the unit's components will be activated or deactivated when a certain electrical relay is activated or deactivated in response to an alarm. The controller comes pre-programmed with a factory setting of 2.</p> <p>2 = activates the compressor and fans 5 = disables the compressor and fans</p> <p>NOTE: Setting the dOA to any number other than 2 or 5 will prevent the unit from operating properly.</p>

Emerson™ Electronic Unit Controller

Quick setup and troubleshooting guide

Adjusting Low Pressure Settings

Hold DOWN and SET simultaneously for 3 seconds to enter menu (PSI light will flash)	▽ + SET
Cycle through menu options – UP/DOWN	△ ▽
Select function – SET	SET
Adjust value – UP/DOWN	△ ▽
Store function - SET	SET
Exit menu - UP and SET	△ + SET

[in]

Low Pressure Cut-In

[out]

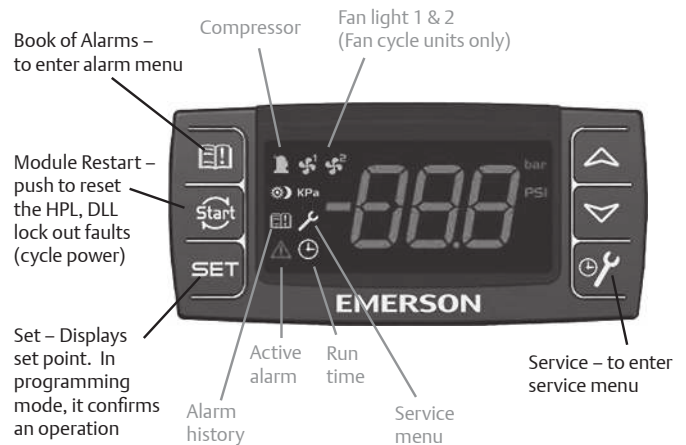
Low Pressure Cut-Out

Accessing Alarm Code Information

Press and release ALARM	📖
Cycle through menu options – UP/DOWN	△ ▽
Press SET to see number of alarms	SET
Press SET again to return to menu options	SET
Exit menu - UP and SET	△ + SET

Alarm	Description
PoF	Keypad locked
Pon	Keypad unlocked
P1	Suction probe failure
P2	Condenser probe failure
P3	DLT probe failure
HA	High condenser temperature alarm
dLt	DLT temperature alarm
dLL	DLT lock alarm
HP	High pressure trip alarm
HPL	High pressure trip lock-out alarm
EE	Module Failure
LOC	Number of lock-outs

Note: After 15 seconds of inactivity the controller will revert to the default display.



When light is on, feature or component is on or active

Accessing Service Menu

Hold SERVICE for 3 seconds	🔧
Cycle through menu options – UP/DOWN	△ ▽
Press SET to see number of alarms	SET
Press SET again to return to menu options	SET
Exit menu - UP and SET	△ + SET

Code	Description
StH	CompressorStarts –1000 -999999
StL	Compressor Starts –0 -999
CHH	CompressorHours -1000 -999999
CHL	Compressor Hours -0 -999
F1H	Fan 1 Hours -1000 -999999
F1L	Fan 1 Hours-0 -999
F2H	Fan 2 Hours -1000 -999999
F2L	Fan 2 Hours -0 -999
Example: If StH=12 and StL=500, the total number of compressor starts=12,500	

For more information visit
EmersonClimate.com/ElectronicUnitController
 or call 1-888-367-9950

Display	Likely Causes	Other Possible Causes
Controller display remains blank after applying power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit power not properly applied - check for proper applied voltage Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed Electrical assembly miswired – trace wiring diagrams
Controller displays correctly, but the green compressor light is off and the compressor is not running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections Controller is currently above the cut-in setting – check cut-in and cut-out settings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
Controller displays correctly and the green compressor light is on and the compressor is not running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power cable not wired to the contactor or compressor correctly, check wiring Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
Controller flashes “135” or “P1”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current system pressure is above 135 PSIG – wait for system to pull down Green harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections Cable not connected properly with the pressure transducer – check connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed Damaged transducer – inspect transducer, replace if needed
Controller flashes “P2” on a unit with fan cycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed Check condenser temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8
Controller flashes “P2” on a unit without fan cycling after replacing a controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controller not programmed properly – check parameters in the advanced menu 	
Controller flashes “P3” on a unit with DLT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed Faulty DLT temperature sensor – check the discharge line temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8
Controller flashes “P3” on a unit without DLT after replacing a controller	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controller not programmed properly – check parameters in the advanced menu 	
Fans not running on a fan cycling unit and the fan lights are not on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Condensing temperature is currently below the fan cut-in Condensing temperature sensor not properly installed – check installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed Faulty temperature sensor - check condenser temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8
Fans not running on a fan cycling unit and the fan lights are on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed Electrical assembly miswired – trace wiring diagrams
Controller flashes “HP” at power-up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections High pressure switch is seeing above the cut-out pressure For a replacing an -00 controller, ensure that the jumper cable is the latest revision. It should have a blue wire in the harness. See replacement instructions for more details 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed Faulty fixed Hp switch – inspect switch, replace if needed
Controller flashes “HP” or “HPL”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System operation causing high discharge pressures, check system operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bad high pressure switch, verify system pressure when the pressure switch trips. See AE-1376, Section 7.2 for more details
Controller flashes “DLT” or “DLL”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System operation causing high discharge line temperatures, check system operations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faulty temperature sensor - check DLT sensor values against table in section 8 See AE-1376, Section 7.1 for more details
Controller flashing “HPL” or “DLL”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System operation causing high discharge pressures (HPL) or high discharge line temperatures (DLL) repeatedly, check system operations To clear an “HPL” or “DLL” lockout, you can hold the Restart button for 3 seconds twice, or cycle power to the unit. If using the reset button, the alarm condition will have to clear (DLT temperature drops or Hp switch resets), and any minimum off time will need to complete (5 minutes for the fixed Hp switch) 	

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CELLARCOOL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Unit has ice forming on the evaporator unit	
Possible cause	Solution
Evaporator filter or coil is dirty	Remove the filter and wash it, then clean the coil with a vacuum. If coil is very dirty, use a spray bottle with a small amount of liquid dish detergent or coil cleaner. Spray coil, let set for five minutes, then flush with fresh water.
There is something blocking the supply and/or return air	Remove blockage
The evaporator fan is not turning on	Call a service tech to troubleshoot
The evaporator unit has not gone through an Anti-Frost Cycle yet	Check the coil for surface ice. Melt with blow drier until coil is warm to the touch. Soak up water with a towel.
If evaporator unit continues to ice	Observe ice formation pattern. If only part way up the coil face, the system could be low on refrigerant. If all the way up, the coil may be dirty or airflow is blocked.
Unit does not run/power up	
Possible cause	Solution
Evaporator Unit is not plugged in	Make sure the unit is plugged into an outlet
Power switch not on	Turn unit on by pressing the power button on the control
Line voltage rating is incorrect for the system	Check line voltage to make sure there is 110V-120V
Bottle at setpoint	Lower setpoint
Thermostat not calling for cooling	Lower setpoint
Faulty thermostat or wiring	Call Customer Service
Cellar temperature is too warm	
Possible cause	Solution
The temperature of the room to which the condensing unit exhausts exceeds 110°F	Intake temperature needs to drop below 110°F
The system is undersized for the cellar	Order correct size system
There is something blocking the supply and/or return air on the evaporator unit or the condensing unit	Remove air flow obstruction
Evaporator unit is mounted too low in the cellar	Relocate unit so the distance from the ceiling and top of the unit is no more than 18"
One or more of the fans is not turning on	Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot
Compressor is not turning on	Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot
Compressor keeps cycling on overload	Make sure all fans are working and there is no airflow obstruction
Poor seal around door or other areas requiring a seal (around the unit, wall joints, etc.)	Make sure there are no air gaps around the door. If door seal is damaged, replace it.
Setpoint too high	Lower the setpoint
Evaporator coil is frosted or iced up	Observe ice formation pattern. If only part way up the coil face, evaporator unit could be low on refrigerant. If so, contact your installing technician to assist with troubleshooting.
System runs constantly	
Possible cause	Solution
Leaky door seal or poorly insulated cellar	Fix leaky door seal and insulate cellar

Unit leaks water

Possible cause	Solution
Evaporator unit is not level	Evaporator unit should be level on the wall to prevent leaking
Drain line clogged or kinked	Check drain line to make sure water can flow freely
Drain is clogged, preventing water from escaping	Disconnect drain and clear it out; check drain for blockage
Drain line does not have a downward slope	Fix drain line so there is a downward slope from the unit to the drain
Coil is iced, causing drain pan to freeze and water to overflow	Melt ice with blow drier. Soak up with a towel.
Condensate pump needs to be reset	Disconnect and reconnect the black cables attached to the pump

Unit runs but does not cool

Possible cause	Solution
Lack of air flow	Make sure fan is unobstructed and that the evaporator filter, evaporator coil, and condenser coil are clean and free of debris
System undersized	Contact Customer Service at 1-800-343-9463
Compressor is overheating	Shut system off for 1 hour to allow compressor to cool. Turn back on and check for cooler air flow out. If compressor runs, check for and clean condenser coil as possible cause of compressor overheating. If problem repeats, contact your installing technician to assist with troubleshooting.

Evaporator fan runs but compressor does not

Possible cause	Solution
Running an Anti-Frost Cycle	1) If the system is maintaining the correct cellar temperature and there is a dripping snowflake symbol illuminated on the control, the system is going through an Anti-Frost Cycle. No action is required. 2) If the system is not maintaining the correct cellar temperature, this may be due to a dirty evaporator filter or coil. 3) Call installing technician to troubleshoot, as the system may be low on charge or require an adjustment to the TXV.
Compressor and/or starting components faulty	Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot
System may be performing the WHM function	Allow cooling system to revert back to cooling mode
Compressor may have overheated	Shut system off for 1 hour to allow compressor to cool. Turn back on and check for cooler air flow out. If compressor runs, check for and clean condenser coil as possible cause of compressor overheating. If problem repeats, contact your installing technician to assist with troubleshooting.

Compressor runs but evaporator fan does not

Possible cause	Solution
Faulty fan motor	Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot
Faulty controller	Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot

Compressor short cycles

Possible cause	Solution
Evaporator unit blows on bottle probe	Move bottle probe to a more central location
System low on refrigerant charge	Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot
Condensing fan motor/capacitor faulty	Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot
Compressor and /or starting components faulty	Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot

Humidity in cellar too low

Possible cause	Solution
Not enough moisture	Purchase and place a humidifier (or a decorative fountain) in cellar

SYSTEM OPERATION- KDT

Initial Start-Up

When the unit is plugged in and power is sent to the controller, a beep will sound, confirming that the controller is getting power. All LEDs on the display will blink three times. Three dashes will then appear on the screen. All display LEDs will then blink three times. Once the controller has gone through the initial startup process, and all LEDs have cycled, the home screen will be displayed.

Setpoint

The setpoint is preset at the factory to 55°F. It can be adjusted by the customer between 50–70°F in one-degree increments.

Indoor Fan Operation

The indoor fan will run when the controller is calling for cooling and turn off once the cooling cycle has ended. During the cooling cycle, the system will remove some relative humidity from the cellar. Some of the humidity that was removed can be reintroduced into the cellar by adjusting the “fan on” and “fan off” functions. (The cooling system is not equipped with a humidifier and does not add humidity.)

The FOF cycle should be shortened first. This will reduce the amount of time that the fan remains off following a cooling cycle. When the unit has completed a cooling cycle, the compressor and the condenser fan will turn off, but the indoor fan will continue to run for whatever length of time the customer has set. The Fon function may then be lengthened to allow the fan to run longer and reintroduce moisture from the evaporator coil back into the wine cellar.

For more information about fan settings, refer to the User Menu on page 45.

Anti-Short Cycle

The Anti-Short Cycle ensures that the unit will remain off for a period of five minutes after the unit has reached the setpoint. This allows the pressure in the refrigeration system to equalize prior to starting the compressor.

Once the solenoid relay is de-energized, the controller must wait five minutes before reenergizing the relay. This prevents the compressor from repeatedly turning off and on. If the unit is calling for cooling during this time, the compressor icon will blink, indicating that cooling is needed but the controller is waiting for the Anti-Short Cycle delay.

Anti-Frost Cycle

When the evaporator probe senses a temperature of 26°F for a duration of one minute, an Anti-Frost Cycle will be initiated. This will shut down the compressor, allowing the evaporator fan to run and melt any frost accumulation on the coil. While the Anti-Frost Cycle is running, “dEF” will be displayed on the screen. The compressor will remain off until the evaporator coil reaches 40°F, or for a maximum of one hour. The unit will then return to normal operation.

Operation in Low Ambient Temperatures

The condensing unit comes equipped with a LAC (Low Ambient Control). The LAC is a three-way modulating valve that responds to discharge pressure. When the discharge pressure falls below the valve’s dome pressure, the valve modulates open to the discharge port which allows discharge gas to bypass the condenser. Mixing the discharge gas with the liquid creates high pressure at the condenser outlet, reducing the flow and causing liquid to backup in the condenser. Flooding the condenser reduces the area available for condensing. This reduction in condenser surface area results in a rise in condensing pressure during cold ambient conditions.

The condensing unit controller comes preset from the factory with the cut-in pressure at 25psi and the cut-out pressure at 15psi. During low ambient temperatures (40°F or below), it will be necessary to adjust the cut-in pressure to 10-15psi (15psi preferred) and the cut-out to 5psi to ensure compressor startup. See page 46 for instructions on adjusting the cut-in and cut-out pressures of the condensing unit.

Digital Display

The display is designed to give the user the ability to adjust the setpoint, Fon/FOF parameters, and other settings. (See User Menu on page 45 for more details.) The bottle probe temperature is displayed by default. “dEF” will be displayed during an Anti-Frost Cycle. The bottle probe and evaporator probe temperatures can be accessed by pushing the SET button and scrolling through “Pb1” (bottle probe) and “Pb2” (evaporator probe). The light button may be used as an unlock button.

Safety Features

In the event of a faulty bottle probe, the compressor will cycle off for 10 minutes and on for 40 minutes. “E1” will be displayed on the screen.

The evaporator unit comes equipped with a condensate pump to remove the condensation produced by the evaporator coil. The reservoir is mounted in the internal drip tray. If the condensate level rises too high, the unit will continue to run in an effort to maintain the temperature inside the cellar.

If you would like to kill power to the unit if the condensate level rises too high. Please see the doA setting on Page 45.

Alarms

See “Alarm Codes” in the Controller Functions chart.

SYSTEM OPERATION- 24V

Initial Start-Up

Set the thermostat to COOL and fan switch to AUTO. Lower the setpoint to the desired cellar temperature. (A temperature of 55°F is the recommended setpoint.) See thermostat instructions for details.

Indoor Fan Operation

The indoor fan will run when the controller is calling for cooling and turn off once the cooling cycle has ended. During the cooling cycle, the system will remove some relative humidity from the cellar. Some of the humidity that was removed can be reintroduced into the cellar by adjusting the “fan on” and “fan off” functions. (The cooling system is not equipped with a humidifier and does not add humidity.)

The FOF cycle should be shortened first. This will reduce the amount of time that the fan remains off following a cooling cycle. When the unit has completed a cooling cycle, the compressor and the condenser fan will turn off, but the indoor fan will continue to run for whatever length of time the customer has set. The Fon function may then be lengthened to allow the fan to run longer and reintroduce moisture from the evaporator coil back into the wine cellar.

For more information about fan settings, refer to the User Menu on page 45.

Anti-Short Cycle

Most thermostats have a safety feature that will prevent the condensing unit from cycling on and off within a short period of time. During the anti-short cycle, the condensing unit will typically remain off for 5-7 minutes. See thermostat instructions for details.

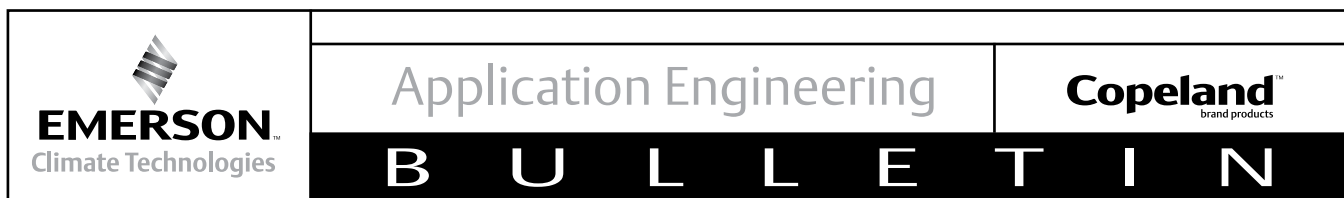
Operation in Low Ambient Temperatures

The condensing unit comes equipped with a fan cycle switch, which controls the condenser fan operation to maintain optimal system pressures. During cold ambient temperatures when the high side pressure falls below 75 psi, the fan cycle switch will open and the condenser fan will be shut off to maintain minimum head pressure. Once the pressure reaches 110 psi, the fan cycle switch will close and allow the condenser fan to continue operation.

CELLARCOOL

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Monthly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for debris surrounding condensing unit (leaves, branches, trash, etc); remove all obstructions. 2. Check the drain line to see if it is above the waterline (if draining into a vessel) Inspect the external drain line for functionality. Moisture should be present inside of the drain line if system has been running. If uncertain, remove the evaporator grille and pour water into the drip pan to engage the condensate pump.
Bi-Annual	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a vacuum with brush attachment or compressed air to clean the evaporator coil; be careful not to crush coil fins when cleaning, clean condensing coils also. 2. Remove the evaporator filter and clean with warm water. 3. Ensure the condensing unit is free of debris and dust. 4. Have a certified HVAC-R technician service the condensing unit and clean the condenser coil.
Annually	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inspect for corrosion 2. Check wiring connections and integrity of cords 3. Blow out drain line with air to clear any debris or buildup.
Quarterly (Ceiling Mount Units Only)	<p>Clean out drip pan inside evaporator</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a Phillips screwdriver to remove screws from evaporator grille and detach the grille. 2. Locate the two thumb screws on side walls of evaporator connected to the drip pan brackets and twist with fingers to unscrew. NOTE: For Mini, use screwdriver to remove screws. 3. Remove drip pan from evaporator and clean inside pan with soap & water using a sponge. 4. Inspect pump reservoir for sludge or debris before replacing pan and clear out if needed. 5. Once pan is back in place, pour water into pan to test function of the pump. (Power must be on for this). 6. Once pump function has been verified, drop Air Conditioning Pan Tablet inside of pan, then replace grille with screws.



AE5-1340

October 2006

Care and Cleaning of Air Cooled Condensing Units

Introduction

Proper care is essential to assure good life of condensing units. Dirty or damaged condensers will reduce the efficiency and capacity of the system.

Care must be taken in choosing solutions to be used for cleaning condensers and condensate pans. Chlorinated cleaners and anti-bacterial cleaning agents can be damaging and should be avoided. Caustic and acidic cleaners should be avoided as well. Failure to do so may accelerate component corrosion and ultimately lead to component failure.

Condenser Coils

There are many commercially available condenser coil cleaners on the market. Coil cleaners should be designed to remove build-up on fins and coils. Coils should be thoroughly rinsed of the cleaners once cleaning has been completed. Follow the manufacturer's instruction for proper usage. Preventive maintenance and routine cleaning of coils is important to assure good life.

When cleaning the coil, an absorbent type material should be placed under the area to be cleaned in order to capture most of the cleaning compound, thus minimizing any type of chemical attack.

Condensate Pans

Condensing units with condensate pans and condensate tubes are designed to evaporate condensate water only. Other ingredients introduced into the condensate pan can accelerate pan and/or tube corrosion. As foreign agents are introduced into the condensate pan, condensate water will be evaporated leaving the foreign agent behind. This can lead to a high concentration of the agent and possible corrosion of the tubing and/or base.

Coil cleaning agents must not be allowed to drain into the condensate pan as this may cause damage. Upon completing the coil cleaning, be certain that all residue is removed from the condensate pan.

Only non corrosive cleaners should be used to assure good life of the condensing unit components. No hydrocarbon based cleaners should be used to clean the unit. Bleach solutions must be avoided due to its high corrosive nature.

Under no circumstances should cleaning agent ingredients contain any of the solutions listed below:

Unacceptable solutions are:

Chlorinated Solvents
Bleaches
Vinegar
Ammonia
Anti-Bacterials
Salts

Preventative Maintenance

Maintenance should be performed at regular intervals. Coils should be cleaned at least monthly, possibly more depending on the environment. Condensing units with condensate pans should also be checked and cleaned regularly to prevent damaging build up in the pan.

Safety

Please follow all safety recommendations listed by the manufacturer of the cleaning agent(s), these would include proper clothing, gloves and eye protection.

BYPASS TEST PROCEDURE

NOTE: If instructed by a CellarCool representative, follow the directions below to test the cooling unit using the bypass plug provided in the accessory kit.

1. Disconnect power from the evaporator unit.
2. Loosen the two (2) screws on the front of the grille or duct plenum.
3. Pull the grille or duct plenum away from the evaporator unit.
4. Remove the screw securing the control panel in place.
5. Slide the control panel down, out of the evaporator housing. The control panel has two (2) hooks which allow it to attach to the evaporator unit for easy serviceability.
6. Disconnect the Molex connector.
7. Locate the bypass plug included in the accessory kit.
8. Plug the bypass plug into the male Molex connector.
9. Connect power to the evaporator unit. The unit should immediately turn on. If all the components are not operational, disconnect power immediately and contact customer service. If all components seem to be operating correctly, allow the unit to run for four (4) hours. Monitor the temperature of the cellar to determine if the unit is cooling properly.
10. Once the test is complete, remove the bypass plug. Plug the Molex connector back in to the unit's wiring.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

CellarCool Customer Service is available Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time.

The appointed customer service representative will be able to assist you with your questions and warranty information more effectively if you provide them with the following:

- The model and serial number of your CellarCool system(s).
- Location of unit and installation details, such as ventilation, ducting, construction of your wine cellar, and room size.
- Photos of the cellar and installation location may be needed.

Contact CellarCool Customer Service

1738 E. Alpine Ave
Stockton, CA, 95205
www.CellarCool.com

Email: support@CellarCool.com
Fax: 209-466-4606

Visit www.emersonclimate.com/electronicunitcontroller for online brochures, bulletins, instruction videos, and general product information.

Download the Copeland Mobile App on your mobile device for additional troubleshooting and technical information.



ACCESSORIES FOR COOLING UNITS

CellarCool offers accessories to enhance and customize your wine cooling unit:

Condensate Pump Kit

The condensate pump kit automatically removes water that drips out of the evaporator unit's drain line. The pump is controlled by a float/switch mechanism that turns the pump on when approximately 2¼" of water collects in the tank, and automatically switches off when the tank drains to approximately 1¼". The condensate pump kit allows the excess condensate to be pumped up to 20 feet away from the unit.

Exterior Housing

If the cooling unit is installed outside, it will need protection from sun, wind, and rain. The exterior housing protects the condensing unit portion of the split system from the elements when installed outdoors.

Accessories can be purchased at www.CellarCool.com

CellarCool Product Terms and Conditions Including Product Limited Warranty And Product Installation Requirements For CellarCool Split System Series

ATTENTION: PLEASE READ THESE TERMS OF USE CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR CellarCool COOLING SYSTEM. INSTALLING YOUR CellarCool COOLING SYSTEM INDICATES THAT YOU ACCEPT AND AGREE TO EACH OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH HEREIN ("TERMS OF USE"). IF YOU DO NOT ACCEPT THESE TERMS OF USE, YOU RISK VOIDING YOUR WARRANTY AND ASSUMING ADDITIONAL REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT COSTS.

1. Purchase of a CellarCool Cooling System assumes that the Purchaser ("End User") fully accepts and agrees to the Terms and Conditions set forth in this document. The Terms and Conditions of Sale and Owner's Manual are shipped with each unit and, if another copy is needed, replacement copies can be downloaded from the company website (CellarCool.com) or by contacting CellarCool directly for a new copy. CellarCool reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to change its Terms and Conditions at any time, for any reason, without notice.

2. CellarCool Product Installation and Limited Warranty

- A. Purchaser of the product must arrange for the product to be installed by a certified HVAC/R technician in accordance with procedures set forth by CellarCool and described in the CellarCool Owner's Manual.
- B. The HVAC/R technician installing the product must complete the designated portion of the Split Startup Checklist and provide licensing or certification identification number information to assist in the warranty registration process.
- C. Purchaser must return the completed Split Startup Checklist to CellarCool within thirty (30) days of installation of Product. The Split Startup Checklist must be approved by CellarCool to activate the Limited Warranty. If the Split Startup Checklist is approved, Purchaser will be sent activation approval documents and will start receiving the benefits of the Limited Warranty throughout the warranty period. If the Split Startup Checklist is incomplete, Purchaser will be informed they have five days to complete the Split Startup Checklist and re-submit to CellarCool. The Split Startup Checklist will be reviewed again, and if denied, Purchaser will be informed that they have 10 business days for corrective action. Failure to register the Product may result in loss of warranty.
- D. Purchaser is responsible for the full costs of installation and any additional parts required for the proper and complete installation of the product.
- E. For Split Systems returned to CellarCool in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Limited Warranty, CellarCool warrants against defects in material and workmanship as follows:
 1. **LABOR** — For a period of two (2) years commencing on the date of purchase, CellarCool will, at its option and discretion, reimburse up to \$250 to the End User for cost incurred for servicing, repairing, removing or installing warranty parts. Invoice for service must be forwarded to CellarCool for assessment and processing. The Split System warranty is invalid if there is attempted repair by anyone other than an HVAC/R technician approved by CellarCool to service the Product.
 2. **PARTS** — For a period of two (2) years commencing on the date of purchase, CellarCool will supply, at no charge, new or rebuilt replacement parts in exchange for defective parts. Replacement parts are warranted only for the remainder of the original warranty period.
 3. **FREIGHT** — For a period of two (2) years commencing on the date of purchase, if after CellarCool approved evaluation the original Product failure is determined to be the cause of a manufacturers defect, and not the cause of an installation error or other cause, CellarCool will cover at its option, freight for the replacement parts or Product.

The following part or cause of failure is not the responsibility of CellarCool:

- Improper voltage supply
- Line set with screw connectors (high end and low end)
- Leaks found at the braze points when performing pressure check
- Unit that has been charged incorrectly

- Incorrect tubing diameter used on line set
- A unit that has been wired incorrectly
- Valve stem on condenser side
- Improper installation of P-Trap
- Lack of P-Trap (if required)
- Condensers that are installed outdoors or in elements that would affect operation without proper cover or housing. (Housing is available from Manufacturer).

Product Warranty Limitations and Exclusions.

1. This limited warranty does not cover cosmetic damage caused during installation, damage due to acts of God, commercial use, accident, misuse, abuse, negligence, or modification to any part of the Product. Delivery and installation of the Product, any additional parts required, as well as removal of the Product if warranty work is required, are all at the sole cost, risk and obligation of the End User.
2. This limited warranty does not cover damage due to improper installation or operation or lack of proper maintenance of the Product, connection of the Product to improper voltage supply, or attempted repair of the Product by anyone other than a technician approved by CellarCool to service the Product.
3. This limited warranty does not cover any Product sold "AS IS" or "WITH ALL FAULTS."
4. Product that has been replaced during warranty period does not extend the warranty period past the original date of purchase.
5. This limited warranty is valid only in the continental United States. Sales elsewhere are excluded from this warranty.
6. Proof of purchase of the Product in the form of a bill of sale, receipted invoice or serial number, which is evidence that the Product is within the Limited Warranty Period, must be presented by the End User to CellarCool in order to obtain limited warranty service.
7. This limited warranty is void if the factory applied serial number has been altered or removed from the Product.
8. This limited warranty is voided if installed in an enclosure of insufficient design that does not follow the Product installation requirements stated herein and in the owner's manual.
9. Removing the rivets from the Product's unit housing without prior authorization from CellarCool voids this limited warranty.
10. The End User must first contact CellarCool Customer Service by telephone (at 1-800-343-9463) prior to attempting service on any Product still under the limited warranty; else the limited warranty is voided.
11. This limited warranty does not cover Product being concealed by, but not limited to, vegetation, fabric, shelving, mud, snow, or dirt. Product must not be painted or limited warranty will be void.
12. This limited warranty does not cover exposure to corroding environments such as, but not limited to, petroleum and gasoline products, cleaning solvents, caustic pool chemicals, and marine air.
13. This limited warranty does not cover any cause not relating to Product defect.
14. THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF YOU, THE END USER, AS WELL AS ANYONE ELSE IN THE CHAIN OF TITLE OF THE PRODUCT, DOES NOT START A NEW LIMITED WARRANTY TIME PERIOD, AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES (EXPRESS OR IMPLIED) WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT. IN NO EVENT SHALL CellarCool BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY ON THIS PRODUCT. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY
15. AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state.
16. Failure of the End User to comply with all of the Product Installation Requirements, Maintenance Requirements and End User Requirements may, at CellarCool's sole discretion, void this limited warranty.
17. No one has any authority to add to or vary the limited warranty on this Product.

3. Maintenance Requirements

The End User is responsible for checking the coils on the condenser unit and vacuuming them every three months to maintain them free of debris. It is the End User's responsibility to clean off any accumulated dust, lint, or other debris from the front and

rear intake grills; failure to do this on a regular basis will restrict the airflow and may affect the Product's ability to function properly. Periodically cleaning the Product's vents will help assure maximum cooling efficiency. The drain tube must also be checked and kept clean and free of debris and mold to maintain proper performance.

Mold is a natural living organism in the environment. It exists in the air in the form of microscopic spores that move in and out of buildings through doors, windows, vents, HVAC systems and anywhere else that air enters. Once it is discovered, mold must be addressed quickly and appropriately. Delayed or improper treatment of mold issues can result in costly and reoccurring repairs. If the End User suspects a mold problem, it is always best to hire a qualified and experienced mold remediation specialist.

4. Additional End User Costs And Responsibilities

Terms and conditions for replacing the Product that is being evaluated for limited warranty.

1. After evaluation by a certified HVAC/R technician and the Product is found to be irreparable in the field, contact CellarCool Customer Service to arrange for replacement under the warranty guidelines. When a claim for warranty is submitted for a condenser skid, the End User must purchase a new condenser skid from CellarCool at retail price. Upon installation of the new condenser skid by a certified HVAC/R Technician, the HVAC/R Technician must complete the Installation Checklist and End User must submit the Installation Checklist to CellarCool Customer Service for approval. The original condenser skid must be returned within 21 days to CellarCool for failure analysis. If the Installation Checklist is approved and the failure is evaluated as defective and not installation error or other reason, the End User will be refunded for the cost of the replacement skid.
2. If the Product failure is evaluated and it is determined that it is an installation error or other reason, all costs, including shipping will be the responsibility of the End User.

The following items are not covered under any warranty and are the sole responsibility of the End User:

- A. End Users should satisfy themselves that the Product they are purchasing is suitable for their particular needs and requirements, and thus no responsibility will be placed with CellarCool for the End User's decisions in this regard.
- B. End Users must assure that the product is installed by a certified HVAC/R technician. Failure to do so will result in Voiding the Limited Warranty.
- C. It is the End User's responsibility to secure safe haven/storage for ANY AND ALL items that are being kept and stored in the End User's wine cellar, including any Product. CellarCool takes no responsibility for the safety and preservation of the aforementioned items in the event that the environment becomes unsuitable to maintain a proper storage environment.
- D. End User is responsible for initial installation costs, including, but not limited to, labor costs and the cost of any additional parts necessary to complete the installation.
- E. End User is responsible for all costs incurred for the installation and/or removal of the Product, or any part thereof, unless such cost has been agreed by CellarCool to be a warranty repair prior to the work being performed.

5. Sales and Use Tax

CellarCool only collects California sales tax for orders shipped within the State of California; CellarCool does not collect sales tax for orders shipped to other states. However, the Purchaser and the End User may be liable to the taxing authority in their state for sales tax and/or use tax on the Product. The Purchaser and the End User should each check with their state's taxing authority for sales and use tax regulations.

6. Customer Service and Troubleshooting

CellarCool's customer service department is available to answer any questions or inquiries for End Users regarding a CellarCool Product, as well as to assist in performing basic troubleshooting, Monday through Friday, from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. PST, at Support@CellarCool.com. CellarCool reserves the right to have a certified, CellarCool-approved, HVAC/R technician go on site and inspect the product if the initial trouble shooting warrants further investigation. CellarCool Corporation is located at 1738 East Alpine Avenue, Stockton, California 95205.

7. Request for Product Evaluation and Repair Under Warranty

SPLIT SYSTEM FIELD SERVICE WARRANTY POLICY: This Policy is to clarify what falls under Warranty Service and what becomes the responsibility of the Owner. CellarCool ("manufacturer") strives to provide our customers with a superior Product and we back our Product with a Two Year Limited Warranty. Please review the CellarCool Product Terms and Conditions including Product Limited Warranty and Product Installation Requirements to ensure you have a complete understanding of our Policy and coverage of your Split System.

ARBITRATION: Any disputes arising out of or in connection with the installation and warranty of the Split System shall be referred to and finally resolved by a CellarCool approved Independent Certified HVAC/R Technician. The evaluation of the Technician on all issues or matters of identifying the responsible party (CellarCool or Installing Technician) shall be determined in a written report. This report will be made available to all concerned parties. If discovered under warranty, CellarCool will assume the financial responsibility under their warranty guidelines. If the report finds the Owner's Installer as the responsible party, CellarCool will provide all documentation to the customer to substantiate the findings. This will include the Invoice from the Independent Certified HVAC/R Technician and the written report of the findings. The Owner will become responsible for payment directly to CellarCool for all charges incurred for repairs (labor, parts and shipping costs) on the Split System.

8. Miscellaneous Terms and Conditions

- A. Return Policy. All return inquiries must be made within ninety (90) calendar days of the original purchase of a Product and are subject to a twenty five percent (25%) restocking fee. Shipping costs are not refundable and the Purchaser is responsible for all return shipping costs (including customs fees and duties, if applicable).
- B. Security Interest. CellarCool retains a security interest in each Product until payment in full.
- C. Construction and Severability. Every provision of these Terms and Conditions shall be construed, to the extent possible, so as to be valid and enforceable. If any provision of these Terms and Conditions is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal or otherwise unenforceable, such provision will, to the extent so held, be deemed severed from the contract of sale between Purchaser and CellarCool, and all of the other non-severed provisions will remain in full force and effect.
- D. Governing Law/Choice of Forum. The laws of the State of California (without regard for conflicts of law) shall govern the construction and enforcement of these Terms and Conditions of Sale (Sections 1 through 9 inclusive, including Product Limited Warranty And Product Installation Requirements), and further these Terms and Conditions of Sale shall be interpreted as though drafted jointly by CellarCool and Purchaser. Any dispute will be resolved by the courts in and for the County of San Joaquin, State of California, and all parties, CellarCool, Purchaser and End User, hereby irrevocably submit to the personal jurisdiction of such courts for that purpose. No waiver by CellarCool of any breach or default of the contract of sale (including these Terms and Conditions of Sale) concerning a Product will be deemed to be a waiver of any preceding or subsequent breach or default.
- E. Correction of Errors and Inaccuracies. These Terms and Conditions may contain typographical errors or other errors or inaccuracies. CellarCool reserves the right to correct any errors, inaccuracies or omissions, and to change or update these Terms and Conditions, at any time without prior notice.

9. Questions, Additional Information And Technical Assistance

- A. Questions. If you have any questions regarding these Terms and Conditions or wish to obtain additional information, contact us at Support@CellarCool.com or please send a letter via U.S. Mail to:

Customer Service
CellarCool Corporation
1738 E Alpine Ave
Stockton, CA 95205

E-mail: support@CellarCool.com
Web: www.CellarCool.com

- B. Technical Assistance. CellarCool Customer Service is available Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. PST. Customer Service representatives will be able to assist you with your questions and warranty information more effectively if you provide them with the following:
 - 1. The model and serial number of your CellarCool unit.
 - 2. The location of the system and installation details, such as ventilation, construction of your wine cellar, and room size.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

In order to activate the warranty of your system, the verification and operational documentation must be completed by the certified refrigeration technician installing your system and submitted via mail, fax, the website, or e-mail.

Mail to:

CellarCool
ATTN: Warranty Registration
1738 E. Alpine Avenue
Stockton, CA 95205-2505
USA

Fax to:

209-466-4606

Scan and email to:

warranty@CellarCool.com



Model _____ **Serial Number** ____ _

Installed by _____ **Date** _____

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1738 E. Alpine Ave
Stockton, CA 95205
www.CellarCool.com