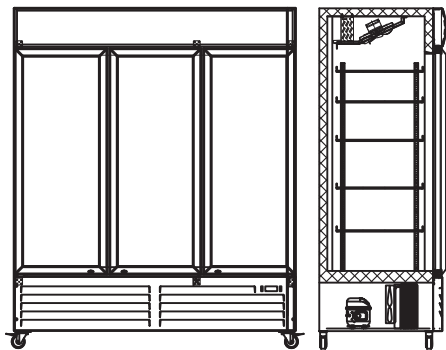


Vertical showcase

Operating instruction

Original instructions
Scan the machine front two-dimensional
code to download product specifications

KXG-1680H



Catalogue:

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(Product appearance, color and pattern shall be subject to the actual product)

- Please read this manual carefully before use, and keep the invoice properly after reading.
- Be sure to remove all packages before use.
- The company's products continue to improve, if encountered upgrade, without prior notice.
- The Company reserves the right to interpret the user manual.
- The standard is not specified in this specification, according to the current latest valid version.
- The company's products continue to improve, if encountered upgrade, without prior notice.



While using, servicing and disposal of the appliance, please pay attention to any symbol that is similar to the one shown in the picture. This yellow or orange colour sticker symbol is located at the appliance's rear panel or near the compressor.
It is a risk of fire warning symbol to indicate there are flammable materials in refrigerant pipes and compressor.
Please keep away from flame
Please keep away from flammable sources while using, servicing and disposal.

1 Safety warning items (need to be known before use)

1. This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
2. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
3. This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
4. If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer, its service agent or similarly qualified persons in order to avoid a hazard.
5. Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.
6. WARNING: Keep clear of obstruction all ventilation openings in the
7. WARNING: Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
8. WARNING: Do not damage the refrigerating circuit.
9. WARNING: Do not use electrical appliances inside the food/ice storage compartments unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.
10. The appliance shall be disconnected from its power source during cleaning or maintenance and when replacing parts. The removal of the plug has to be such that an operator can check from any of the points to which he has access that the plug remains removed.
11. This machine alone uses the standard 10A or above the three-hole socket. In any case, ensure that the power outlet used is connected to the ground wire and do not modify the power cord and plug.
12. Do not damage the power cord or use a damaged power cord at any time.
13. When there is a flammable gas leakage, do not unplug the power plug, so as not to produce a spark and cause a fire, should immediately close the gas source, Window opening for ventilation and exhaust.
14. Do not put the product in a wet, easy to splash to the water place, do not spray with water, wash the product so as not to affect the electrical insulation
15. When moving the product, the power plug should be pulled out first. If there are items in the cabinet, remove the items, and then move slowly with the help of the bottom caster. If you want to push from some distance please use a cart.
16. When abandoned it, make sure the product is away from fire to prevent accidents. Please remove the door to prevent children from entering and play. And the abandoned product should be submitted to the waste electrical and electronic products processing qualification enterprises.



WARNING

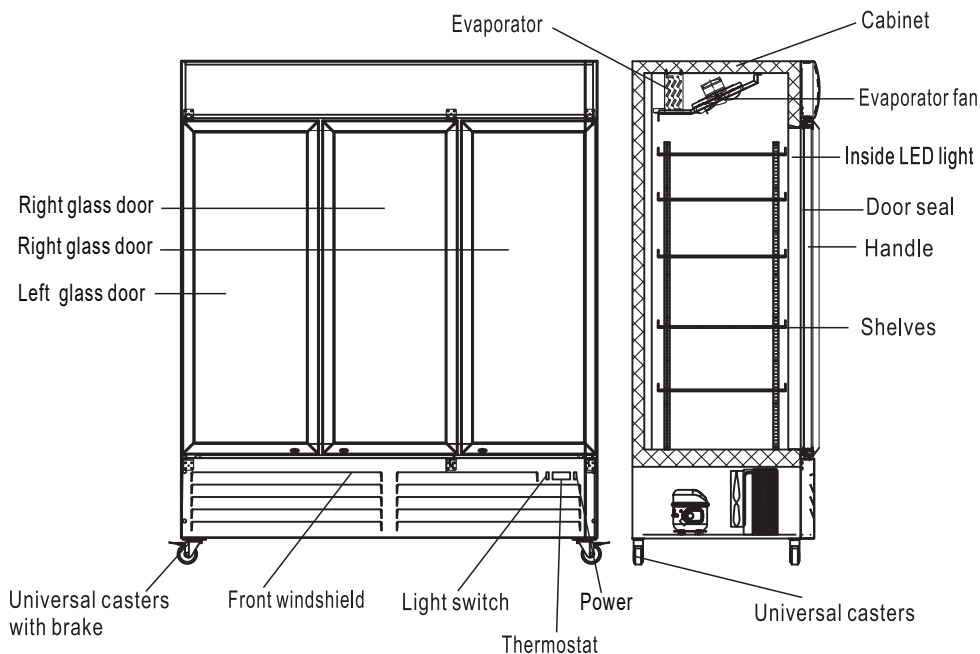
- Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process or to clean, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating ignition sources (for example: open flames, an operating gas appliance or an operating electric heater).
- Do not pierce or burn.
- Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.

WARNING - Keep all required ventilation openings clear of obstruction.
Servicing must be performed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

2 Main parts

Schematic diagram
of main components

Adapt to the model: KXG-1680H



Due to the product improvement, the product you get may not be completely consistent with the illustrations of this manual.

3 Technical parameter

Model	Rated voltage (V~)	Rated frequency (Hz)	Rated current (A)	Rated power (W)	Temperature type	Net weight (kg)	Product size W*D*H(mm)
KXG-1680H	115	60	3.8	550	H1	205	1680*610*1980

4 Container loading list

Model	Instructions	Shelves
KXG-1680H	1	15

5 Installation instructions

- Power sockets must be installed with a reliable grounding wire to ensure safety.
- Do not share sockets with other electrical appliances to avoid wire overheating and catching fire.
- Install the product in a well-ventilated, dry and cool place to avoid direct sunlight and stay away from various heat sources and gas appliances or electrical appliances.
- Before installation, check the strength and surface flatness of the installation part, otherwise it may cause the skew and dislocation of the door.
- Carefully check other factors that may cause the machine to be fixed reliably to prevent accidents.
- When installing the ground, ensure that the product should not be tilted to prevent the goods from falling out.
- The power socket shall be set within 1.2 m from the power cord lead outlet of the housing.
- Make sure to leave min.100 mm space for back and each side.

6 Operation instruction

Introduction of the control panel



Temperature controller panel



LIGHT



POWER

Usage method:

- ◆ Users can set the temperature controller knob according to their own needs.
- ◆ In the status of temperature measuring and controlling, press **Set** key for three seconds to enter user parameter setting state, it displays menu St in the digital tube. At this time, press **Set** key to display the corresponding parameter value, and press $\rightarrow$ or $\leftarrow$ to adjust the set temperature, and then press **Set** key to return to menu item St.
- ◆ "Lighting switch" controls the lighting system on / off, press "I" for on and press "O" for off.

7 Maintenance and cleaning

- Keep the surface of the cabinet clean, remove dust frequently. Do not spray and rinse with water when cleaning, so as not to affect the insulation performance of electrical appliances.
- When cleaning the product, cut off the power supply first, wipe gently with soft cloth and water or use detergent, and then wipe the detergent with water.
- In order to prevent damage to the protective layer of the appliance, it is forbidden to use hard or sharp cleaning ware to clean the cabinet.
- Do not use acid, alkaline detergent, such as the oil, boiled water, brush and other cleaning.
- After cleaning, plug the power and check the switch or thermostat in the setting position.
- When the frost in the product is thick, remove the items in the cabinet and open the door to defrost.
- When defrosting, do not use a metal sharp tool scraper, so as not to damage the wall or puncture the refrigeration pipe.
- When not using the product for a long time, unplug the power plug, clean the cabinet, close the door after fully drying, and cover with rubber bag.
- **Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures.** If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment, so all parties are advised.
- **Initial safety checks shall include:**
 - a) that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
 - b) that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
 - c) that there is continuity of earth bonding.
- **Prior to beginning work on systems containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised.**
- For repair to the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM, the following step a) -e) should be completed prior to conducting work on the system.
 - a) The serving work must be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.
 - b) All maintenance staff and others working in the local area must be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Serving work in confined spaces need to be avoided.
 - c) The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e., nonsparking, adequately sealed, or intrinsically safe.
 - d) If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available on hand. A dry chemical or CO2 fire extinguisher should be adjacent to the charging area.
 - e) No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment shall be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. “No Smoking” signs shall be displayed.

- Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.
- Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times, the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.
- **The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS:**
 - a) the actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
 - b) the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
 - c) if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant;
 - d) marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
 - e) refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.
- Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment, so all parties are advised.
- **When repairs to sealed components:**

During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

- Ensure that the apparatus is mounted securely.
- Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded to the point that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

- **Repair to intrinsically safe components:**

- Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use.
- Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.
- Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts can result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

- Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges, or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

- **Detection of flammable refrigerants:**

- Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

- **The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable:**

Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity might not be adequate, or might need recalibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine can react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Removal of refrigerant shall be according to instruction of removal and evacuation.

- **Removal and evacuation:**

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- a) safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- b) purge the circuit with inert gas;
- c) evacuate (optional for A2L);
- d) purge with inert gas (optional for A2L);
- e) open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

- The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

- For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
- Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.
- **Charging procedures:**
In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.
 - a) Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
 - b) Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
 - c) Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
 - d) Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
 - e) Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.
- Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.
- **Decommissioning:**
Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.
 - a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
 - b) Isolate the system electrically.
 - c) Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
 - i) mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - ii) all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - iii) the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - iv) recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
 - d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
 - e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
 - f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
 - g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
 - h) Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
 - i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
 - j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
 - k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.

- Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS**, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT**.
- **Recovery:**
When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS**. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that **FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT** does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Correct disposal of this product	
	This symbol on the product, or in its packaging, indicates that this product may not be treated as household waste. Instead, it should be taken to the appropriate waste collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by the inappropriate waste handling of this product. For more detailed information about the recycling of this product, please contact your local council, your household waste disposal service, or the shop where you purchased the product.

8 Trouble shooting

Fault content	Failure cause	Trouble shooting
No cooling	There is no electricity on the socket	Check whether the socket is connected
	Whether the voltage is stable	Check the voltage on the socket is normal
	The refrigeration switch is not turned on or damaged	Check whether the refrigeration switch is turned on, if the switch is damaged needs to replace.
	The temperature control knob is not set in place	Check that the temperature control knob is in the right position
	Refrigeration system failure	Inform professionals to repair the refrigeration system
The cooling performance is poor	Insufficient ventilation and heat dissipation of the refrigeration system	Check that the air vents are blocked
	The product is exposed directly to the sunlight	Place the appliance in a less sunny place
	The door seal of the product is not sealed after aging	Replace the door seal
	The indoor ambient temperature is too high	Indoor ventilation to keep the indoor temperature below 32°C
	Excessive air traffic blockage in the cabinet	Ensure that the air duct of the product is unobstructed and not blocked
	Fan does not turn	Inform the professional personnel to replace the fan
The compressor does not stop	The product is exposed directly to the sunlight	Place the display case in a less sunny place
	The thermostat setting temperature is too low	Reduce the thermostat setting temperature
	Insufficient ventilation and heat dissipation of the refrigeration system	leave the surrounding ventilation distance
	Refrigeration system failure	Inform professionals to repair the refrigeration system
There is a peculiar smell in the cabinet	Newly purchased product insulation material taste	Place the product in the ventilated place, and open the cabinet door for ventilation
	Items in the cabinet have expired and deteriorated	Regularly check and clean up spoiled items
	The cabinet did not produce water accumulation on the horizontal surface	Move the cabinet to the level to ensure the water is drained
	Pollution in the cabinet	Clean the water and pollutants in the cabinet regularly to ensure clean and tidy

NEED HELP? CONTACT US!



Have product questions? Need Technical Support?
Please feel free to contact us.

✉ After-sales e-mail: service@callsupports.com

🌐 After-sales website : Callsupports.com

☎ +1 888-968-7197 (US) 9AM - 6PM EST