

# WINEMATE Cooling Unit

# Service Manual

WM1500HZD WM2500HZD



February 5, 2007

Vinotemp International Inc.

www.vinotemp.com

# **SAFETY INFORMATION**

	To avoid the risk of electrical shock, property damage, personal injury or death:					
•	The power co in accordance codes and ore	rd must be plugged into a 3-prong grounding-type wall receptacle, grounded with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 - latest edition and local dinances.				
•	It is the perso installed by a	nal responsibility of the consumer to have a proper 3-prong wall receptacle qualified electrician.				
•	DO NOT, UNI THE POWER	DER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, REMOVE				
•	A separate adequately fused and grounded circuit should be available for this appliance.					
•	<ul> <li>Do not remove any grounding wires from individual components while servicing, unless the component is to be removed and replaced. It is extremely important to replace all grounding wires when components are replaced.</li> <li>POWER SUPPLY CORD WITH 3-PRONG GROUNDING PLUG</li> </ul>					
		ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD				
	200	Disconnect electric supply from appliance before servicing.				
	* 32	Replace all panels before operating.				
		Eailure to do so could result in death or electrical shock				

Failure to do so could result in death or electrical shock.

# READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	3
	I. Goals and Objectives	3
	II. R134a Refrigerant Service Information	3
2	Commence Information and Access	
Ζ.	Component information and Access	)
	I. Model and Serial Label Location	5
	II. Component Access	6
	1) Removing the Outer Cover	6
	2) Removing the Inner Styrofoam Cover	6
	3) Removing the Fan Shroud	8
	4) Removing the Electronic Controller	9
	5) Removing the Thermistor	9
	6) Removing Fan Motors10	D
	7) Removing the Start Relay and Overload Protector10	D
	8) Removing the Compressor1	1
	9) Removing the Condenser12	2
	10)Removing the Evaporator12	2
3	Servicing and Diagnosis	2
0.	I Identifying Component Problems	2
	1) Compressor 1'	2
	2) Start Relay 1/	ر ۵
	3) Overload Protector 1/	т 5
	4) Electronic Controller	5
	5) Thermistor 1	7
	6) Fan Motors	' 7
	U Wiring Diagram	ו Q
	III Troubloshooting Chart	0
		9
4.	Installation and Operation21	1
	I. Installation Instructions2	1
	II. Operation Information22	2
5.	Customer Support24	1
6	Warranty Information 24	5
<b>v</b> .	L imited Warranty 2	5
	IL Limitation of Implied Warranty	5
		U

## 1. Introduction

### VINOTEMP assumes no responsibility for any repairs made on products by anyone other than authorized service technician

This manual has been prepared to provide the information on installing, servicing, troubleshooting and repairing procedures for the WINEMATE 1500HZD & 2500 HZD cooling unit.

### I. Goals and Objectives

The goal of this manual is to provide detailed information that will enable the service personnel to properly install and repair the cooling unit, and troubleshoot and diagnose malfunctions.

The objectives of this manual are that the service personnel will

- Fully understand the proper safety precautions
- Successfully install the cooling unit
- Successfully troubleshoot and diagnose malfunctions
- Successfully perform necessary repairs
- Successfully return the cooling unit to proper operational status

## II. R134a Refrigerant Service Information

This cooling unit uses R134a refrigerant. This refrigerant requires synthetic ester oil in the compressor. This cooling system does not tolerate contamination from any of the following:

- Other refrigerants
- Moisture
- Petroleum-based lubricants
- Silicone lubricants
- Cleaning components
- Rust inhibitors
- Leak detection dyes
- Any other types of additive

As a result, the following precautions should be observed:

- Use equipment dedicated to R134a sealed system only.
- Use R134a refrigerant for back-flushing.

- Use dry nitrogen to purge the system.
- Do not overcharge the refrigeration system.
- Do not leave replacement compressor open to the atmosphere for more than 10 minutes.
- Do not operate the compressor without refrigerant charge in the system.
- Do not use the compressor if the rubber plugs on the replacement compressor appear to have been tampered or removed.
- Always replace the filter-drier when performing any repairs on the sealed system.
- The filter-drier must be cut from the sealed system. Never unbraze the filter-drier from system tubing. Applying heat will drive moisture back into sealed system.

Allowable Overall Exposure Limit	1,000 ppm
Vapor Exposure to Skin	No Effect
Liquid Exposure to Skin	Can cause frostbite
Vapor Exposure to Eyes	Can cause very slight irritation
Liquid Exposure to Eyes	Can cause frostbite
Above Minimum Exposure Limit	Can cause asphyxiation, tachycardia and cardiac arrhythmia's. Wear appropriate skin and eye care.
Spill Management	Combustible sources. Evacuate or ventilate area. May decompose if in contact.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Made with flames and heating elements. Container may explode if heated due to pressure rise. Combustion products are toxic.
Storage Conditions	The procedures/rules for R12 also apply to R134a. Reclaim

#### Table 1-1 Health and Safety Handling of R134a

# 2. Component Information and Access



This section provides you the component information and access inside the cooling unit. The components and their locations are shown Figures 2-1 through 2-11 below.

I. Model Number & Serial Label and Component Locations





## II. Component Access

### 1) Removing the Outer Cover

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the WINEMATE cooling unit from the enclosure.
- 3. To remove the outer cover, remove all screws from each side and on the top.



## 2) Removing the Inner Styrofoam Covers

Once the outer cover is removed, this will expose the inner styrofams. The top large Styrofoam cover seals off the condenser and evaporator fan compartments. To gain access to the other components, the styrofoam covers will need to be removed. To separate the top styrofoam covers, a knife can be used to cut along the seam and through the seal. Take care as not to damage any wiring or the styrofoam pieces.



Figure 2-3



Figure 2-4



Figure 2-5

## 3) Removing the Fan Shroud

Remove the 4 rivets to remove the fan shroud.



Figure 2-6

## 4) Removing the Electronic Controller



Figure 2-7



Figure 2-8

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove WINEMATE cooling unit from the enclosure opening
- 3. Remove the top large styrofoam cover.
- 4. Disconnect all three connectors for the electronic controller.
- 5. Unsnap the thin plastic cover off the front of the electronic controller.
- 6. Remove the two screws from the front of the electronic controller.
- 7. Locate the retainer just inside the front panel going around the outside of the electronic controller. While squeezing both tabs of the retainer, push the electronic controller out of the opening.

## 5) Removing the Thermistor

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the WINEMATE cooling unit from the enclosure opening.
- 3. Remover the outer cover.
- 4. Remove the top large styrofoam cover.
- 5. Disconnect the thermistor with connector from the electronic controller.

6. Remove the thermistor from the mounting clip on the front of the evaporator.

## 6) Removing Fan Motors



Figure 2-9

The 4 fan motors are attached to the horizontal fan shroud. The 4 fan motors are the same and are all powered up at the same time.

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the WINEMATE cooling unit from the enclosure opening.
- 3. Remover the outer cover.
- 4. Remove the large styrofoam cover.
- 5. Disconnect the two wires going to the electrical junction block.
- 6. Remove the four screws holding the fan to the shroud.

7) Removing the Start Relay and Overload Protector



Figure 2-10

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the WINEMATE cooling unit from the enclosure opening.
- 3. Remover the outer cover.
- 4. Remove the top large styrofoam cover.
- 5. Remove the terminal cover from the compressor.
- 6. Remove the start relay by pulling straight out away from the compressor terminal.
- 7. Remove the overload protector by pulling straight out away from the compressor terminal.



## 8) Removing the Compressor

Figure 2-11

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the WINEMATE cooling unit from the enclosure opening.
- 3. Remover the outer cover.
- 4. Remove the top and bottom styrofoam covers and the fan shroud.
- 5. Place piercing valves onto the process tubes and discharge the refrigerant into an approved R134a recovery system.
- 6. Use a tubing cutter to remove the suction line and discharge line from the compressor.
- 7. Remove 4 nuts (11mm) from the feet of the compressor.
- 8. Remove the compressor

Note: Any time the sealed system is accessed the filter-drier must be replaced. It is best to cut the drier out of the system, then braze on a new one.

## 9) Removing the Condenser

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the WINEMATE cooling unit from the enclosure opening.
- 3. Remover the outer cover.
- 4. Remove the top large styrofoam cover and the inner divider.
- 5. Place piercing valves onto the process tubes and discharge the refrigerant into an approved R134a recovery system.
- 6. Use a tubing cutter to remove the hot gas line and liquid line from the condenser.
- 7. Remove 4 rivets from the condenser.
- 8. Remove the condenser

## **10)** Removing the Evaporator

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the WINEMATE cooling unit from the enclosure opening.
- 3. Remover the outer cover.
- 4. Remove the top large styrofoam cover and the inner divider.
- 5. Place piercing valves onto the process tubes and discharge the refrigerant into an approved R134a recovery system.
- 6. Cut the capillary line and suction line from the evaporator.
- 7. Remove 4 rivets from the evaporator.
- 8. Remove the evaporator.

# 3. Servicing and Diagnosis

WARNING



Always check wiring harness connections before initiating any test procedures.

Disconnect electric power from the appliance before performing any maintenance or repairs.

Voltage checks should be made by inserting meter probes beside the wires in the connector blocks with the electric power source on and the connector block plugged in.

Resistance checks should be made on components with the electric power off and the connector block disconnected.

This section instructs you how to service each component inside the cooling unit.

### I. Component Checking

### 1) Compressor

The compressor acts as a pump, forcing refrigerant through the sealed system.

#### A. Resistance



Figure 3-1

- 1. Unplug WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the terminal cover from the compressor.
- 3. Remove the start relay and overload protector from the compressor. If wiring is removed from the start relay and/or overload protector, carefully label each wire according to its proper location.
- 4. Set the ohmmeter scale to the lowest setting.

- 5. Touch and hold one ohmmeter probe to the C (common) terminal, then touch and hold the other probe to the R (Run) terminal. The ohmmeter should show a reading of  $3\Omega \pm 10\%$ . If not, the compressor is bad.
- 6. Touch and hold one ohmmeter probe to the C terminal, then touch and hold the other probe to the S (Start) terminal. The ohmmeter should show a reading of  $11\Omega \pm 10\%$ . If not, the compressor is bad.
- 7. Touch and hold one ohmmeter probe to the R terminal, then touch and hold the other probe to the S terminal. The ohmmeter should show a reading of  $14\Omega \pm 10\%$ . If not, the compressor is bad.
- 8. Touch and hold one ohmmeter probe to the C, or R or S terminal, then touch and hold the other probe to the ground on the compressor. The ohmmeter should read infinity. Any resistance indicates a shorted compressor.
- 9. If the compressor tests ok, but does not start, check start relay, overload protector and live voltage.

## B. Live Voltage

- 1. Unplug WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the terminal cover from the compressor
- 3. The WINEMATE unit needs to be plugged in and turned on.
- 4. Locate the terminals on the start relay and the overload protector.
- 5. Set the voltmeter to the AC 200 scale.
- 6. Touch and hold one voltmeter probe to the terminal on the start relay, then touch and hold the other probe to the terminal on the overload protector.
- 7. The voltmeter should show a reading of 115 volts.
- 8. If the test is good and the compressor does not start, check the start relay, overload protector, and measure the resistance.



## 2) Start Relay

A start relay's function is to energize and de-energize the compressor's start winding. The coil of the current type relay is connected in series with the run

winding. When current flows through the coil, a magnetic force is produced, pulling the relay plunger up. With the relay plunger up, it connect the start winding and the run winding at the same time and the compressor starts. As the compressor reaches its running speed, there is not enough current flowing through the relay coil to keep the plunger up (because of gravity), the start winding is disconnected.

- 1. Unplug the WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the terminal cover from the compressor.
- 3. Disconnect and remove the relay.
- 4. Set the ohmmeter scale to the lowest setting.
- 5. Make sure the relay with the letters "TOP" facing up.
- 6. Place and hold one ohmmeter probe in one terminal, then place the other ohmmeter probe into the other terminal. The ohmmeter should show an open circuit. If not, the start relay is bad and needs replacing.
- 7. Turn the relay upside down.
- 8. Place and hold the ohmmeter probe in one terminal, and place the other ohmmeter probe in the other terminal. The ohmmeter should show zero resistance. If not, the start relay is bad and needs replacing.
- 9. If the start relay is good, reinstall and reconnect the relay with the letters "TOP" facing up.

## 3) Overload Protector

The overload protector is a bi-metal that protects the compressor. If the compressor gets too hot the overload protector opens and stops the compressor. Once it has cooled the overload protector contacts close.

- 1. Unplug WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Remove the terminal cover from the compressor.
- 3. Disconnect and remove the overload protector
- 4. Set the ohmmeter scale to the lowest setting.
- 5. Touch and hold one ohmmeter probe to one terminal on the overload protector, then touch and hold the other probe to the other terminal.
- 6. The ohmmeter should show a reading of zero resistance. If not, the overload protector needs replacing.
- 7. Reinstall and reconnect the overload protector.

## 4) Electronic Controller

The electronic controller allows the customer to select a temperature form 45 °F to 75 °F. When the thermistor senses a temperature above the setting value, the

electronic controller will turn on the compressor and fan motors. Once the selected temperature is sensed, the electronic will turn off the cooling unit.

## A. Resistance

- 1. Unplug WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Disconnect the connector with the red and white wires connected to the input of the electronic controller.
- 3. Touch and hold one ohmmeter probe to one terminal on the electronic controller, then touch and hold the other probe to the other terminal.
- 4. The ohmmeter should show a reading of  $825\Omega \pm 10\%$ .
- 5. Reconnect the wire connector to the electronic controller.

## B. Input Live Voltage



Figure 3-3



Figure 3-4

1. The WINEMATE unit needs to be plugged in.

- 2. Locate the red and white wires going to the electronic controller.
- 3. Set the voltmeter to the AC 200 scale.
- 4. Touch and hold one voltmeter probe to one of the wire terminals, then touch and hold the other probe to the other wire terminal
- 5. The voltmeter should show a reading of 115 volts.

## C. Output Live Voltage

- 1. In order to test the output of the electronic controller, the WINEMATE cooling unit must be plugged in and powered up.
- 2. The input voltage must read at least 110 volts.
- 3. Set the temperature  $5^{\circ}$  F above the ambient temperature.
- 4. Set the voltmeter to the AC 200 scale, and the voltmeter should read 0 volts.
- 5. Now warm the thermistor by hands for a while.
- 6. Locate the red and black wires leaving from the electronic controller.
- 7. Touch and hold one voltmeter probe to the red wire, then touch the other probe to the black wire.
- 8. Now the voltmeter should read 115 volts.
- 9. If the readings are both correct the electronic controller is good.

## 5) Thermistor

- 1. Disconnect the thermistor connector from the electronic controller.
- 2. Set ohmmeter to the R x 10K scale.
- 3. Immerse the tip of the thermistor into ice water for five minutes
- 4. Touch the ohmmeter probes to the wire terminals on the connector. The meter should indicate 27.3 below  $\pm$  10%.
- 5. Reconnect the thermistor.

## 6) Fan Motors

The WINEMATE 1500 & 2500 uses four fan motors to pull air across the condenser and evaporator coils. The safest way to check one of the motors is doing a resistance check. An alternate method is checking with live voltage.

## A. Resistance

- 1. Unplug WINEMATE cooling unit or disconnect power.
- 2. Disconnect the fan motor wiring from the terminal block, remove one wire at a time, and carefully label each wire.
- 3. Set the ohmmeter scale to the lowest setting. Touch and hold one ohmmeter probe to one of the wire terminals, then touch and hold the other probe to the other wire.

- 4. The ohmmeter should show a reading of 50 ohms  $\pm$  10%.
- 5. Reconnect the wires to the proper terminals as previously marked.

## B. Live voltage

- 1. The WINEMATE unit needs to be plugged in and turned on.
- 2. Locate the black and white wires from the fan motor being tested and follow them back to the terminal block.
- 3. Set the voltmeter to the AC 200 scale.
- 4. Touch and hold one voltmeter probe to one of the wire terminals, then touch and hold the other probe to the other wire.
- 5. The voltmeter should show a reading of 115 volts.

## II. Wiring Diagram



Figure 3-5

## III. Troubleshooting Chart

This Troubleshooting Chart is not prepared to replace the training required for a professional refrigeration service person, not is it comprehensive.

Table 3-1 Troubleshooting Chart						
Complaint	laint Possible Causes			Response		
1. Unit not r	uni	ning				
	а.	Power cord unplugged	а.	Check for power cord plug		
	b.	No power to unit.	b.	Check power at receptacle& fuses		
	C.	Incorrect Temperature setting	c.	Check for temperature setting		
	d.	Low voltage	d.	Contact an authorized electrician		
	e.	Incorrect or loose wirings	e.	Check all wirings and connections		
	f.	Failed components.	f.	Check start relay, start capacitor,		
				overload protector, compressor. Fans.		
2. Compres	sor	stopping and starting but she	ort running time			
	а.	Incorrect temperature setting	a.	Set 55 to 60 $^{\circ}$ F		
	b.	Incorrect voltage	b.	Check for voltage		
	C.	Failed thermistor	C	Check thermistor by placing it in ice		
			0.	water and measuring resistance		
	d.	Failed components	Ь	Check compressor windings start relay		
			ч.	and overload protector		
	e.	Improper condenser airflow	P	Check for condenser fan		
	f.	Dirty condenser	f.	Clean condenser		
	g.	Overcharge of refrigerant	г. а	Remove refrigerant		
	ĥ.	Discharge or suction pressure too	y. h	Refer to OEM service information		
		high				
3 Fan moto	r ri	inning but compressor not ru	nni	ing		
		Incorrect power supply	а	Check for proper voltage		
	h.	Incorrect or loose wirings	h.	Check all wirings and connections		
	0. C	Failed components	D.	Check start relay start capacitor		
	0.	r alled components	0.	overlead protector compressor		
	a	Liquid rofrigorant in the	d	Defer to OEM convice information		
	u.		u.	Relef to OEW service information.		
1 Compres	eor	rupping but fan not rupping				
	301	For blode bond		Chack for proper clearance		
	а. ь	Fait blade bolid	а. Ь			
	D.		D.	Check all willings		
E No coolin	C.	Failed motors	C.	Check for open or shorted windings		
<b>5. NO COOII</b>	a gi	but compressor and ran runni	ng			
	a.	Evaporator almow restriction	а.	Check for almow through evaporator		
	р.	Refrigerant leakage	b.	Check for loss of refrigerant		
	С.	Refrigeration system restriction	С.	Check for restrictions		
6. Insufficie	nt c	cooling or unit running too loi	ng			
	а.	Improper evaporator or condenser	а.	Check for air restrictions		
		airflow				
	b.	Dirty Condenser	b.	Clean condenser		
	C.	Iced evaporator	C.	Defrost and reset temperature		
	d.	Malfunctioning fans	d.	Check for both fans		
	e.	Improper seals	e.	Check for gasket and door opening		
	f	Improper area to be cooled	f	Check for excessive load incorrect		

## 

	<ul><li>g. Low voltage.</li><li>h. Operating 60 Hz unit at 50Hz</li><li>i. Sealed system problem</li><li>j. Undercharge or overcharge</li></ul>		g. h. i. j.	installation Check power supply Use proper 60 Hz Check for loss of refrigerant or restrictions Add or remove refrigerant	
7. House circuit tripping					
	a. Incorrect fuse or breaker		a.	Check for proper fuse or breaker	
	b. Incorrect wirings		b.	Check wirings and connections	
c. Malfunctioning components		C.	Check failed components		
8. Noisy operation					
	а.	Mounting area not firm	a.	Add support to improve installation	
<ul> <li>b. Loose parts</li> <li>c. Compressor overloaded due to high ambient temperatures or airflow restriction</li> </ul>		b.	Check fan blades, bearings, cabinet washers, tubing contact and loose screws.		
		C.	Check for airflow blockage		
	d.	Malfunctioning components	d.	Check for internal loose, inadequate lubrication and incorrect wirings	

## 4. Installation and Operation

### I. Installation Instructions

Select a place to mount the unit where the exhaust airflow is unobstructed for a minimum of 6 inch. The area into which the unit exhausts must be well ventilated. If it is not, heat exhausted by the unit will build up and the unit will not operate properly. Additionally, cold air from the front opening must remain unobstructed. The unit should be mounted near the ceiling and as close to equal distance from each end of the wall as possible.



Figure 4-1



Make an opening in the wine cellar wall as illustrated in Fig. 4-1. The dimensions of the opening should be <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch larger than the width and height of the unit. Construct a shelf as shown in Fig.4-1. The shelf must be capable of supporting the weight of the unit. Place the unit on the shelf with the back of unit flush with the outside of the wall. Attach the grille to the outside wall with screws. Seal the inside with a high quality weather stripping and cover with molding. Attach the molding to the wall not the unit. Plug the unit into a properly grounded and dedicated outlet of adequate capacity.

Because of potential safety hazards under a certain condition we strongly recommend against the use of an extension cord. However, if you still select to use an extension cord, it is absolutely necessary that it is a UL LISTED 3-wire grounding type appliance extension cord having a 3-blade grounding plug and a 3-slot receptacle that will plug into the appliance. The marked rating of the extension cord should be 115 V, 15 A. or equivalent and not greater than 15ft in length.

## II. Operation Information

WINEMATE cooling units are designed to, when installed in a properly constructed enclosure or closet, provide a constant, selectable, temperature between 52-62 °F while maintaining 55-70% RH at an ambient environment of 75

°F and 55% RH. Products requiring these storage conditions include wine, furs, pastries, tobacco, chocolates and documents. WINEMATE cooling units are not intended to cool service cabinets that are maintained at lower temperatures and are opened frequently.

WINEMATE	CAPACITY at 52°F	DIMENSIONS IN.	ELECTRICAL	WEIGHT			
		WXHXD					
1500HZD	1500 Btu/h	14.25X13.25X 16	115V 60HZ 1PH 4A	50 LBS			
2500HZD	2500 Btu/h	14.25X13.25X 16	115V 60HZ 1PH 5A	55 LBS			

Table 4-1 Specification under 75 °F, 55%RH

Before installing the unit in the enclosure, place it on a table and plug it into a properly grounded outlet. it will run as soon as it is plugged in. Allow it to run for approximately 15 minutes. There should be a flow of cool air from the front cold air discharge opening and warm air from the back hot air exhaust opening. See Figure 4-1 for detail.

If your installation cannot be performed in accordance with these instructions, contact your dealer. WINEMATE cooling units are not designed to have duct systems on either the hot air exhaust or cold air discharge. Do not drill any holes in the cooling unit as severe damage may occur and the warranty will be void.

## 5. Customer Support

If you still have problems, please contact us at:

Vinotemp International 17631 South Susana Road Rancho Dominguez, CA 90221 Tel: (310) 886-3332 Fax: (310) 886-3310 Email: info@vinotemp.com

## 6. Warranty

### I. Limited Warranty

VINOTEMP warrants its products to be free from defects due to workmanship or materials under normal use and service, for twelve months after the initial sale. If the product is defective due to workmanship or materials, is removed within twelve months of the initial sale and is returned to VINOTEMP, in the original shipping carton, shipping prepaid, VINOTEMP will at its option, repair or replace the product free of charge. Additionally VINOTEMP warrants all parts to be free from defects for a period of sixty months after initial sale.

This warranty constitutes the entire warranty of the VINOTEMP with respect to its products and is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, including any of fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall VINOTEMP be responsible for any consequential damages what is so ever. Any modification or unauthorized repair of VINOTEMP products shall void this warranty.

### Service under Warranty

This service is provided to customers within the continental UNITED STATES only. VINOTEMP cooling units are warranted to produce the stated number of BTU/H. While every effort has been made to provide accurate guidelines, VINOTEMP can not warranty its units to cool a particular enclosure.

In case of failure, VINOTEMP cooling units must be repaired by the factory or its authorized agent. Repairs or modifications made by anyone else will void the warranty.

Should a VINOTEMP cooling unit fail, contact the dealer for instructions. Do not return the unit to the factory without authorization from VINOTEMP. If the unit requires repair, re-pack it in the original shipping carton and return it to the factory, shipping prepaid. VINOTEMP will not accept COD shipments. If the unit is determined to be faulty and is within the twelve month warranty period VINOTEMP will, at its discretion, repair or replace the unit and return it free of charge to the original retail customer. If the unit is found to be in good working order, or beyond the initial twelve month period, it will be returned freight collect.

## II. Limitation of Implied Warranty

VINOTEMP'S SOLE LIABILITY FOR ANY DEFECTIVE PRODUCT IS LIMITED TO, AT OUR OPTION, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF UNIT.

### VINOTEMP SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR:

DAMAGE TO OTHER PROPERTY CAUSED BY ANY DEFECTS IN THE UNIT, DAMAGES BASED UPON INCONVENIENCE, LOSS OF USE OF THE UNIT, LOSS OF TIME OR COMMERCIAL LOSS, ANY OUTER DAMAGES, WHETHER INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR OTHERWISE.

#### THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIBE AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR INPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

While great effort has been made to provide accurate guidelines VINOTEMP cannot warrant its units to properly cool a particular enclosure. Customers are cautioned that enclosure construction, unit location and many other factors can affect the operation and performance of the unit. There for suitability of the unit for a specific enclosure or application must be determined by the customer and cannot be warranted by VINOTEMP.