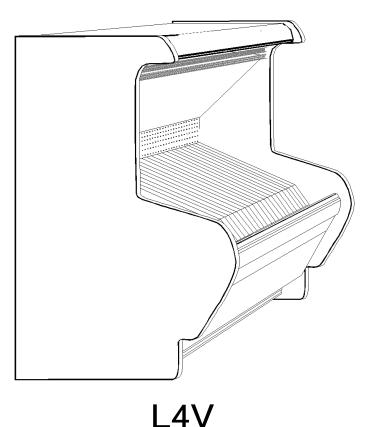




Installation & Service Manual



L4 V

MULTI-SHELF PRODUCE MERCHANDISERS Critical Medium Temperature Self Serve Display Cases

This manual has been designed to be used in conjunction with the General Installation & Service Manual.

Save the Instructions in Both Manuals for Future Reference!!

This merchandiser conforms to the Commercial Refrigeration Manufacturers Association Health and Sanitation standard CRS-S1-96.

PRINTED IN Specifications subject to RE	EPLACES IS	SSUE		PART		
IN U.S.A. change without notice. ED	OITION [DATE 1	11/99	NO.	9036623	REV.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Specifications	
L4V Specification Sheets	
Line Sizing Requirements	(See General I&S Manual)
Pre-Installation Responsibilities	
Installation Procedures	
Carpentry Procedures	6
Case Pull-Up Locations	
Plumbing Procedures	(See General I&S Manual)
Refrigeration Procedures	(See General I&S Manual)
Electrical Procedures	6
Electrical Considerations	6
Defrost Information	
Defrost Control Chart	
Installation Procedure Check Lists	(See General I&S Manual)
Wiring Diagrams	
L4V Domestic & Export (50Hz) Case Circui	its 8
Electric Defrost Circuit	12
Optional Gas Defrost Circuit	
Cleaning and Sanitation	(See General I&S Manual)
General Information	
Mirror Installation	
Water Spray Accessaries	
Produce Handling Tips	

Page 2 November, 1999

	<u>Page</u>
Service Instructions	_
Preventive Maintenance	(See General I&S Manual)
Light Servicing	
Ballast and Lighting Locations	
Defrost Heater Replacement	
Fan Blade and Motor Replacement	(See General I&S Manual)
Color Band and Bumper Replacement .	(See General I&S Manual)
Anti-Sweat Replacement	
Parts Information	
Operational Parts List	
Cladding and Trim Parts List	20
TYLER Warranty	(See General I&S Manual)

The following Critical Medium Temperature Multi-Shelf Produce Merchandiser models are covered in this manual:

MODEL DESCRIPTION

L4V 8' & 12' MULTI-SHELF PRODUCE MERCHANDISER

SPECIFICATIONS

L4V Multi-Shelf Produce Merchandiser Specification Sheets

MODEL	L4V
USAGE	PRODUCE
CAPACITY*	1215
EVAPORATOR***	+20F
ENTER AIR°	+33F

NOTES:

NOTE: COMPRESSOR SIZING SHOULD ALLOW FOR SUCTION LINE PRESSURE DROP.

THE ABOVE RATINGS ARE FOR COMPRESSOR SELECTION ONLY. FOR ENERGY CALCULATION DATA REFER TO THE ENERGY SECTION. FOR COMPRESSOR SIZING INFORMATION REFER TO THE "GOLD" SECTION & FOR LINE SIZING INFORMATION REFER TO THE "BUFF" SECTION OF THE TYLER SPECIFICATION GUIDE.

	208 VOLT DEFROST (AMPS)										
FT	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
1 PH	6.9 TG-30	10.3 TG-30	13.9 TG-30	17.2 TG-30	20.6 TG-30	24.1 TG-40	27.5 TG-40	30.9 TG-40	34.4 TG-50	37.8 TG-50	41.2 TG-50
3 PH	N/A	N/A	12.0 TG-3 -30	15.0 TG-3 -30	18.0 TG-3 -30	15.0 TG-3 -30	18.0 TG-3 -30	18.0 TG-3 -30	21.0 TG-3 -30	25.0 TG-3 -40	28.0 TG-3 -40
		CASE	-TO-CAS	E SUCTION	ON LINE S	SUB-FEEI	D BRANC	H LINE S	IZING		
R22 WRAP	5/8"	7/8"	7/8"	7/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 3/8"	1 3/8"
R22 BULK	5/8"	7/8"	7/8"	7/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 1/8"	1 3/8"	1 3/8"

DEFROST CONTROL				PRESSURE	EPR SETTINGS		
PER DAY	MODE	TIME	TERM.	CUT IN	CUT OUT	R22	R404A
4	TIME OFF	30 MIN.	50°F	65-68# @ R22	43-45# @ R22	43#	
4	TIME OFF	30 MIN.	50°F	81-84# @ R404A	55-58# @ R404A		55#

CASE CIRCUITS: This case requires a separate 120v circuit for fans, lights, anti-sweats, and a 208v circuit for Electric Defrost (if used).

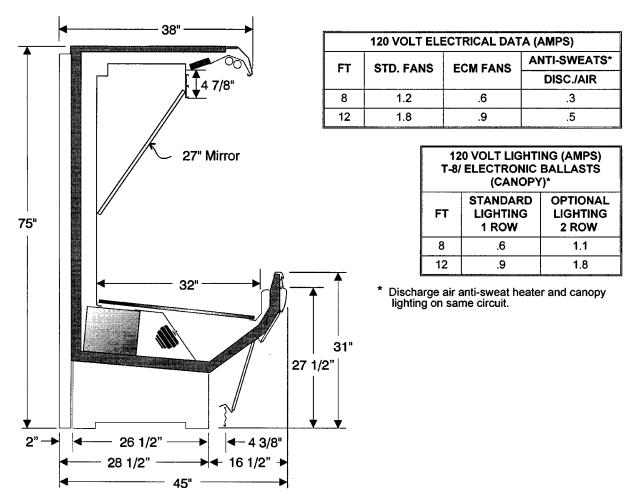
CASE BTUH REQUIREMENTS are calculated to produce approximately the indicated entering air temperature with absolute maximum operating ambient limits of **75F & 55RH**.

The information contained herein is based on technical data and tests which we believe to be reliable and is intended for use by persons having technical skill, at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside Tyler's' control, we can assume no liability for results obtained or damages incurred through the applications of the data presented. SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

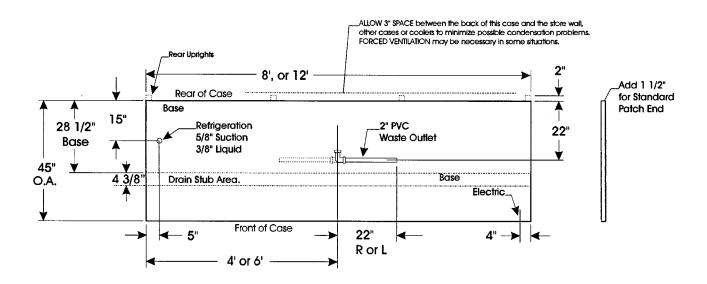
^{*} Capacity data listed is for cases with one or two rows of T-8 canopy lighting, no shelf lighting and a double row of price tag molding above a 27" mirror.

^{**} Evaporator temperature is defined as the saturated suction temperature leaving the case.

L4V Multi-Shelf Produce Merchandisers



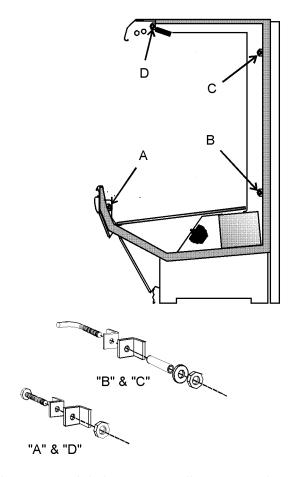
L4V CROSS SECTION AND FLOOR PLAN



INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

Carpentry Procedures

Case Pull-Up Locations



The L4V models have four pull-ups at each end of the case. Pull-ups A, B, C and D are located as shown and should be installed and tight-ened starting with A and finishing with D.

See "General I&S Manual" for line-up assembly instructions.

Electrical Procedures

Electrical Considerations

CAUTION

Make sure all electrical connections at components and terminal blocks are tight. This prevents burning of electrical terminals and/or premature component failure.

NOTE

The raceway houses the electrical wiring, components and terminal blocks for the case. Remove the lower front cladding to access the raceway.

Case Fan Circuit

This circuit is to be supplied by an uninterrupted, protected 120V circuit. The case fan circuit is not cycled, except when equipped for gas defrost. On gas defrost cases the fan circuit is controlled by a 50/30 klixon.

NOTE

With gas defrost, the fans will not start until the coil temperature reaches 30°F at the fan delay thermostat.

Fluorescent Lamp Circuit

L4V case lighting is supplied by T-8 electronic ballast lights. It is controlled by a light switch in each case. The standard lighting is 1-row of horizontal canopy lights. Case lighting options include 2-row of horizontal canopy lights.

Anti-Sweat Circuit

The L4V case has one anti-sweat heater in the discharge grid. This anti-sweat heater is wired into the light circuit.

Page 6 November, 1999

Defrost Information

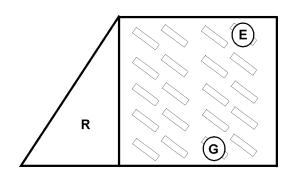
See "General I&S Manual" for operational descriptions for each type of defrost control.

Defrost Control Chart

L4V Defrost Option Settings

		Defrost	
Defrost	Defrosts	Duration	Term.
<u>Type</u>	Per Day	<u>(Min)</u>	Temp.
Off Time	4	46	
Electric	4	36	50°F
Gas	4	12-15	55°F

All klixons are located on the right end of the evaporator coil. The diagram shows the location for each defrost type that uses a klixon.



G = Gas Defrost (Fan Delay) E = Electric Defrost Termination

NOTE

The termination thermostat for gas defrost is located on the bypass check valve.

CAUTION

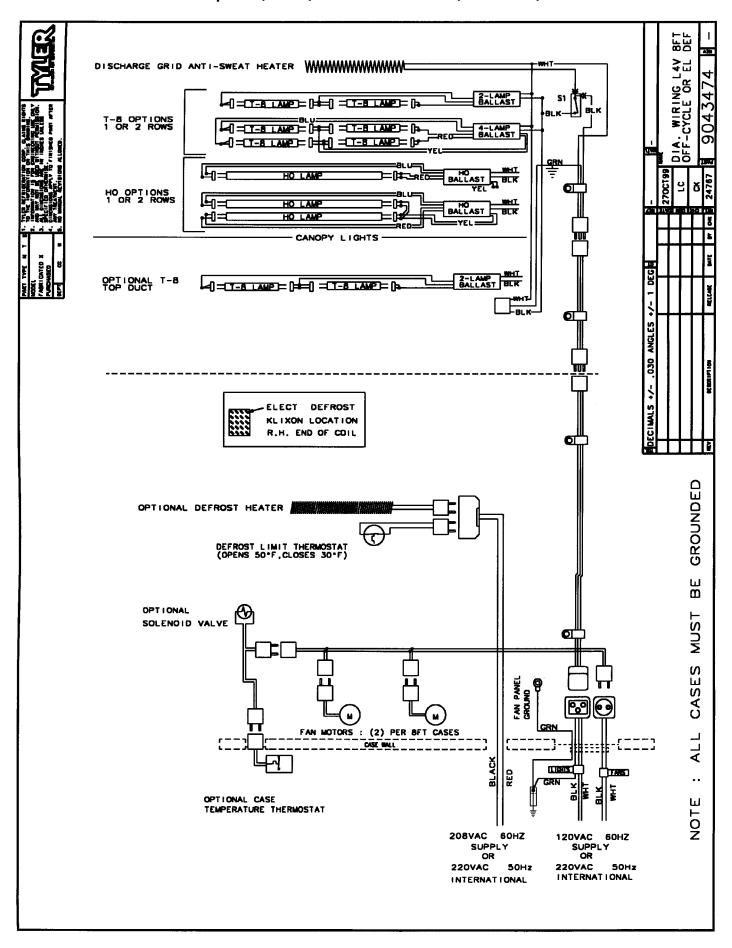
If electronic sensors are used in place of the klixons, the sensors must be located in the same location as the klixons for that defrost type. Any other locations will effect the refrigeration efficiency of the case.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

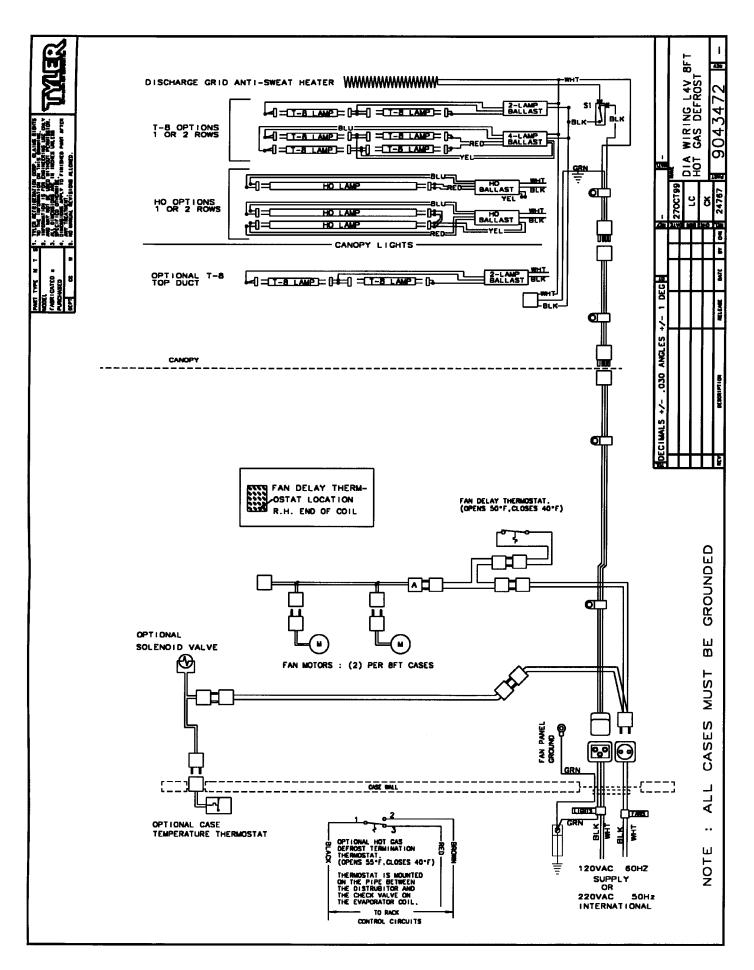
ELECTRICIAN NOTE - OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

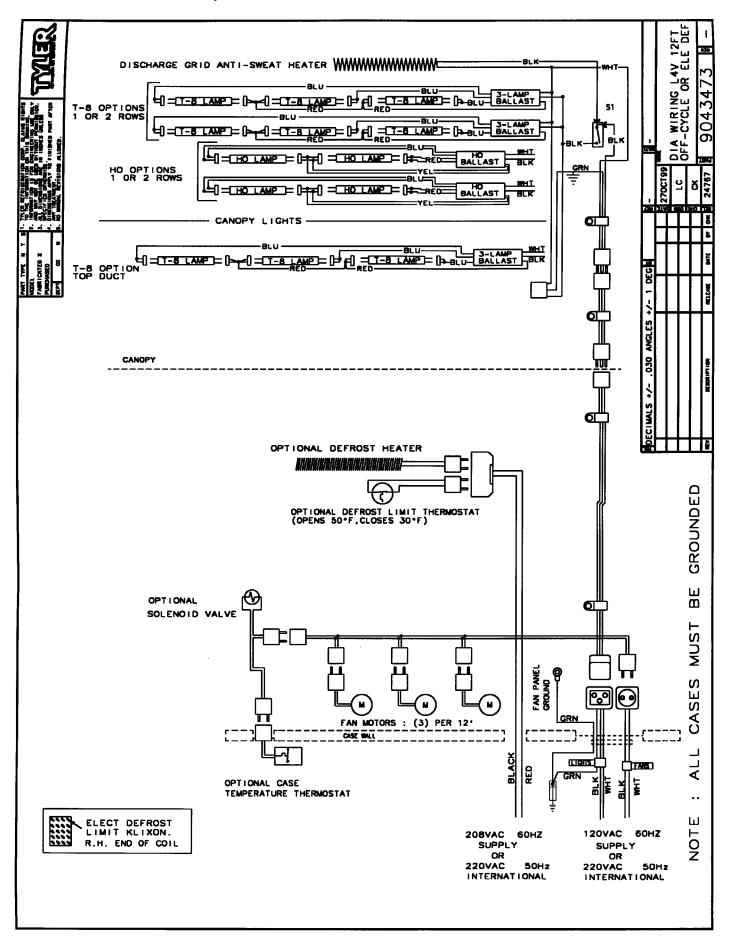
120V circuits should be protected by 15 or 20 Amp devices per the requirements noted on the cabinet nameplate or the National Electrical Code, Canadian Electrical Code - Part 1, Section 28. 208V defrost circuits employ No. 12 AWG field wire leads for field connections. On remote cases intended for end to end line-ups, bonding for ground may rely upon the pull-up bolts.

The following wiring diagrams on pages 8 thru 12 will cover the L4V case circuits, electric defrost circuit, gas defrost circuit, and lighting circuits.

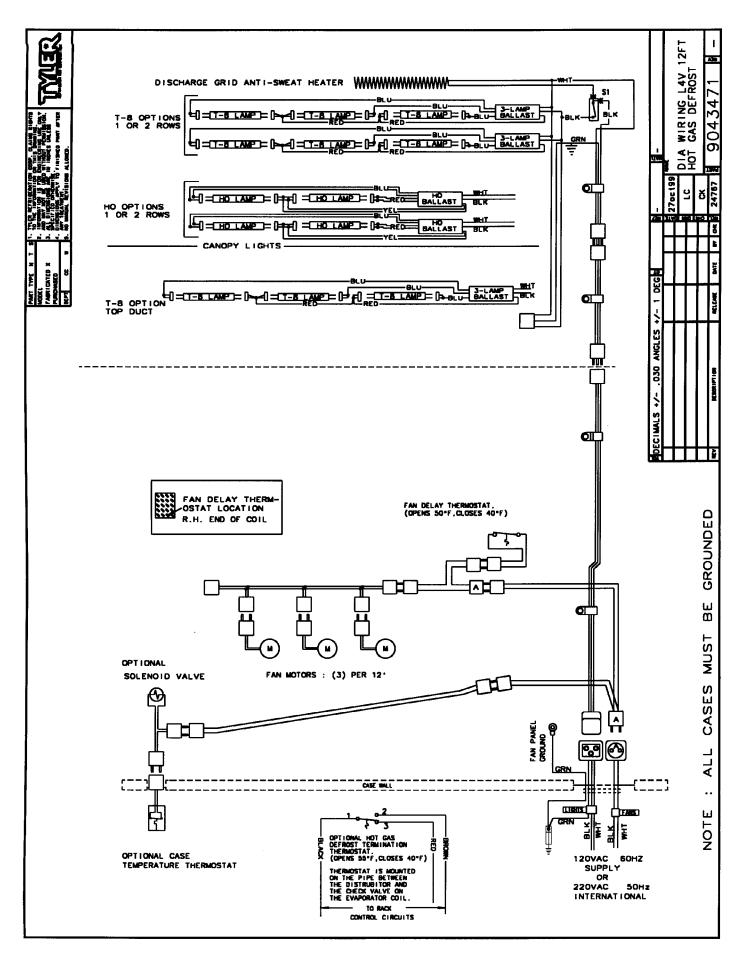


Page 8 November, 1999

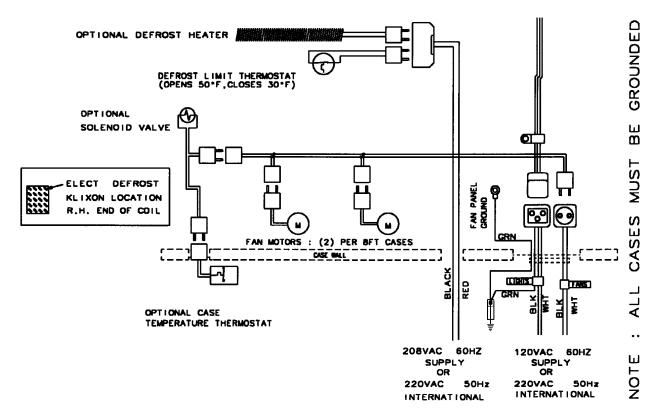




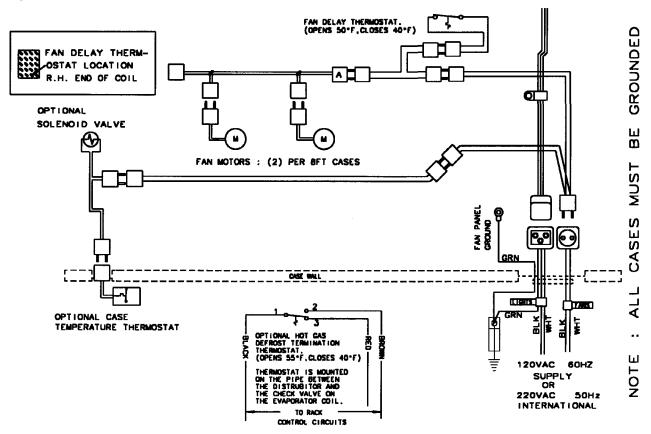
Page 10 November, 1999



Electric Defrost Circuit



Optional Gas Defrost Circuit



Page 12 November, 1999

GENERAL INFORMATION

Mirror Installation

When installing mirrors you must be aware that on longer line-ups it is possible to end up with a gap at the end of the line-up. To help prevent this, leave a gap at the starting end that can be covered by the stainless steel trim. Additional mirror positioning adjustments may be required to make sure the gaps at each end of the line-up don't show when the stainless steel trim is in place. Also make sure all mirrors have a good tight seal between each mirror.

Water Spray Accessories

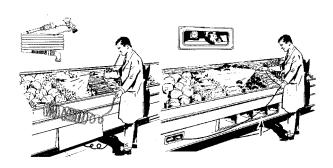
WARNING

When using water spray accessories it may be necessary to install approved anti-backflow devices in the water supply line. Local codes should be checked in this regards. Installation of this device is the responsibility of the end user and would be performed by plumbers.

CAUTION

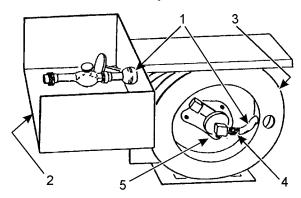
Do not spray lighted shelves when using any water spray accessories. Moisture on light fixtures could cause an electrical short and/or damage the case operating system.

The water supply pressure should not exceed 45 lb to assure proper operation. Water supply pressures above 45 lb should use a pressure reducing valve.



The spring coil spray hose or retractable spary hose are the two manual systems available for produce cases. To use the retractable spray hose, pull the nozzle and hose out smoothly to the desired length. When the reel rachet sounds, let the hose back against the rachet to hold it in place. To rewind, pull hose out slightly to release the reel rachet, then guide the hose back into the front of the case. Do not allow hose to rewind by itself. Hose jamming and/or reel damage could result.

Retractable Hose Replacement



- 1. Pull hose (1) completely out of front of case (2) and engage reel rachet.
- 2. Fasten locking pliers on the reel edge (3) to prevent the reel from accidentally rewinding. The reel spring is fully wound in this position.
- 3. Remove hose (1) from hose clamps on the reel (3) and disconnect hose end fitting (4) from swivel assembly (5). Remove hose (1) from reel (3) and front of case (2).

CAUTION

Do not allow the reel to rewind suddenly or attempt to turn reel clockwise. This will damage the spring motor in the reel.

NOTE

If reel spring is unwound, wind the reel 19 complete turns counterclockwise, engage the reel rachet and install locking pliers on the reel edge.

- 4. Insert hose (1) through the front of the case (2) and the hole in the reel (3).
- 5. Apply pipe dope to threads of hose end fitting (4). Install hose end fitting (4) in the swivel assembly (5).
- 6. Attach the hose (1) securely to the reel (3) with the hose clamps on the reel.
- 7. Retract the hose (1) onto the reel (3).

NOTE

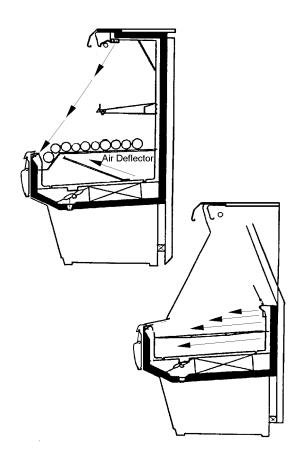
If reel does not work properly after rewinding, replace the reel asembly.

Produce Handling Tips

Fresh fruits and vegetables are living things, even after they have been harvested. They continue the process of respiration and transpiration after harvesting. Respiration is the process of self feeding to provide energy for maintaining life. (EXAMPLE: Asparagus and sweet corn generate heat after they are picked.) Transpiration is the process of water loss through vapor from the plant tissues. Post-havest life can be maintained by slowing the rate of water loss. Refrigeration lowers the rate of respiration and transpiration. Store most types of product close to freezing prior to display. There are a number of explanations (ex. Cucumbers can be kept relatively cool by themselves, but could be damaged by temperatures below 40°F). See chart on following pages for specifics.

Non-refrigerated produce cases are called "Dry" cases. They are used to display potatoes, dry onoins, bananas, avocados and other products which don't need refrigeration. These cases can also be used with a bed of cracked ice to display perishables.

Refrigerated produce cases display produce products that requir refrigeration. The refrigeration coil is below the display and fans are used to circulate air through the case display. This moving air will pick up moisture from unwrapped produce and carry it to the coil. It is necessary to replace this moisture by using a water spray several times during the day. At night the produce should be covered with a wet cloth. The alternate to sprinking is to wrap the produce.



In order to maintain case air flow, the return air ducts must not be blocked by product. An important aid to improve air circulation is to use air deflectors below the elevated screens in the case. These deflectors will direct the air flow into the display and prevent cool air from "short circuiting" the display. Deflectors are furnished with hump screen option. See illustration.

Page 14 November, 1999

Produce Handling Chart

	Ideal	Storage Condi	tions	D	isplay Rack Care	re		
<u>Produce</u>	Temperature (°F)	Relative <u>Humidity (%)</u>	Sell Quickly (1-2 days)	Refrigerate (40°F)	Sprinkle with Water	Special Notes		
Apples	30-32	85-95		Helpful	No advantage	Avoid bruising		
Apricots	31-32	85-90	Yes	Helpful	No	Ŭ		
Asparagus	32-36	90-95	Yes	Profitable	No	Trim butts and stand in ice or shallow water		
Avocados	40-55	85-90	Yes	No	No	Display on padded surface		
Bananas, Ripe	56-58	85-90	Yes	No	No	Display on padded surface		
For Ripening	58-68	90-95		No	No	Avoid bruising		
Beans, Lima	32-40	85-90	Yes	Profitable	No	Shake up to aerate		
Beans, Snap	40-45	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes			
Beets	32	85-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Moisten roots only		
Berries	31-32	90-95	Yes	Helpful	No	Keep well ventilated		
Broccoli	32-35	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Keep out of sun		
Brussel Sprouts	32-35	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Remove yellow leaves		
Cabbage	32	90-95		Helpful	Yes			
Carrots	32	90-95		Profitable	Yes	Moisten roots only of bunches		
Cauliflower	32	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Sprinkle only if refrigerated		
Celery	31-32	90-95	Yes	Profitable Yes				
Cherries	31-32	90-95	Yes	Helpful	No	Keep well ventilated		
Corn, Sweet	31-32	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Keep cold to keep sweetness		
Cucumbers	45-50	85-90	Yes	No	No advantage			
Eggplants	45-50	85-90	Yes	No	No advantage	Do not bruise, keep on ice		
Grapefruit	50-60	85-90		Helpful	No advantage	Remove decayed fruit		
Grapes	30-32	85-95	Yes	Helpful	No	Keep well ventilated		
Honeydews	45-50	85-90		Helpful	No	Cover cut melons with transparent film		
Lemons	38-40	85-90		Helpful	Yes	Sprinkling may be helpful		
Lettuce	32	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Avoid soaking with water		
Limes	48-50	85-90		Helpful	No advantage			
Mushrooms	32-35	80-90	Yes	Helpful	No	Handle carefully, keep dry		
Muskmelons	32-35	85-90	Yes	Helpful	No	Cover cut melons with transparent film		
Onions, Dry	32	65-70		No	No	Remove loose wrappers, keep dry		
Onions, Green	32	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Keep well ventilated		
Oranges	34-38	85-90		Helpful	No advantage	Remove decayed fruit		
Parsnips	32	90-95		Helpful	Yes	Moisten roots only		
Peaches, Ripe	31-32	90	Yes	Helpful	No	Ripen at room temperature before storage		
Pears	29-31	90-95	Yes	Helpful	No	Display in single or double layer on pads		

	Ideal Storage Conditions			D	:	
<u>Produce</u>	Temperature <u>(°F)</u>	Relative Humidity (%)	Sell Quickly (1-2 days)	Refrigerate (40°F)	Sprinkle <u>with Water</u>	Special Notes
Peas, Green	32	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Shake up to aerate, keep cold
Peppers	45-50	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	
Pineapples, Rip	e 45-55	85-90	Yes	No	No	Remove decayed fruit
Plums	31-32	90-95	Yes	Helpful	No	Remove decayed fruit
Potatoes	40-50	85-90		No	No	Keep out of sun
Radishes	32	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Keep water off tops, avoid tight packing
Rhubarb	32	90-95	Yes	Profitable	No	Trim thin slice off stems and stand in cold water
Squash, Summe	er 40-50	85-95	Yes	Helpful	Yes	
Winter & Pmpk	kns 50-55	50-75		No	No	
Spinach	32	90-95	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Keep ventilated
Sweet Potatoes	55-60	85-90		No	No	Keep ventilated
Tangerines	32	85-90	Yes	Profitable	Yes	Remove decayed fruit
Tomatoes, Ripe	45-50	85-90	Yes	Helpful	No	Sell quickly, refrigerate to hold
Tomatoes, Gree	n 55-70	85-90		No	No	Ripen in back room, sort frequently
Turnips	32	90-95		Profitable	Yes	Sprinkle roots only
Watermelons	40-45	80-85		Helpful	No	Cover cut melons with transparent film

The "Produce Handling Chart" is courtesy of Produce Marketing Association, Inc., Newark, Delaware 19711, from their 1973 Yearbook. This book is published as a service to the Fresh Produce Industry.

For additional information, consult:

- "The Commercial Storage of Fruits, Vegetables, and Florist and Nursery Stocks", USDA Handbook No. 66, 1968.
- "The Shelf Life of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Retail Store Display Cases", USDA HT&S Office Report No. 247, October 1951.
- "Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Handling and Care", Corporate Extension Service, Michigan State University.

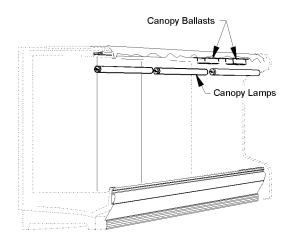
Page 16 November, 1999

SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Light Servicing

See "General I&S Manual" for T-8 lamp and ballast, fan blade and motor, and color band and bumper replacement instructions.

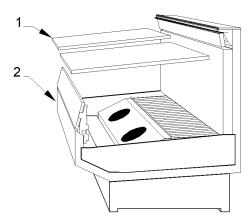
Ballast and Lighting Locations



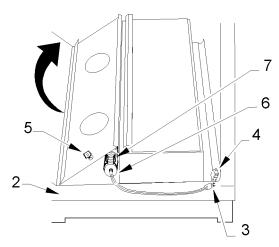
All light ballasts are located under the canopy and mounted on the top of the canopy light channel. The canopy light(s) are under the canopy light channel in the top of the case.

Defrost Heater Replacement WARNING

Always shut off electricity to case before replacing a defrost heater. Automatic cycling of fans or electrical power to wire ends could cause personal injury and/or death.



1. Remove bottom trays (1) from case (2).



- 2. Disconnect defrost heater plug (3) from junction block (4).
- 3. Unclip and lift up fan plenum (5).
- 4. Remove defrost heater (6) from mounting clips (7) and case (2).
- 5. Install new defrost heater (6) in reverse order.
- 6. Restore electrical power to case.

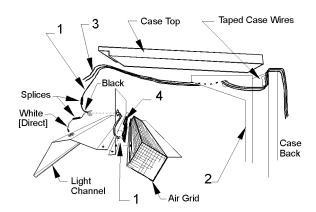
Anti-Sweat Replacement

All cases have at least one anti-sweat heater. L4V cases have a discharge grid anti-sweat heater. All anti-sweat heaters are wires that run the length of the above mentioned components. Use the following instructions to replace an anti-sweat heater.

WARNING

Shut off or disconnect power supply to case before changing an anti-sweat. Electrical power from wire ends could damage other components and/or cause personal injury or death.

1. Expose the full length of the defective antisweat wire (1) in the case (2).



- 2. Disconnect or cut the defective anti-sweat wire (1) from the case wires (3).
- 3. Remove the aluminum tape (4) and defective anti-sweat wire (1) from the case (2).
- 4. Position new anti-sweat wire (1) in case (2) and secure with new aluminum tape (4).
- 5. Connect or splice the new anti-sweat wire (1) to case wires (3).
- 6. Replace all components that were removed to expose the anti-sweat wire (1).
- 7. Restore electrical power to case.

Page 18 November, 1999

PARTS INFORMATION

Operational Parts List

Case Usage	Domestic		Ехро	rt	
Electrical Circuit	115 Volt 60 Hertz		220 Volt 5	0 Hertz	
Case Size	8′	12′	8′	12′	
Fan Motor	5243498 9 Watt	5243498 9 Watt	5223696 18.3 Watt	5223696 18.3 Watt	
Fan Motor Brackets	5235087	5235087	5205112	5205112	
Fan Blades (8.75" 25° 5B)	5984399	5984399	5984399	5984399	
T-8 Ballast (canopy)	5991029	5991030	9028437	9028438	
T-8 Lampholder (canopy)	5232279	5232279	5232279	5232279	
Light Switch	5193982	5193982	5193982	5193982	
Anti-Sweat Heater Wire	5124216	5124217	5081147	5081148	
Opt. Elec. Def. Heater	5124521	5124522			
Opt. Elec. Def. Limit Switch	5125211	5125211			
Opt. Gas Def. Fan Delay Switch	9023503	9023503	9023503	9023503	
Opt. Gas Def. Term. T'stat	9023508	9023508	9023508	9023508	

For information on operational parts not listed above contact the TYLER Service Parts Department.

Cladding and Trim Parts List

Item	Description	L4V	•
		8′	12′
1	Screw	5183536 (8)	5183536 (10)
2	Screw	5183536 (5)	5183536 (7)
3	Close-off, Hood	9026069	9026070
4	Screw (per cover)	5183536 (4)	5183536 (4)
5	End Cover (1 per side)	9026103	9026103
6	Canopy Hood, Painted	9025223	9025224
7	Canopy Backer, Painted	9025983	9025983
8	Screw	5199134 (4)	5199134 (4)
9	Bumper Retainer	color by o	order
	Screw	9025833 (16)	9025833 (24)
10	Color Band, Painted	9023799	9023800
11	Color Band Backer, Painted	9040223	9040223
12	Handrail Backer, Painted	9025316	9025316
13	Bumper Backer	color by	order
14	Bumper End Trim	color by	order
15	Bumper	color by	order
16	Upr. Frt. Cladding, Painted	9025201	9025202
17	Rivet	5104702 (3)	5104702 (3)
18	Screw, Shoulder	5183536 (6)	5183536 (6)
19	Lwr. Frt. Cladding, Painted	9023139	9023140
20	Kickplate	color by	order
21	Kickplate Backer	9041790	9041790
22	Screw	5205213 (6)	5205213 (8)
23	Kickplate Support	9041329 (3)	9041329 (4)
24	Cladding Retainer	9022955 (3)	9022955 (4)
	Screw	5205213 (6)	5205213 (8)
25	Screw	5183536 (8)	5183536 (10)
26	Raceway	9025127	9025128
27	Raceway Cover	9022953	9022954
	Screw	5183536 (5)	5183536 (7)
28	End Close-off, Painted (1 per end)	9602575	9602575
	Screw	5222637 (4)	5222637 (4)
29	Horizontal Joint Trim	9025959	9025959

Page 20 November, 1999

