

This Owner's Manual is provided and hosted by [Appliance Factory Parts](#).



Norpole NP3R-SW Owner's Manual

[Shop genuine replacement parts for Norpole NP3R-SW](#)



[Find Your Norpole Refrigerator Parts - Select From 78 Models](#)

----- Manual continues below -----

COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATOR AND FREEZER *USER'S MANUAL*

Refrigerated Pizza Prep Units
Models: NP2R-PT, NP3R-PT

Refrigerated Sandwich Prep Units
Models: NP1R-SW, NP2R-SW, NP2R-SW60, NP3R-SW
NP1R-SWMT, NP2R-SWMT, NP2R-SWMT60, NP3R-SWMT

Mans.io

Undercounter Refrigerators and Freezers
Models: NP1R-27UC, NP1F-27UC, NP2R-48UC, NP2F-48UC, NP2R-60UC

*PLEASE READ THE MANUAL THOROUGHLY PRIOR TO
EQUIPMENT SET-UP, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE*

INSTALLATION/ OPERATION

IMPORTANT!!! PLEASE READ BEFORE INSTALLATION

- If the unit has recently been transported please let unit stand still for a minimum of 24 hours before plugging it in.
- Make sure that the unit drops down to desired temperature before load unit with product.
- Make sure that there is proper ventilation around the unit in the area which will operate.
- Make sure all accessories are installed (i.e. shelves, shelf clips, casters) before plugging the unit in.
- Please read through the manual in its entirety.

CABINET LOCATION GUIDELINES

- **Install the unit on strong and leveled surfaces**
 - unit may make unpleasant noises if surface is uneven
 - unit may malfunction if surface is uneven
- **Install the unit in an indoor, well-ventilated area**
 - unit performs more efficiently in a well-ventilated area
 - for best performance, please maintain clearance of 3" on the back of the unit
 - outdoor use may cause decreased efficiency and damage to the unit
- **Avoid installation in a high humidity and/or dusty area**
 - humidity could cause unit to rust and decrease efficiency of the unit
 - dust collected on condenser coil will cause unit to malfunction. Clean the condenser at least once a month with a brush or clean cloth
 - malfunction due to dirty condenser will void warranty
- **Select a location away from heat and moisture-generating equipment**
 - high ambient temperatures will cause the compressor to overwork, leading to higher energy bills and gradual breakdown of the unit
 - malfunction due to high ambient temperature will void warranty

ELECTRICAL

Please ensure that the required voltage of the compressor is being supplied at all times. Low or high voltage can detrimentally affect the refrigeration unit. All units should be plugged into a grounded and properly-sized electrical outlet with appropriate overcurrent protection. Please refer to the electrical requirements section of the manual for more information.

on the nameplate of the unit. Please make sure that your unit has its own dedicated outlet. Do not use an extension cord.

TEMPERATURE CONTROLS

The temperature controls are factory-set to maintain an average temperature of 38 F in refrigerators and 0 F in freezers.

CAUTION

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

LOADING PRODUCT

Shelves have been factory-installed for your convenience. Before loading, please be sure that all shelf clips are completely fastened in their correct location. It is important that all shelves rest completely level before stocking your cabinet with product.

In order to maintain correct air flow inside the unit, please be sure to leave four (2 to 4) inches of space between the back wall and stored product. Blocking the evaporator fans will result in a warmer cabinet temperature, and ultimately compressor failure.

DEFROST SYSTEMS

Refrigerator coils are kept below the freezing point (32 F). During compressor down-time, the evaporator fan continues to circulate air through the evaporator coil. This air circulation raises the coil temperature above the freezing point, melting any accumulated frost. Run-off water is drained into the evaporator pan and evaporated. Freezer coils are defrosted electrically. Automatic defrost systems are built-in to the refrigeration system and may not be adjusted. The defrost systems automatically initiate at pre-set intervals and for a pre-determined duration.

PLEASE NOTE: Excessive door openings should be avoided in order to maintain cabinet temperature and to eliminate the possibility of coil freeze-up.

SAFETY / WARNING

Please pay close attention to the safety notices in this section. Disregarding these notices may lead to serious injury and/or damage to the unit.

ATTENTION

- To minimize shock and fire hazards, be sure not to overload outlet. Please designate one outlet for your unit.
- Do not use extension cords.
- Do not put your hands under the unit when the unit is required to be moved.
- When the unit is not in use for a long period of time, please unplug the unit from the outlet.
- After unplugging the unit, wait at least 10 minutes before re-plugging it. Doing so could cause damage to the compressor.

UNPLUG CORD

- To minimize shock and fire hazards, please do not plug or unplug the cord with wet hands.
- During maintenance and cleaning, please unplug the unit.

PROPER GROUding REQUIRED

- To minimize shock and fire hazards, make sure that the unit is properly grounded.

PROHIBITION

- Do not attempt to remove or repair any component unless instructed by the factory.
- Make sure that the unit is not resting on or against the electrical cord and power outlet.
- To minimize personal injury, do not hang on the doors.
- Do not store any flammable and explosive gas or liquids inside the unit.
- Do not attempt to alter or tamper with the electrical cord.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

CLEANING THE CONDENSER COIL

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

CLEANING THE FAN BLADES AND MOTOR

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

CLEANING THE INTERIOR OF UNIT

- When cleaning the cabinet interior, use a solvent of warm water and mild soap.
- Do not use steel wool, caustic soap, abrasive cleaners, or bleach that may damage the stainless steel surface.
- Wash door gaskets on a regular basis, preferably weekly. Simply remove the gasket from the frame of the door, soak in warm water and soap for thirty minutes, dry with soft cloth, and replace.
- Check door gaskets for proper seal after they are replaced.
- Periodically remove the shelves and pilasters from the unit and clean them with mild soap and warm water. To remove the pilasters, first remove the shelves and shelf brackets. Then, simply lift the pilaster up and out.

WARNING

Disconnect power cord before cleaning any parts of the unit.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Before requesting any service on your unit, please check the following points. Please note that this guide serves only as a reference for solutions to common problems.

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Compressor not running	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. Power cord unplugged. Thermostat set too high. Cabinet in defrost cycle.	Replace fuse or reset breaker. Plug in power cord. Set thermostat to low temperature. Wait for defrost finish.
Condensing unit runs for long periods of time.	Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet. Prolonged door opening or door ajar. Door gasket(s) not sealing properly. Dirty condenser coil. Evaporator coil iced over.	Allow adequate time for product to cool down. Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for long periods of time. Ensure gaskets are sealed in completely. Remove gasket and wash with soap and water. Check condition of gasket and replace if necessary. Clean the condenser coil. Unplug unit and allow defrost. Make sure thermostat is not set too high. Ensure that door gaskets are sealing properly.
Cabinet temperature is too warm.	Thermostat set too warm. Blocking air flow. Excessive amount of warm product placed in cabinet. Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. Dirty condenser coil. Prolonged door opening or door ajar. Evaporator coil iced over.	Set thermostat to low temperature. Re-arrange product for proper air flow. Make sure there is at least four inches clearance from evaporator. Allow adequate time for product to cool down. Replace fuse or reset breaker. Clean the condenser coil. Ensure doors are closed when not in use. Avoid opening doors for long periods of time. (see above)
Cabinet is noisy.	Loose part(s). Tubing vibration.	Locate and tighten loose part(s). Ensure tubing is free of contact with other tubing.