

Operating and Service Manual

Display Series

SK1300HPXL-3CX

SKOPE Top Mounted Two Door Chiller



MAN0635 Rev. 1.1 Dec. 2010

SKOPE[®]
Refrigeration

CONTACT ADDRESSES

Designed and Manufactured by



New Zealand

SKOPE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

PO Box 1091, Christchurch

New Zealand

Freephone: 0800 947 5673

Fax: (03) 983 3896

E-mail: enquiry@skope.co.nz

Australia

SKOPE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

A.C.N. 000 384 270

PO Box 6493, Wetherill Park

NSW 2164, Australia

Freephone: 1800 121 535

Fax: 1800 121 533

E-mail: enquiry@skope.com.au

www.skope.co.nz

SK1300HPXL-3CX
Operating and Service Manual

MAN0635
Rev. 1.1 Dec. 2010

Published by
SKOPE Industries Limited,
Christchurch, New Zealand.

Copyright © 2003
SKOPE Industries Limited.
All rights reserved.

SKOPE and CYCLONE are
registered trademarks of
SKOPE Industries Limited.

SKOPE Industries Limited
reserve the right to alter specifications
without notice.



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	SPECIFICATIONS	
1.1	Cabinet and Refrigeration Unit	6
2	INSTALLATION	
2.1	Positioning of Machine	7
3	OPERATION	
3.1	Safety Information	8
3.2	Operation of Machine	9
3.3	Loading	9
3.4	Cleaning	10
4	SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS	
4.1	Interior Side Light	11
4.2	Door	12
4.3	Illuminated Sign	13
4.4	Refrigeration Unit	14
4.5	Pressure Temperature Chart	19
4.6	Trouble Shooting Chart	20
5	WIRING DIAGRAM	
5.1	Model: SK1300HPXL-3CX	24
6	SPARES	
6.1	Cabinet Assembly	26
6.2	Door	27
6.3	Illuminated Sign	28
6.4	Refrigeration Unit	29
6.5	Notes	30

1 SPECIFICATIONS

1.1 Cabinet and Refrigeration Unit

Cabinet Construction

Exterior/Interior: Powdercoat on galvanised steel
Insulation: 50mm thick, polyurethane foam
Cyclo-iso Pentane blowing agent: C₅H₁₀/C₅H₁₂

Dimensions

Height: 2195mm - with standard castors fitted
Width: 1480mm
Depth: 700mm
Floor area: 1.036m²
Internal volume: 1310 litres

Refrigeration

Top mounted SKOPE Cyclone[®] refrigeration unit:
Nominal capacity: 1106 Watts @ -5 SST
Compressor: Electrolux GR22TB-T
Refrigerant: R134a
Charge: 630 grams

Electrical

230-240 Volts a.c. 50 Hz, single phase power supply
Run Amps: 7.0 Amps

Lighting

2 x interior side lights: 58 Watt fluorescent tube, Ø26mm x 1524mm

Illuminated Sign

370mm high curved sign: 1 x 30 Watt fluorescent tube, Ø26 x 915mm

Doors

Self-closing, aluminium framed, double glazed, toughened safety glass

Shelves

Adjustable height, white plastic coated, steel wire shelves

Table 1: Specifications

2 INSTALLATION

2.1 Positioning of Machine

Mains Flex

The mains flex exits below the rear panel behind the refrigeration unit. For convenience, the flex should be retrieved before the machine is positioned, when walls and partitions may make access difficult.

Ventilation

When positioning the machine, a gap must be left between the top of the refrigeration unit and ceiling, of at least 200mm. For efficient operation of machine, it is essential that adequate ventilation be provided above the refrigeration unit. Never store cardboard cartons or other items on top of the refrigeration unit.

Maximum recommended operating ambient temperature for the machine is 40°C.

NOTE: High pressure switch will cut-out in ambient over 48°C (or with restricted condenser). Refer to Trouble Shooting (p.20).

Siting Machine

When siting the machine, avoid direct sunlight, and warm draughts etc. Adequate allowance should be made for door opening. The door has an internal torsion bar which is pretensioned at the factory. The machine must be positioned on a level surface for the door to shut and seal correctly, and to prevent the condensate tray from overflowing. Remove all packaging material from the shelves. Fit shelf support brackets at the desired heights and relocate shelves.

Important:

For efficient operation of the chiller, it is essential that adequate ventilation be provided above the refrigeration unit.

3.1 Safety Information

When using any electrical appliance, safety precautions should always be observed. Read these instructions carefully, and retain for future reference.

Warning:

Do NOT overload power supply.
Machine rated at 7.0 Amps @ 230 Volts

- Do not use this appliance for other than its intended use.
- Only use this appliance with voltage specified on the rating label.
- Ensure adequate ventilation of SKOPE refrigeration unit.
- Condenser coil MUST be kept clean. To ensure trouble free performance, it is recommended that on a regular basis the unit be isolated from the power supply and a vacuum cleaner used to remove dust and fluff from the condenser.
- Be careful not to touch moving parts.
- Do NOT cover the grilles or block the entry or exhaust of airflow by placing objects up against or on top of refrigeration unit.
- Do NOT probe any opening.
- Regulations require that all electrical work be carried out by authorised persons. For your own safety and that of others, ensure this is done.
- If the refrigeration unit is required to be installed or removed from the cabinet, ensure all necessary safety precautions are observed.

Caution:

Disconnect machine mains power supply before attempting to perform any electrical service or maintenance.

3 OPERATION

3.2 Operation of Machine

Plug in machine and check operation of the refrigeration unit and lights. Compressor, evaporator and condenser fans should all operate initially. This may be verified by listening for compressor switch on, and checking air movement out the bottom of the rear duct.

Checking Operation

- Compressor and condenser fan should switch off when cabinet internal temperature reaches approximately 2°C, and on again at approximately 4°C. The internal cabinet air will continue to circulate at all times.
- The lights which illuminate the top sign and cabinet interior are permanently on, unless the High Pressure switch has tripped.
- Ensure the door gaskets form a good seal with the cabinet.

3.3 Loading

Shelves may be positioned at different heights to suit various products. Always ensure that the shelf clips are securely engaged in each of the four shelf support strips. Support strips are marked '+' for easy location of shelf clips.

Product

For even cooling and efficient operation, allow air space around packages etc. Do not allow products to overhang the front of the shelf as this could prevent the door from shutting or cause glass breakage. Leave an airspace of at least 75mm (3") above packages etc. on the top shelf.

Warning:

Do not restrict airflow, by blocking cabinet floor deflector.

3 OPERATION

3.4 Cleaning

When necessary, wash both interior and exterior of cabinet with soapy water. Exterior of cabinet may be waxed with automobile polish for extra protection.

Condenser Coil

The condenser coil **MUST** be kept clean for efficient and reliable operation. Clean with a brush and vacuum cleaner regularly.

Access to the condenser coil is gained by removing the sign unit. See section 4.3 Illuminated Sign (p.13), for instructions on how to remove the sign unit.

The preventative maintenance recommendation is to clean the condenser at one to three month intervals. Certain conditions may necessitate more regular attendance, such as dusty, humid or steamy environments.

Caution:

The machine must be disconnected from the mains supply before cleaning condenser.

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 Interior Side Light

The fluorescent tube and starter are located inside the interior side light, and may be replaced without removing shelves or product from the cabinet. To replace the fluorescent tube and starter:

1. Disconnect cabinet from power supply.
2. Compress the back section of the diffuser, so that it disengages from the aluminium housing and push the diffuser back, to gain access to the light.
3. The fluorescent tube and starter can now be removed. Revolve the tube until the pin position allows withdrawal.
4. Replace tube and starter as necessary (see p.26 for spares).
5. When refitting the diffuser, engage back section into side light housing, and compress and snap front section of diffuser back into place working progressively down the full length of light.

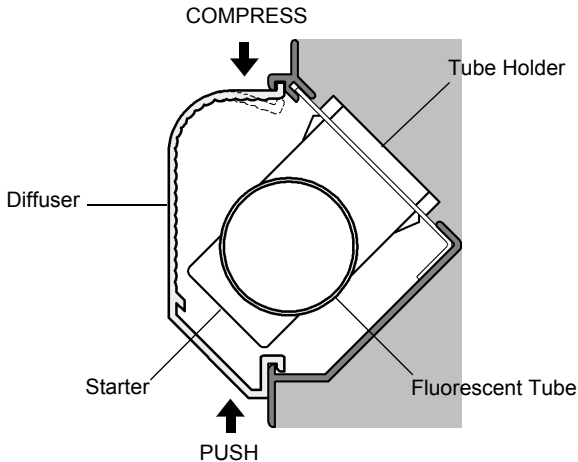


Figure 1: Interior Side Light

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.2 Doors

Door Alignment

This can be achieved by releasing the bottom hinge fixing bracket. The bracket is provided with slots allowing alignment adjustment.

Door Gasket Replacement

The door gaskets simply clip into the door frame extrusion and may be removed for repair or replacement simply by peeling from frame, starting at a corner. New gaskets, when fitted, may be lightly lubricated with a clear silicone grease or similar compound. This will lessen the possibility of the gasket rolling. Should the gasket be out of shape when in place, use hot air (i.e. from hair drier) to realign.

Door Removal

Disconnect cabinet from power supply. Slacken off door tension and remove pin. Disconnect door wiring from terminals. Unscrew top hinge and lift door clear of bottom pivot.

Door Repair

To repair torsion bar assembly; turn door upside down and pull out old torsion bar. Angle torsion bar to clear the hook at end. Replace parts as required and refit.

NOTE: Glass replacement is not considered economical as the glass is fixed to the frame for integral strength. Door replacement is recommended.

Door Tension

Door tension can be adjusted by rotating the capstan, mounted in the bottom hinge bracket. To achieve this, slowly release tension on the capstan, with a Ø2.5mm steel rod, and remove the split pin. With the aid of another Ø2.5mm steel rod increase the tension, and re-insert the split pin, to lock torsion position.

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.3 Illuminated Sign

Internal access to the sign unit may be gained with the sign unit still attached to the cabinet. To replace fluorescent tube, starter or fuse:

1. Disconnect cabinet from power supply.
2. Loosen the four fixing screws securing the sign top cover, and then pull the cover forward and lift up to remove.
3. Slide the curved sign panel up carefully, to gain access to the interior of the sign unit.
4. The fluorescent tube, starter and fuse can now be accessed for replacement (see page 28 for spare parts).
5. When refitting the curved sign panel, carefully slide the panel down into the retaining lugs, taking care not to scratch the panel surface.
6. Refit the sign top cover, with screws and star washers.

Sign Unit Removal

1. Undo the two screws which hold the sign top cover to the side panels, and lift the sign unit vertically, releasing it from its retaining clips.
2. Unplug the power flex, and remove the sign from the cabinet.
3. If required, the sign unit may be positioned so that its bottom clips engage with the side panel top clips. This allows a working space of about 250mm, for unplugging power connections.

Side Panel Removal

1. Unclip and remove the sign back panel.
2. Loosen the securing screws, holding side panel to cabinet top.
3. Slide the side panel forward to disengage the keyholes.

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.4 Refrigeration Unit

The SKOPE Cyclone® unit is a self-contained refrigeration module, which aligns with port holes on top of the cabinet. Air is drawn through the evaporator and blown down the back duct. Air returns to the evaporator through the roof port hole.

Condenser fan motor, evaporator fan motor, and thermostat may be serviced with the refrigeration unit in place (see page 29 for spare parts).

To provide easier access, the sign unit, side panels, and sign back panel may be removed, and the refrigeration unit unbolted and shifted or removed completely. See section 4.3 (page 13).

SKOPE Refrigeration Unit Removal

1. Disconnect power supply from unit.
2. Remove sign unit and side panels. See section 4.3 (page 13).
3. Undo bolt or screw at right hand side of the evaporator box, then lift the complete unit to the right.
4. Turn unit until the lifting handles are facing the front.
5. The unit may now be removed from cabinet.

Caution:

The refrigeration unit weight is approximately 45kg. Ensure all hazards are allowed for when removing unit.

Steps or platform about 1 metre high is suggested, to allow the unit to be lifted, carried, and put down at about waist height.

Warning:

Avoid damage to the underside sealing strip, by not dragging the unit. If damage to the seal occurs, it must be repaired prior to re-installation.

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Condenser Fan/Motor Replacement

1. Remove cover from control box, disconnect capacitor, and withdraw the motor flex.
2. Undo two top screws from the mounting bracket, and remove complete fan motor assembly (see page 29 for spare parts).
3. Remove securing cable ties if necessary.

Evaporator Fan/Motor Replacement

1. Undo four screws from the evaporator box lid, and remove lid.
2. Remove cover from the control box, and withdraw motor flexes. Carefully withdraw flex through the wall of evaporator box.
3. Undo three top screws from the mounting plate, and remove complete fan motor assembly (see page 29 for spare parts).
4. Ensure motor bracket is replaced in correct position - check that no parts are rubbing.
5. On replacement, carefully reseal flex hole in evaporator box.

Thermostat Setting

The thermostat is pre-set to give an internal air temperature of between 2°C and 4°C, and in normal circumstances should not require adjustment. If thermostat adjustment is required: to make colder - turn clockwise, to make warmer - turn anti-clockwise.

Thermostat Replacement

1. Undo the four screws from evaporator box lid, and remove lid.
2. Withdraw the capillary from evaporator, noting original position and length into coil.
3. Remove the cover from control box, or undo the thermostat bracket and remove thermostat (see page 29 for spare parts).
4. When refitting thermostat, ensure the capillary is fitted back in the original position.

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Recommended Service Procedures

SKOPE recommend the SKOPE Cyclone® demountability and exchangeability philosophy, which in essence means:

The customer must not be inconvenienced during system maintenance.

In the unlikely event of Refrigeration failure, an exchange unit is simply swapped in a matter of minutes. There is no cabinet down time or unloading product. In one 5 minute visit, the customer's inconvenience ends. The faulty Cyclone® is then removed to the workshop for repair as time allows.

For a suspected refrigerant problem

Disconnect the evaporator fan motor and with the system running, a 'frost line' will become obvious (after approximately 5 minutes): Entire evaporator, accumulator, and suction line right up to compressor must be frosting. Compressor at suction inlet will sweat.

If these conditions are not met, the system is faulty, either short of refrigerant, compressor not pumping efficiently, or capillary restriction. The system must then be opened (see Refrigerant R134a Handling Precautions section) and gauges temporarily fitted (i.e. either temporarily fit line piercing valves, or braze in service lines).

Short of refrigerant

Where the frosting effect is shorter than required (unless all refrigerant is lost, where there is no frosting effect). Only a small amount of refrigerant will exit the system. A leak test (refrigerant / dry nitrogen mix, up to 250 psig) should be performed to locate the leak. If no leak is found, a pressure test should be performed (dry nitrogen only, up to 250 psig) if there is no pressure drop over 24 hours, the fault should be treated as a capillary restriction.

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Compressor not pumping efficiently

Where the frosting effect is not as cold as it should be. Symptoms include: compressor body hotter than normal, condenser cooler than normal, and the compressor may make an unusual hissing sound. All of these symptoms depend on the severity of the problem.

The only way to prove a pumping problem is to perform a compressor pump-down test: braze closed compressor suction line, Open discharge line; then run the compressor to pull a vacuum on a vacuum gauge. The compressor should pull down to approximately 30" (inches) vacuum then turn the compressor off and this vacuum must be held without any loss for 5 minutes. If the Compressor does not pass these tests; it is not pumping efficiently and must be replaced.

There are different methods to proving pumping efficiency. If the test is performed with a system charged with refrigerant, a deep vacuum will not be achieved.

Capillary restriction

With a totally blocked capillary, there will be no refrigeration effect. A partially blocked capillary may have similar symptoms to a system being short of refrigerant. Flush a restricted capillary with dry nitrogen. If the capillary will not clear, it must be replaced.

After the repair, the drier must be replaced (every time the refrigeration system is opened, the drier must be replaced). The Cyclone® must be fully evacuated and charged to the volume of refrigerant indicated on the Cyclone® serial/rating label. All service lines must be purged.

Finally, pinch-off the gauge process lines (or remove line piercing valves) and braze the system closed. SKOPE recommend against leaving service valves in the system as these are prone to leak (and are open to abuse). Perform a final system leak test.

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

Refrigerant R134a Handling Precautions

It is important to maintain dedicated HFC service equipment and parts:

- Refrigeration gauges
- Service lines / Fittings
- Vacuum Pump
- Charging equipment
- Driers
- Compressors
- Temperature / Pressure chart

HFC (R134a) refrigeration systems require special service procedures because of the highly hygroscopic (moisture sensitive) polyolester (POE) compressor oil:

- The system (especially compressor) must only be open for the very minimum time (to prevent moisture ingress). All parts required for servicing must be at hand - before the system is opened, and there should be no interruption until the system is on the vacuum pump (or hermetically sealed).
- The system must not be open for longer than 20 minutes max.
- The drier must be replaced every time the system is opened.
- Clean work practices are essential.
- SKOPE recommend brazing the system closed after service - as valves are prone to leak due to the nature of R134a.

Important:

Every time the refrigeration system is opened, the drier **MUST** be replaced.

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.5 Pressure Temperature Chart

TEMPERATURE		R134a		R404A	
°F	°C	KPa	psig	KPa	psig
-29.2	-34	-32	9.4	71	10
-27.4	-33	-28	8.4	79	11
-25.6	-32	-25	7.3	86	13
-23.8	-31	-21	6.2	94	14
-22.0	-30	-17	5.0	103	15
-20.0	-29	-13	3.8	111	16
-18.4	-28	-9	2.6	120	17
-16.6	-27	-4	1.3	129	19
-14.8	-26	0	0.0	138	20
-13.0	-25	5	0.7	148	21
-11.2	-24	10	1.4	158	23
-9.4	-23	15	2.2	168	24
-7.6	-22	20	2.9	179	26
-5.8	-21	26	3.7	189	27
-4.0	-20	31	4.5	200	29
-2.2	-19	37	5.4	212	31
-0.4	-18	43	6.3	224	32
1.4	-17	49	7.2	236	34
3.2	-16	56	8.1	248	36
5.0	-15	63	9.1	261	38
6.8	-14	69	10.0	274	40
8.6	-13	77	11.0	288	42
10.4	-12	84	12.0	302	44
12.2	-11	91	13.0	316	46
14.0	-10	99	14.0	331	48
15.8	-9	107	16.0	346	50
17.6	-8	116	17.0	361	52
19.4	-7	124	18.0	377	55
21.2	-6	133	19.0	393	57
23.0	-5	142	21.0	410	59
24.8	-4	151	22.0	427	62
26.6	-3	161	23.0	445	65
28.4	-2	171	25.0	463	67
30.2	-1	181	26.0	481	70
32.0	0	192	28.0	500	73
33.8	1	202	29.0	519	75
35.6	2	213	31.0	539	78
37.4	3	225	33.0	559	81
39.2	4	237	34.0	580	84
41.0	5	249	36.0	601	87
42.8	6	261	38.0	623	90
44.6	7	274	40.0	645	94
46.8	8	287	42.0	668	97
48.2	9	300	44.0	691	100
50.0	10	314	46.0	715	104

Table 2: Pressure Temperature Chart

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.6 Trouble Shooting

Complaint	Possible Cause	Repair
1. Cabinet not operating - lights etc not going.	Loss of power supply. High pressure switch cut-out, due to over heating.	Check power supply. Check, and clean condenser. Check unit operation, and reset pressure switch (see p.7).
2. Compressor will not start - no hum.	Fuse removed or blown. No power. Overload protector tripped. Thermostat stuck in open position. Thermostat off, due to cold location. Wiring improper, or loose.	Replace fuse. Check reason. Refer to electrical section. Repair or replace control. Relocate control. Check wiring against diagram.
3. Compressor will not start - hums but trips on overload protector.	Improperly wired. Low voltage to unit. Start capacitor defective on CSIR or CSR motor. Run capacitor defective on PSC motor. Relay failing to close. Compressor motor has a winding open or shorted. Internal mechanical trouble in compressor.	Check wiring against diagram. Determine reason and correct. Determine reason and replace. Determine reason and replace. Determine reason and correct. Replace if necessary. Check resistance values. Replace compressor if necessary. Replace compressor.

Table 3: Trouble Shooting Chart - continued on next page

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.6 Trouble Shooting

Complaint	Possible Cause	Repair
4. Compressor starts, but does not switch off - starts winding.	Improperly wired.	Check wiring against diagram.
	Low voltage to unit.	Determine reason and correct.
	Relay failing to open, due to welded contacts or relay incorrectly mounted.	Determine reason and correct. Replace if necessary.
	Run capacitor defective on CSR motor.	Determine reason and replace.
	Excessively high discharge pressure.	Clean condenser. Check power input. Possible overcharge, insufficient condenser cooling, or non-condensable gasses.
5. Compressor starts and runs, but short cycles on overload protector (relay may chatter on RSIR, CSIR and CSR motors).	Compressor motor has winding open or shorted. Check continuity and resistance.	Replace compressor if faulty.
	Internal mechanical trouble in compressor (tight). May be lubrication.	Replace compressor.
	Additional current passing through overload protector.	Check wiring diagram. Check for added fan motors etc., connected to wrong side of protector.
	Low voltage to unit.	Determine reason and correct.
	Overload protector defective.	Check current, replace protector.
5. Compressor starts and runs, but short cycles on overload protector (relay may chatter on RSIR, CSIR and CSR motors).	Run capacitor defective on CSR motor.	Determine reason and replace.
	Excessive discharge pressure.	Check condenser, check ventilation, check for restrictions in refrigeration system.
	Suction pressure too high.	Check for possibility of misapplication.
	Compressor too hot - insufficient suction gas cooling.	Check refrigerant charge (fix leak), add if necessary. Check return vapour temperature and suction superheat.
	Comp'r motor has a winding shorted.	Replace compressor.

Table 3: Trouble Shooting Chart - continued on next page

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.6 Trouble Shooting

Complaint	Possible Cause	Repair
6. Unit runs OK, but short cycles.	Overload protector.	See section 4 on p.21.
	Thermostat: requires adjustment or incorrectly positioned.	Adjust or relocate thermostat.
	Incorrect refrigerant charge.	Adjust refrigerant charge.
7. Unit operates long or continuously. Unsatisfactory cabinet temperature.	Short of refrigerant.	Fix leak, and add charge.
	Overcharge of refrigerant.	Remove refrigerant to correct charge.
	Thermostat not cooling correctly.	Adjust thermostat (clockwise colder), and check thermostat bulb location. If necessary, replace thermostat.
	Freezer has excessive load.	Establish load within limits.
	Evaporator coil iced.	Defrost evaporator, check refrigeration. Check thermostat. Check door closing, seals etc.
	Restriction in refrigeration system.	Determine location and clear restriction. Flush with dry nitrogen. Replace component if blockage will not clear.
	Dirty condenser.	Clean condenser. Advise client how to regularly clean condenser.
	Inadequate air circulation.	Internal: Improve air movement, allow airflow around stock. External: Remove any restrictions to condensing ventilation.
	Compressor not pumping efficiently.	Replace compressor.
	Filter dirty (if applicable). Faulty fan motor.	Clean or replace. Check rotation. Replace if necessary.

Table 3: Trouble Shooting Chart - continued on next page

4 SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

4.6 Trouble Shooting

Complaint	Possible Cause	Repair
8. Start capacitor open, shorted or blown.	Relay contact not opening properly. Prolonged operation on start cycle due to: (a) Low voltage to unit. (b) Improper relay. Excessive short cycling. Improper capacitor.	Clean contacts, or replace relay if necessary. (a) Determine reason and correct. (b) Replace relay. Determine reason for short cycling (see section 5 on p.21), and correct. Determine correct size and replace.
9. Relay defective or burned out.	Incorrect relay. Line voltage too high or too low. Excessive short cycling. Relay being influenced by loose vibrating mount.	Check and replace. Determine reason and correct. Determine reason (see section 5 on p.21), and correct. Remount rigidly.
10. Suction line frosted.	Evaporator fan not running. Overcharge of refrigerant capillary systems.	Determine reason and correct. Correct charge.
11. Unit noisy.	Loose parts or mountings. Tubing rattle. Bent fan blade causing vibration. Fan motor bearing worn.	Find and tighten. Reform to be free of contact. Replace blade. Replace motor.

Table 3: Trouble Shooting Chart

5 WIRING DIAGRAM

5.1 Model: SK1300HPXL-3CX

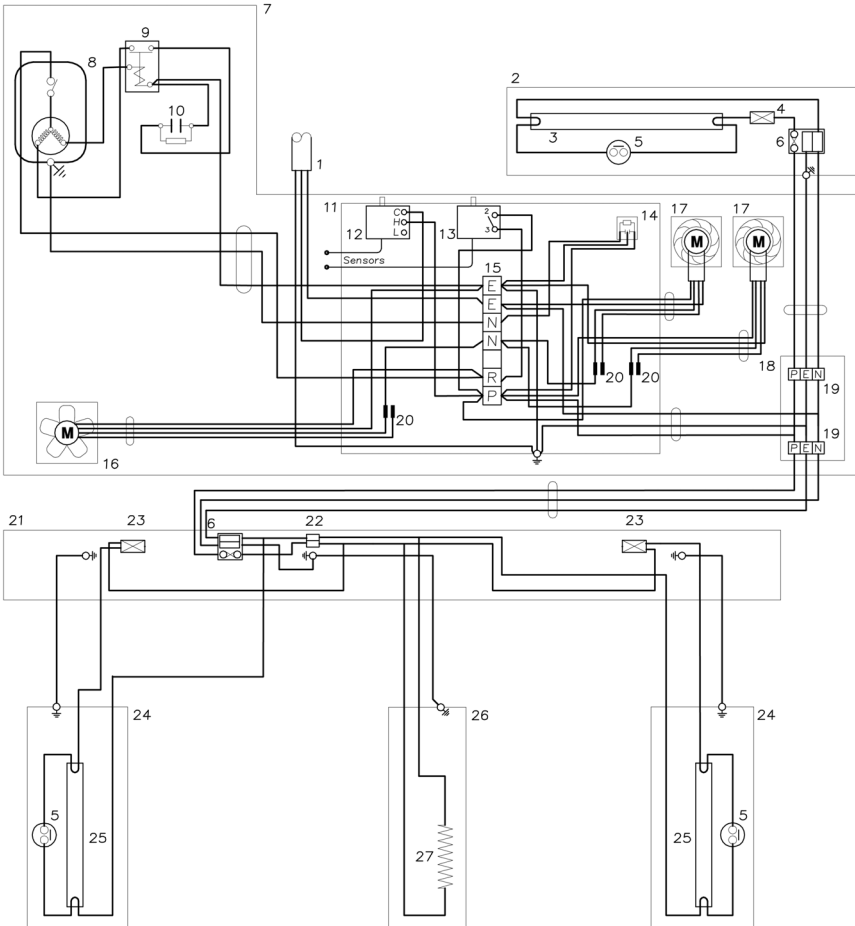


Figure 2: Wiring Diagram

5 WIRING DIAGRAM

5.1 Model: SK1300HPXL-3CX

Item	Part Description
1	Mains Supply Flex
2	Sign Unit
3	58 Watt Fluorescent Tube
4	58 Watt Ballast
5	Starter (3)
6	Fused Connector Block with 3.0 Amp Fuse (2)
7	SKOPE Cyclone® Refrigeration Unit
8	Compressor - Electrolux GR22TB-T
9	Relay
10	Start Capacitor
11	Control Box
12	High Pressure Switch
13	Thermostat
14	RFI Suppression Capacitor
15	Terminal Block
16	Condenser Fan Motor
17	Evaporator Fan Motor
18	Socket Box
19	ENSTO Connector (2)
20	Fan Capacitors
21	Control Panel
22	Connector Block
23	58/65 Watt Ballast (2)
24	Side Light Assembly (2)
25	58 Watt Fluorescent Tube (2)
26	Centre Pillar Assembly
27	Centre Pillar Element

6.1 Cabinet Assembly

Part Description	SKOPE P/No.	Customer P/No.
CABINET		
Control Panel	C1200/789	
Solid Centre Pillar Assembly	V50AG/443	
SKOPE Badge	V5000/770BF-99	
Wire Shelf	WRKV12AJ/J70	
Shelf Bracket	V0973-99	
Dial Thermometer	V5000/95	
Fused Connector Block	ELZ6461	
Fuse Holder	ELZ6462	
3.0 Amp Ceramic Fuse	ELZ6467	
58/65 Watt Ballast	ELZ8103-B1	
Swivel Castor	SXX4339	
INTERIOR SIDE LIGHT		
Side Light Assembly - L/H	V5060/670L-32	
Side Light Assembly - R/H	V5060/670R-32	
58 Watt Fluorescent Tube	ELL6267	
Side Light Diffuser	V5060/E71	
Starter	ELZ2840	
Lamp Holder	ELZ6270	
Lamp & Starter Holder	ELZ6271	

6.2 Door

Part Description	SKOPE P/No.	Customer P/No.
Door Assembly - L/H	V6000/203L *	
Door Assembly - R/H	V6000/203R *	
Door Gasket	GKT4775N	
Bush	PLM5075	
Torsion Bar Assembly	REF5014	
Capstan	TUR5100	
Top Hinge Assembly - R/H	V5301/388	
Top Hinge Assembly - L/H	V5301/389	
Bottom Hinge - R/H	V5000/393-32	
Bottom Hinge - L/H	V5000/394-32	

* If ordering a door assembly, please quote the finish colour.

6.3 Illuminated Sign

Part Description	SKOPE P/No.	Customer P/N.
Illuminated Sign Assembly	V1200/S22 *	
Sign Box End - R/H	V5000/S23 *	
Sign Box End - L/H	V5000/S24 *	
Sign Reflector	C1200/C23-32	
Top/Bottom Panel	C1200/S26 *	
Sign Wiring Cover Assembly	V5000/C25	
Sign Back	V5000/181 *	
Curved Sign Panel	V5000/S27 **	
Sign Side	V5000/182 *	
36 Watt Fluorescent Tube	ELE9389	
36 Watt Ballast	ELZ	
Starter	ELZ2840	
Lamp Holder	ELZ6270	
Lamp & Starter Holder	ELZ6271	
Fused Connector Block	ELZ6461	
Fuse Holder	ELZ6462	
3.0 Amp Ceramic Fuse	ELZ6467	

* If ordering a packed sign assembly, or the sign outer panels, please quote this part number plus the painted colour.

** If ordering a replacement curved sign panel, please quote this part number plus description of the sign panel graphics.

6.4 Refrigeration Unit

Part Description	SKOPE Part Number
Refrigeration Unit Assembly	V1262R-128PSZ
Control Box Assembly	V1262/E50
Foamed Evaporator Box	V1237/221
Foamed Evaporator Box Lid	V1237/301
Compressor - Electrolux GR22TB-T	CPR9919
Evaporator Coil	CLS8359
Condenser Coil	CLS4800
Drier	DRY8783
Thermostat - Saginomiya	ELO8299
High Pressure Switch	ELS8505
Unit Base	V1251/210-32
Discharge Line	V1262/255
Suction Line Assembly	V1262/378
Condenser Motor Assembly	V3986/404K
Evaporator Motor Assembly	V1262/484
R/H 12" Fan Blade (CW)	FAN1987
RFI Suppression Capacitor	ELC8068

