



CR 7 LC

14 1888 151 - 02/01 vorl. Ausgabe -  
Version A

# Operating Instructions



## **2. Safety Regulations**

### **2.1 General Safety Regulations**

This device is of leading-edge design and manufacture. If used and maintained in accordance with these operating instructions, it will be safe to operate. Please comply with the following safety instructions to avoid hazards and damage.

The device must be in satisfactory condition whenever operated. Any modifications which detrimentally affect the safety of the device are therefore strictly prohibited. Please contact your service company if you wish to obtain more information about safety.

No safety equipment (such as safety valves, overload protection devices, etc.) is to be removed, modified or put out of commission (risk of injury or death!).

Take care that only authorized persons work on the device and that the operators are trained. Make certain that no unauthorized persons change the settings on the device or tamper with it.

You are obligated to check the device on a daily basis for externally discernible damage and defects. Immediately report modifications which affect safety and function to the service company nearest you.

Note that only original CORNELIUS replacement parts and accessories which have been checked and approved are to be used. IMI Cornelius Deutschland GmbH assumes no liability whatsoever for damage resulting from the use of non-original parts and accessories or from improper handling.

### **2.2 Safety Instructions Electricity**

An electric shock may be fatal or result in serious injury. For this reason, any unauthorized tampering is strictly prohibited. Water and electricity are a fatal mixture.

Always pull out the mains plug before any cleaning work on or near the device. As delivered, it features a moulded earthing-pin plug and it must be connected to a socket outlet with an earthing contact. If no appropriate socket outlet with an earthing contact is available, the connection must be made by authorized persons only, with the regulations applicable at the installation site (VDE standards in Germany, for example) being observed.

### **2.3 Safety Instructions CO<sub>2</sub>**

Place the carbon dioxide cylinder in an upright position next to the workstation and secure it against falling over. Protect it against heat (e.g., against sunshine). Minimum distance from heater 0.5 m (TRSK).

Escaping carbon dioxide is heavier than air and may present danger of suffocation if large quantities collect in enclosed spaces. Remember that parts of the device are at operating pressure. Do not loosen or dismantle any components at operating pressure.

## **3. Installation Requirements**

### **3.1 Installation Sites**

Comply with the valid national regulations for installation sites and electrical connections. Ventilation of the installation sites must be appropriate for device output. Inadequate ventilation of the device will result in its overheating and being destroyed. Always make certain that no intake or discharge vents are covered.

Heat output in watts	866
Air flow in m <sup>3</sup> /hour	300



clothing during cleaning jobs. Follow the instructions of the sanitisation agents manufacturer.

The liquefier louvres must be cleaned at regular intervals which vary according to the amount of contamination at the site (approximately every three months). This is best done with a brush and a vacuum cleaner.

The level of the water bath must be checked regularly and the contents must be exchanged at least once annually. Algae formation can be reduced by adding disinfectant.

The device is to be cleaned and emptied by trained specialists only on the basis of the following recommendations:

To be cleaned by trained personnel	CO <sub>2</sub> lines	Beverage lines
Before commissioning		X
Before each change of type of beverage		X
Before and after a pause		X
Every 2 weeks		X
Every 3 months		
Every 12 months	X	

## 6. Problems and Troubleshooting

Before looking for problems with the dispense equipment, first check:

Is the flow of electricity to the device interrupted?

Is the flow of water to the device interrupted?

Are the beverage containers empty?

Is the CO<sub>2</sub> cylinder empty?

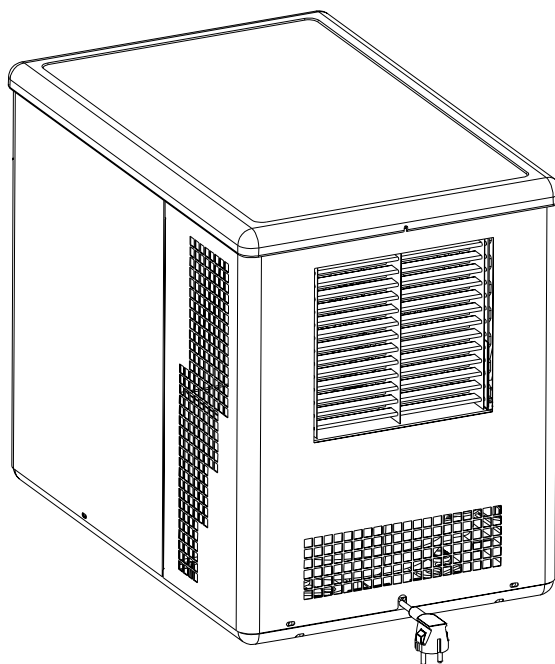
Type of problem	Cause	Remedy
Beverage too warm, compressor running	Condenser dirty or covered. Temperature set to high Too much beverage being removed	Use brush to clean condenser between louvres. Adjust the temperature Examine out-put capacity
Beverage too warm, compressor not running	Compressor not turned on.	plug mainplug in, otherwise call service technician
Beverage foams at a tap	Syrup stored too long and enriched with CO <sub>2</sub>	Connect container with fresh basic material
Beverage foams at all taps	CO <sub>2</sub> pressure too high All syrups enriched with CO <sub>2</sub> All beverages too warm	Set pressure Connect container with fresh basic materials. Check storage temp See "Beverage too warm ..."

**7. Technical Datas**

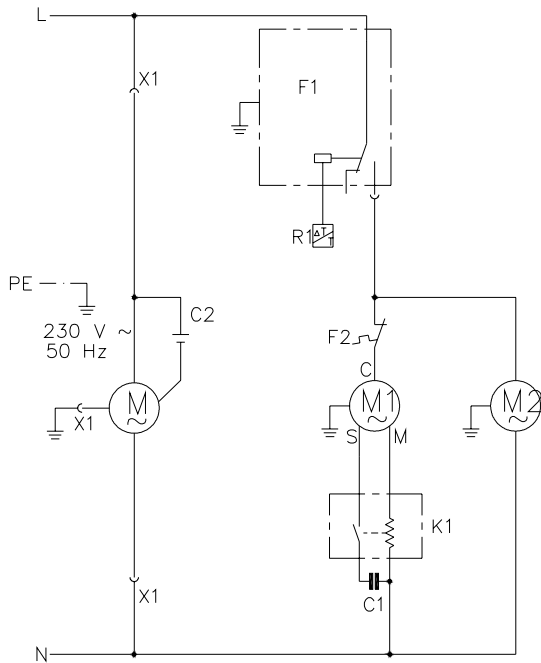
Supply voltage	230 V / 50 Hz
Power consumption in watts	450
Refrigerant R134 a in kg	0,210
Cooling / ice bank performance	
in watts	416
in kcal	358
Weight of ice bank in kg	8,5
Ice bank capacity in kcal	
Ice build up in minutes	680
Ice build up in minutes	162
Waterbath capacity in litres	32
Dimensions in mm	
Height	490
Width	390
Depth	590
Shipping weight in kg	33

When Cornelius pythons are used, a cooling loss of 13 kcal/hour per running meter must be included in calculations.

We reserve the right to make modifications.



8. Circuit diagram



C1	Anlaufkondensator	start capacitor
C2	Betriebskondensator	capacitor
F1	Regler (mechanisch)	control board
F2	Thermoschutz	tempr. protection
K1	Startrelais	start relay
M1	Kompressor	compressor
M2	Ventilator	fan motor
R1	Temperaturfühler (mechanisch)	probe
X1, X2	Stecker Rührwerkmotor	plug agitator motor