TWT-67D-2-HC

TFP-72-30M-D-2

UNDERCOUNTERS • WORKTOPS • SANDWICH/SALAD • PIZZA PREP • FOOD PREP

TSSU-48-10-HC

TPP-AT-67-HC

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# INSTALLATION MANUAL

## REFRIGERATED FOOD PREP

Original Instructions

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975530

# THANK YOU

FOR YOUR PURCHASE

## Congratulations!

You have just purchased the finest commercial refrigerator available. You can expect many years of trouble-free operation.

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## How to Maintain Your True Refrigerator to Receive the Most Efficient and Successful Operation

You have selected one of the finest commercial refrigeration units made. It is manufactured under strict quality controls with only the best quality materials available. Your TRUE cooler, when properly maintained, will give you many years of trouble-free service.

**WARNING** – Use this appliance for its intended purpose as described in this Installation Manual.

# Refrigerant Safety & Warning Information

See the serial label inside the cabinet for the units refrigeration type. For Hydrocarbon Refrigeration (R290 only), see below:

**DANGER** – Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable refrigerant used. **DO NOT** use mechanical devices to defrost refrigerator. **DO NOT** puncture refrigerant tubing; follow handling instructions carefully. To be repaired only by trained service personnel.

**DANGER** – Risk of fire or explosion (flammable refrigerant used), consult repair manual/owner's guide before attempting to service this product. All safety precautions must be followed. Dispose of properly in accordance with local and federal regulations. Follow all safety precautions.

**CAUTION** – Keep all ventilation openings clear of obstruction in the appliance enclosure or in the structure housing the appliance.

# Basic Safety & Warning Precautions

- Take care during operation, maintenance or repairs to avoid cuts or pinching from any part/component of the cabinet.
- Units may pose a tipping hazard while uncrating, during installation, or when moving the unit.
- Ensure the unit is properly installed and located in accordance with the Installation Instructions before use.
- This appliance is not to be used, cleaned or maintained by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction.
- **DO NOT** allow children to play with the appliance or climb, stand, or hang on the unit's shelves to prevent damage to the refrigerator and personal injury.
- **DO NOT** touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment when hands are damp or wet. Skin may stick to these extremely cold surfaces.
- Unplug the refrigerator before cleaning and making repairs.
- Setting temperature controls to the 0 position or powering off an electronic control may not remove power from all components (e.g., light circuits, perimeter heaters, and evaporator fans).
- **DO NOT** store or use gasoline, or other flammable vapors and liquids, in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- **DO NOT** store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.
- Keep fingers out of the "pinch point" areas; clearances between the doors and cabinet are necessarily small; be careful closing doors when children are in the area.
- **DO NOT** use electrical appliances inside the food storage compartments of the units unless the appliances are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.

**NOTE:** All servicing must be performed by a qualified technician.

# Cabinet Disposal Warning

**DANGER!**
**RISK OF CHILD ENTRAPMENT**

## Proper Disposal of the Cabinet

Child entrapment and suffocation are not problems of the past. Junked or abandoned refrigerators are still dangerous, even if they will sit for "just a few days." If you are getting rid of your old refrigerator, please follow the instructions below to help prevent accidents.

### Before throwing away your old refrigerator or freezer:

- Take off the doors.
- Leave the shelves in place so that children may not easily climb inside.

**DANGER** – Risk of fire or explosion. Flammable insulation and/or refrigerant used. Dispose of all in accordance with local and federal regulations. Follow all safety precautions.

# Installation

## Ownership

To ensure that your unit works properly from the first day, it must be installed properly. We highly recommend a trained refrigeration mechanic and electrician install your TRUE equipment. The cost of a professional installation is money well spent.

Before you start to install your TRUE unit, carefully inspect it for freight damage. If damage is discovered, immediately file a claim with the delivery freight carrier.

TRUE is not responsible for damage incurred during shipment.

## Cabinet Specification

This appliance is rated for the storage and/or display of prepackaged or bottled food product.

## Cabinet Location

- Appliance tested for IEC to ISO Climate Class 8 [75°F (24°C) temperature, 55% relative humidity].
- For proper operation, ambient temperatures shall not be less than 60°F (15.5°C) and no greater than 75°F (24°C), or as indicated on the serial label.
- Appliance is not suitable for outdoor use.
- Appliance is not suitable for an area where a pressure washer or hose may be used.
- Under extreme heat conditions [greater than 100°F (38°C)], you may want to install an exhaust fan
- Ensure the location will provide adequate clearances and sufficient airflow for the cabinet.
- Ensure the power supply for the cabinet matches the cabinet specification sheet or cabinet data plate and is within the rated voltage (+/-5%). Also, that the amp rating of the circuit is correct and that it is properly grounded.
- The cabinet should always be plugged into its own individual dedicated electrical circuit. The use of adapter plugs and extension cords is prohibited.

## Notice to Customer

Loss or spoilage of products in your refrigerator/freezer is **not covered by warranty**. In addition to following recommended installation procedures, you must run the refrigerator/freezer for 24 hours prior to usage to verify its proper operation.

| CLEARANCES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | TOP | SIDES | BACK |
| TPP/TSSU | N/A | 0" (0 mm) | 0" (0 mm) |
| TUC/TWT | 0" (0 mm) | 0" (0 mm) | 0" (0 mm) |
| **WARNING** – Warranty is void if ventilation is insufficient. | | | |

## Wire Gauge Chart

| 115 Volts | Distance In Feet To Center of Load | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMPS | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 |
| 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 3 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 |
| 4 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 5 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| 6 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 7 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| 8 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| 9 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 12 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 |
| 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 5 |
| 20 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 25 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 30 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 35 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 40 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 45 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| 50 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

| 230 Volts | Distance In Feet To Center of Load | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMPS | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 120 | 140 | 160 |
| 5 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 6 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 |
| 7 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 |
| 8 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 9 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| 10 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 |
| 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 |
| 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| 18 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 20 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 25 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| 30 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 35 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 40 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| 50 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 60 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 70 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 80 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 90 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 100 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

# Installation (cont.)

## Uncrating

### Tools Required

- Adjustable wrench
- Phillips screwdriver
- Level

The following procedure is recommended for uncrating the unit:

1. Remove the outer packaging (cardboard and bubbles or styrofoam corners and clear plastic). See fig. 1. Inspect for concealed damage. **Again, immediately file a claim with the freight carrier if there is damage.**

   **NOTE: DO NOT** remove the shipping bracket (glass swing doors; fig. 2) until the unit is installed in its final location. **Do not discard**; use the bracket/blocks when next moving the cabinet.

2. With an adjustable wrench, remove all shipping bolts securing the wood skid to the bottom of the cabinet. See fig. 3.

   **NOTE:** Move the unit as close as possible to the final location before removing the wooden skid. Some models may require removing the front and/or rear grill to access the shipping bolts.

3. If leveling legs or castors **will not be used**, remove the cabinet from the wood skid and set the skid aside.

   **NOTE: DO NOT** lift the cabinet by the countertops, doors, drawers, or grills.

   If leveling legs or castors **will be used**, rotate the cabinet on the skid (see fig. 4) and see the installation instructions on page 6.

**NOTE:** Remember to leave cabinet upright for 24 hours before plugging into a power source. Keys for cabinet with door locks are located in the warranty packet.

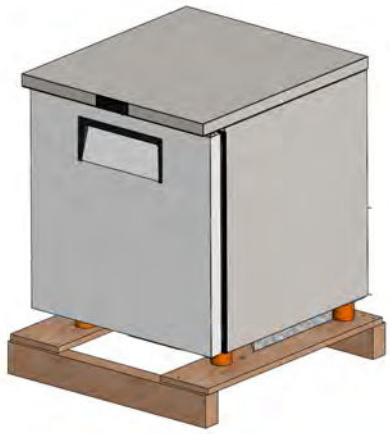


***Fig. 1.*** Remove exterior packaging.

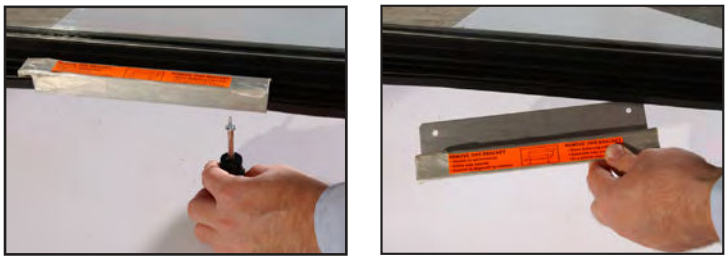


***Fig. 2.*** Do not remove shipping brackets until unit is in final location.

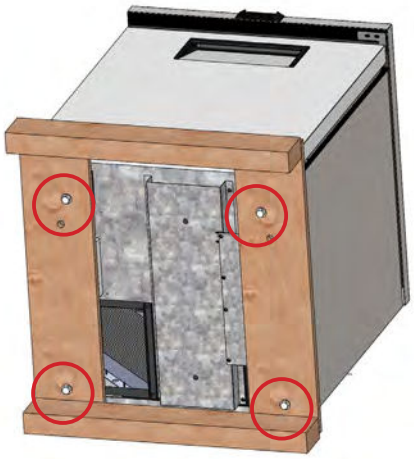


***Fig. 3.*** Remove all shipping bolts.

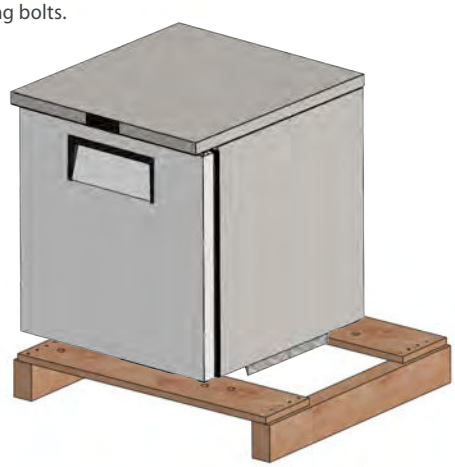


***Fig. 4.*** Rotate cabinet on skid to install leveling legs or castors.

# Installation (cont.)

## Cabinet Location

1. Ensure that the drain hose or hoses are positioned in the pan.
2. Free the plug and cord from inside the lower rear of the cooler (**DO NOT** plug in).
3. Place the unit close enough to the electrical supply so that the extension cords are never used.

## Leveling Leg, 6" Leveling Leg, or Castor Installation

Leveling legs are provided to assist with leveling the cabinet.

Adjustable legs will provide 6" (152 mm) of clearance under the cabinet. Castors provide cabinet mobility.

**NOTE:** If the cabinet has a center leveling screw, castor, or leg, make sure it is adjusted properly so it makes full contact with the floor after the cabinet has been leveled.

### Required Tools

Required tools include (but may not be limited to) the following:

Adjustable Wrench

### Procedure — Leveling Legs

With access to the bottom of the cabinet, thread the leveling legs into the holes used to secure the cabinet to the skid. See figs. 1 and 2.

### Procedure — 6" (152 mm) Leveling Legs

1. Access the bottom of the cabinet and thread the leveling legs into the rail. See figs. 3 and 4.
2. Verify that the cabinet is level.
3. If the cabinet is not level, gently lift and support the low end of the cabinet. With an adjustable wrench, screw the bottom stem of the leveling leg in or out to level and support the cabinet. See fig. 5.

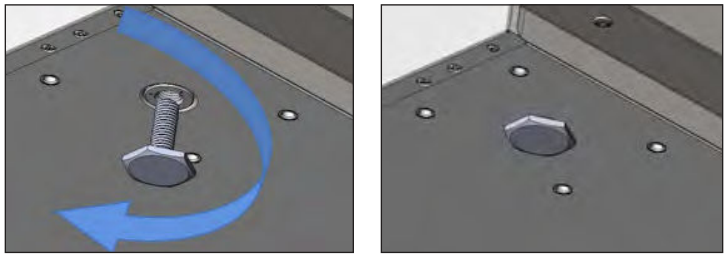


***Fig. 1.*** Turn the leveling legs clockwise to lower the unit.

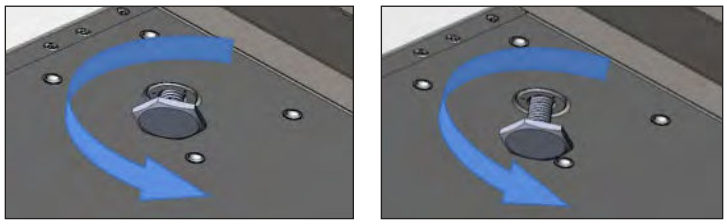
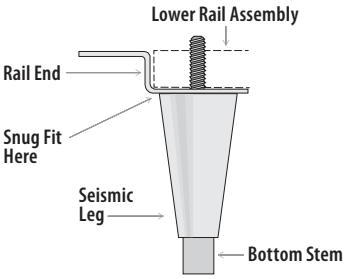


***Fig. 2.*** Turn the leveling legs counterclockwise to raise the unit.

***Fig. 3.*** Locate the threaded hole in the rail.

***Fig. 4.*** Screw in the leveling legs.

***Fig. 5.*** Turn the bottom stem to level the cabinet.



# Installation (cont.)

## Castors

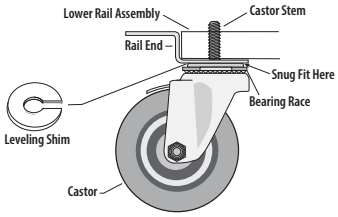
1. Loosen the castor bolt enough to slide the provided castor shims between the castor bearing and the bottom rail of the cabinet. See fig. 6.
2. Install the desired number of shims. If more than one shim is used, turn the slots at a 90˚ angle to each other, so the slots do not align. See fig. 7.
3. Tighten and secure the shims and castors with the optional castor wrench. Lower the cabinet and verify that it is level. If the cabinet is not level, repeat the process until the cabinet is level and supported.

**WARNING** – Units may pose a tipping hazard while uncrating, during installation, or when moving the unit.

***Fig. 6.*** Loosen castor bolt.

***Fig. 7.*** Install shim(s).

***Fig. 8.*** Position multiple shims at 90˚ angles.




## Castors (TFP Models Only; Previous Design)

If the unit is not level, add castor shims as described below or adjust the leveling legs' bottom stems.

1. Position packing material behind the unit and carefully lay the unit on its back.
2. Remove the castor box. See fig. 9.

   **NOTE:** Each unit has one castor box that completely encloses the castor. With a 1/4" hex-head driver, disassemble the castor box. See fig. 10.
3. Install the desired number of shims. See previous page for instructions.
4. Tighten and secure the shims and castor with optional castor wrench.
5. Install the castor box.
6. Carefully raise the cabinet to an upright position and verify the level. If the cabinet is not level, repeat the process until the cabinet is level and supported.

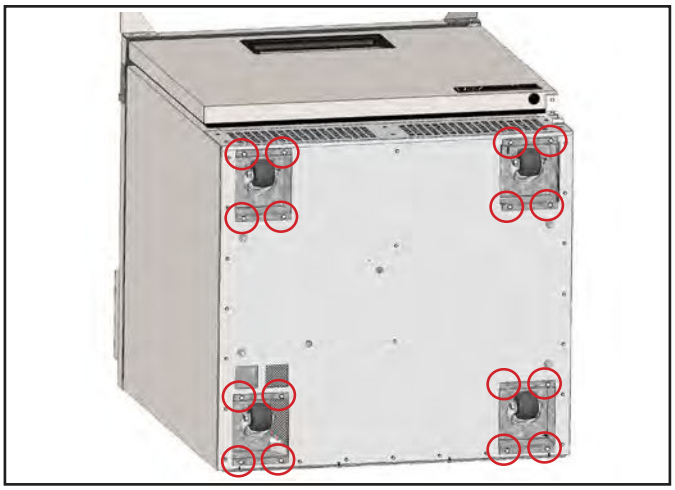


***Fig. 9.*** Locate castor box. Back out the four screws anchoring the box.

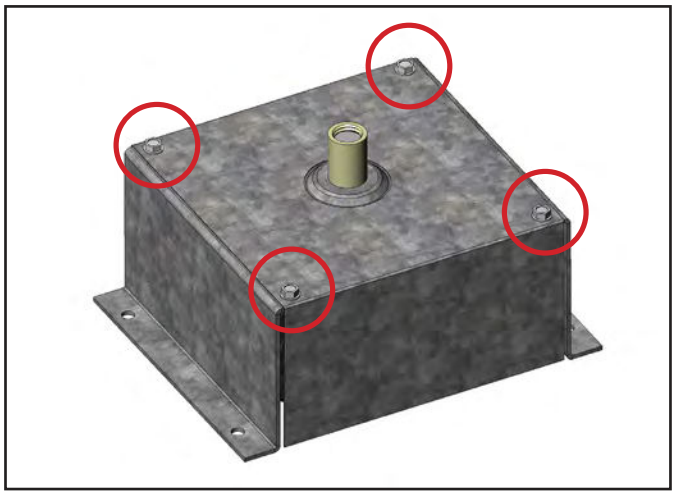


***Fig. 10.*** One castor box on each cabinet is fully enclosed.

# Installation (cont.)

## Leveling

Proper leveling of your TRUE cooler is critical to operating success (for non-mobile models). Leveling impacts effective condensate removal and door operation.

### Procedure

Level the unit front-to-back and side-to-side.

1. Position the level on the inside floor of the unit near the doors (the level should be parallel to cabinet front). Level the cabinet.
2. Position the level at the inside rear of cabinet (again, the level should be placed parallel to cabinet back). Level the cabinet.
3. Perform procedures similar to steps 1 and 2 by placing the level on inside floor (left and right side, parallel to the depth of the cooler). Level the cabinet.

**NOTE:** If the cabinet has a center leveling screw, castor, or leg, make sure it is adjusted properly so it makes full contact with the floor after the cabinet has been leveled.

## Sealing the Cabinet to the Floor

Asphalt floors are susceptible to chemical attack. A layer of tape may be placed on the floor prior to applying the sealant to protect the floor.

### Procedure

1. Position the cabinet, allowing 3" (73 mm) between the wall and the rear of the cabinet to ensure proper ventilation.
2. Level the cabinet. The cabinet should be level side-to-side and front-to-back. To check that the cabinet is level, place a carpenter's level on the interior cabinet floor in four places:
   - **a.** Position the level on the inside floor of the cabinet, near the doors (the level should be placed parallel to the cabinet front). Level the cabinet.
   - **b.** Position the level at the inside rear of the cabinet (the level should be placed parallel to the cabinet back). Level the cabinet.
   - **c.** Perform procedures similar to a and b by placing the level on the left and right inside floor (level should be parallel to the cabinet sides). Level the cabinet.
3. Draw an outline of the cooler base on the floor.
4. Raise and block the front side of the cabinet.
5. Apply a bead of NSF-approved sealant (see list below) to the floor, 1/2" (13 mm) inside the front part of the outline drawn in step 4. The bead of sealant must be heavy enough to seal the entire cabinet surface when the cabinet is lowered on top of the sealant.
6. Raise and block the rear of the cabinet.
7. Apply sealant to the floor on the other three sides, as outlined in step 5.
8. Examine the the cabinet to ensure that it is sealed to the floor around the entire perimeter.

### NSF-Approved Sealants

- 3M #ECU800 Caulk
- 3M #ECU2185 Caulk
- 3M #ECU1055 Bead
- 3M #ECU1202 Bead
- Armstrong Cork – Rubber Caulk
- Products Research Co. #5000 Rubber Caulk
- G.E. Silicone Sealer
- Dow Corning Silicone Sealer

# Installation (cont.)

## Electrical Installation & Safety

### Use of Adapter Plugs

**NEVER USE AN ADAPTER PLUG!** An adapter plug alters the original OEM plug configuration when connecting it to a power source.

TRUE will not warranty any refrigerator/freezer that has been connected to an adapter plug.

### Use of Extension Cords

**NEVER USE AN EXTENSION CORD!** An extension cord is determined to be any component that adds length to the original OEM power cord when connecting it to a power source.

TRUE will not warranty any refrigerator/freezer that has been connected to an extension cord.

### NEMA Plug Configurations

**60 HZ USE ONLY!**

TRUE uses these types of NEMA plugs shown. If you **DO NOT** have the proper outlet, have a licensed electrician verify and install the correct power source.

115/60/1
NEMA-5-15R

115/208-230/1
NEMA-14-20R

115/60/1
NEMA-5-20R

208-230/60/1
NEMA-6-15R

### International (IEC) Plugs Only

International cabinets may be supplied with a power cord that will require installation. Install this cord before connecting the unit to a power source.

**NOTE:** International plug configurations will vary by country and voltage

#### *Installation*

Fully seat the power cord into the cabinet receptacle until it locks in position. See fig. 1.

#### *Removal*

Depress the red button. See fig. 2.

***Fig. 1.*** Fully insert the power cord into the receptacle.

***Fig. 2.*** Push the red button to remove the plug.

### How to Connect Electricity

- The power cord from this appliance is equipped with a grounding plug which minimizes the possibility of electric shock hazard.
- The wall outlet and circuit should be checked by a licensed electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded.
- If the outlet is a standard 2-prong outlet, it is your personal responsibility and obligation to have it replaced with the properly grounded wall outlet.
- **DO NOT**, under any circumstances, cut or remove the ground prong from the power cord. For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded.
- Before your new unit is connected to a power supply, check the incoming voltage with a voltmeter. If the recorded voltage is less than the rated voltage for operation (+/-5%) and amp rating, correct immediately. Refer to cabinet data plate for this voltage requirement.
- The refrigerator/freezer should always be plugged into a dedicated electrical circuit. This provides the best performance and prevents building wiring circuits from being overloaded, which could cause a fire hazard from overheated wires.
- Never unplug your refrigerator/freezer by pulling on the power cord. Always grip plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.
- When moving the refrigerator/freezer, for any reason, be careful not to roll over or damage the power cord.
- Repair or replace immediately all power cords that have become frayed or otherwise damaged. **DO NOT** use a power cord that shows cracks or abrasion damage along its length or at either end.
- If the supply power cord is damaged, it should be replaced with original equipment manufacturer (OEM) components. To avoid hazard this should be done by a licensed service provider.

### Cabinet Wiring Diagram

The cabinet's wiring diagram is in the exterior servicing compartment space of the cabinet.

A copy of the wiring diagram may also be obtained at **www. truemfg.com/support/serial-number-lookup**

# Cabinet Setup

## Shelf Installation

### Procedure

1. Hook the shelf clips into the shelf standards. See fig. 1.
2. Push up on the bottom of the clip. See fig. 2.

   **NOTE:** You may need to squeeze or twist the bottom of the shelf clip for proper installation. Position all four shelf clips equal in distance from the floor for flat shelves.
3. Ensure the shelf clip is not loose or able to wiggle out of the shelf standard. See figs. 3 and 4.
4. Place the shelves on the shelf clips with the cross support bars facing down.

   **NOTE:** Be sure all shelf corners are properly seated.

### Installation Tips

- Install **all** the shelf clips before installing any shelves.
- Start at the bottom shelf and work your way up.
- Always lay the back of each shelf down on the rear clips before the front.

**WARNING** – **DO NOT** use pliers or any crimping tools when installing shelf clips. Altering shelf clips in any way can lead to shelving instability.

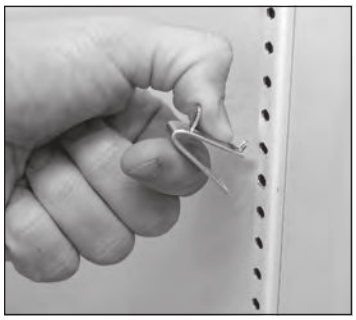


***Fig. 1.*** Installing top tab of shelf clip.

***Fig. 2.*** The bottom tab of the shelf clip will fit tightly

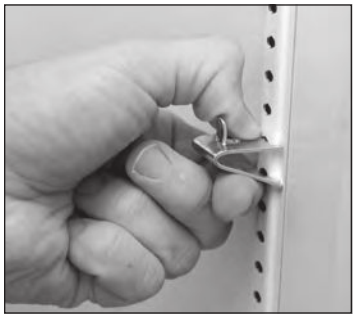


***Fig. 3.*** You may need to squeeze or twist the bottom of the shelf clip to install.

***Fig. 4.*** Installed shelf clip..

### Shelf Adjustment

Shelving is adjustable for customer application. This cabinet meets the IEC Shelf Weight Capacity of 47lb/ft$^2$ (230kg/m$^2$).

## Ensuring Correct Airflow (TPP Models Only)

**CAUTION** - Removing baffles from the condiment pan area will adversely affect refrigeration performance. Please leave the baffles in their original locations. See figures below.

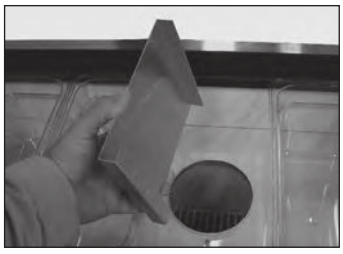


***Fig. 1.*** Position baffle over the holes in the condiment pan area.

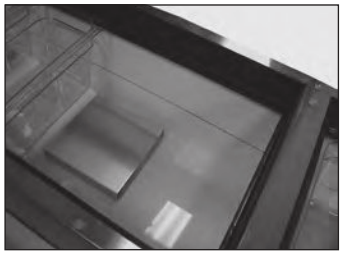
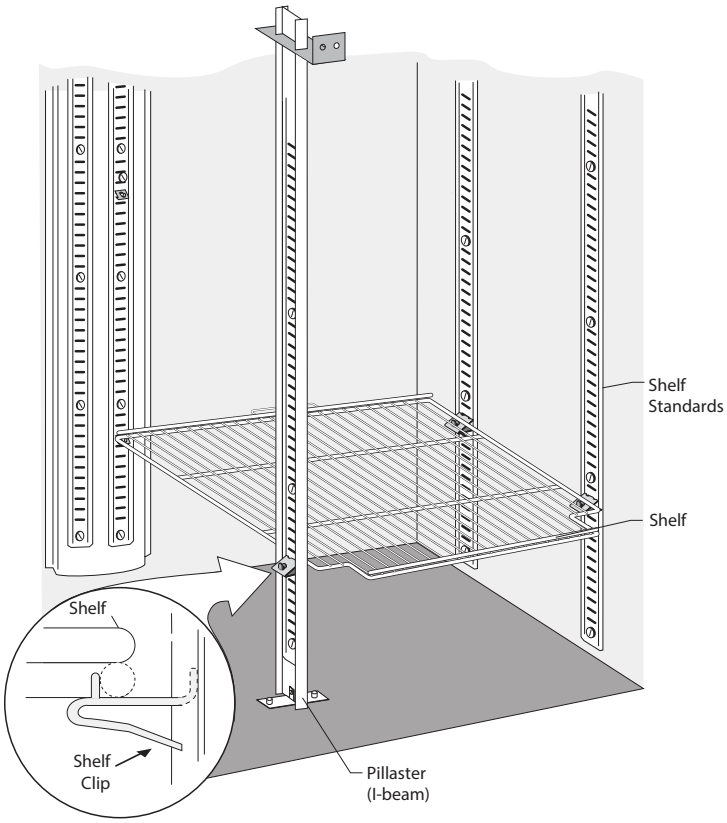


***Fig. 2.*** Correctly positioned baffle..



# Cabinet Setup (cont.)

## Drawer Removal and Installation

### Drawer Style #1

#### Removal

1. Completely open the drawer.
2. Locate the roller clips (in down position; see figs. 1 and 2).
3. While holding the sides of the drawer, rotate the roller clips upward. See fig. 3.
4. Lift the drawer from the channel slot. See fig. 4.

#### Installation

1. With the roller clips in the up position (see fig. 3), lower the drawer's rear rollers into the channel slots.
2. Push the drawer into position.
3. Rotate the roller clips to the down position. See figs. 1 and 2.

### Drawer Style #2

#### Removal

4. Slide the drawer out and locate the plastic drawer retainer. See fig. 5
5. Push the plastic drawer retainer forward and raise the front end. See figs. 6a and 6b.
6. Remove the drawer.

#### Installation

1. With the plastic drawer retainer raised, align the drawer with the slide and push the drawer into position. See figs. 6b and 7.
2. Align the drawer with the drawer slide and push the drawer into position.
3. Press the plastic drawer retainer down and towards the back of the cabinet. See fig. 7.
4. Verify correct drawer operation.

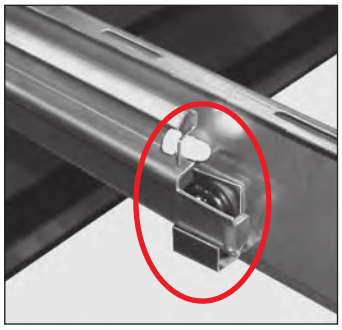


***Fig. 1.*** Roller clip location.

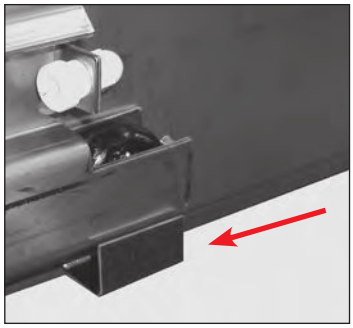


***Fig. 2.*** Roller clip in down position.

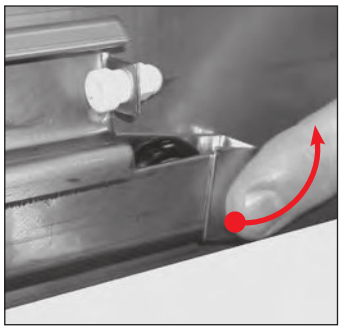


***Fig. 3.*** Rotate the roller clip upward

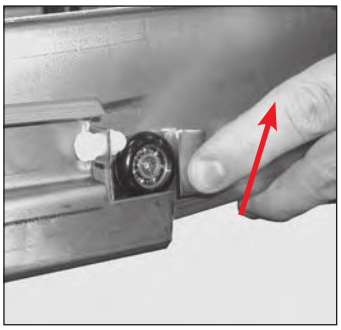


***Fig. 4.*** Lift and remove drawer.

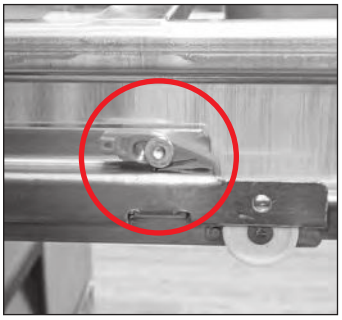


***Fig. 5.*** Drawer retainer location. Retainer is engaged.

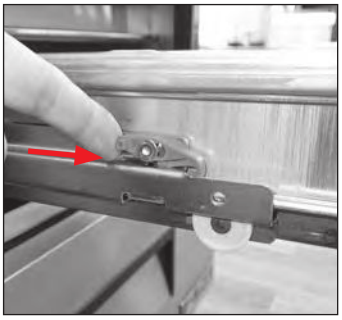


***Fig. 6a.*** Push the retainer forward.

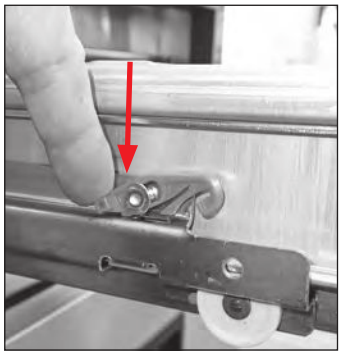


***Fig. 6b.*** Push the back of the retainer down.

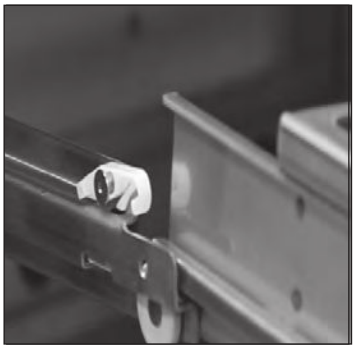


***Fig. 7.*** Align the drawer with the drawer slide.

# Cabinet Operation

## Startup

- The compressor is ready to operate when the unit is purchased. All you need to do is plug in the cooler.
- Excessive tampering with the control could lead to service difficulties. If replacing the temperature control is ever needed, be sure to order the replacement from your TRUE dealer or recommended service agent.
- Good air flow inside your TRUE unit is critical. Take care to prevent product from pressing against the sides or back wall and coming within 4" (101.6 mm) of the evaporator housing. Refrigerated air off the evaporator coil must circulate throughout the cabinet for even product temperatures.

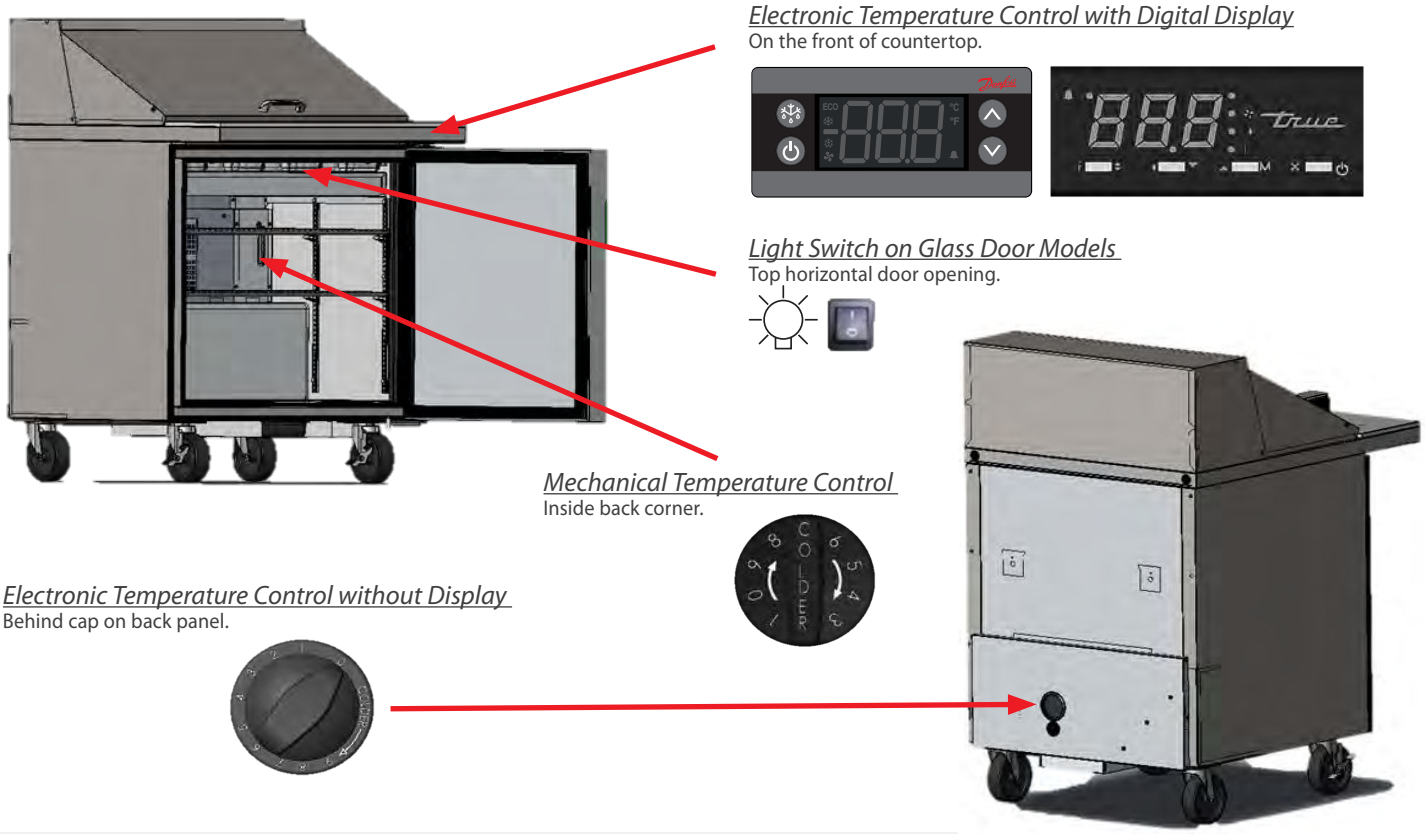
**NOTE:** If the unit is disconnected or shut off, wait 5 minutes before restarting.

**RECOMMENDATION** – Before loading product, run your TRUE unit empty for 24 hours to verify proper operation. Remember, our factory warranty **DOES NOT** cover product loss!

## Temperature Control & Light Switch Location

The light symbol shows the approximate location of the light switch.

The light switch location depends on the TUC/TWT glass door models. Typically, the light switch is located above the door inside the unit and next to the light on the ceiling.




**FOR MORE INFORMATION**

For more information regarding a cabinet's temperature control adjustment or general sequence of operation, please see our **Temperature Control Adjustment—Sequence of Operation Manual** in our resource library at **https://www.truemfg.com/Service-Manuals/Sequence-of-Operation** or follow the QR code.

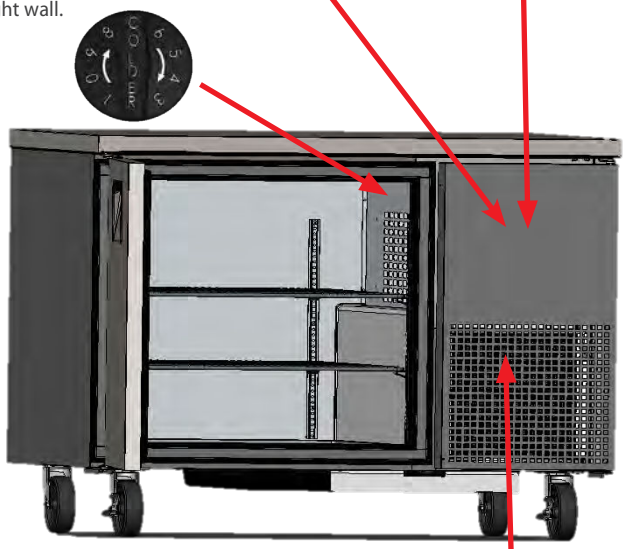
# Cabinet Operation (cont.)

*Electronic Temperature Control with Digital Display*
On the front of the grill.

**Model(s): TPP, TUC, TWT (Deep Undercounter or Worktop Models)**

*Electronic Temperature Control with Digital Display*
On the front of the grill.

*Mechanical Temperature Control*
Inside right wall.



*Electronic Temperture Control without Display*
Behind the front grill.

## Refrigerator and Freezer Cabinets

### When the cabinet is plugged in

- Interior lights will illuminate on glass door models (see previous page for light switch location).
- An electronic control with digital display will illuminate (if installed).
- There may be a short delay before the compressor and/or evaporator fan(s) start. This delay may be determined by time or by temperature, which could be the result of an initial defrost event that will last at least 6 minutes.
- The temperature control/thermostat may cycle the compressor and evaporator fan(s) on and off together. Every cabinet will require a defrost event to ensure the evaporator coil remains clear of frost and ice buildup. Defrost is initiated by a defrost timer or by the electronic control.

  **EXCEPTION** – Models TSID, TDBD, TCGG, and TMW do not have an evaporator fan(s).
- The temperature control/thermostat senses either an evaporator coil temperature or air temperature, NOT product temperature.
- An analog thermometer, digital thermometer, or electronic control display may reflect the refrigeration cycle swings of up and down temperatures, NOT product temperature. **The most accurate method to determine a cabinet's operation is to verify the product temperature.**
- Refrigerators with mechanical temperature controls will defrost during every compressor off-cycle.
- Freezers with mechanical temperature controls will defrost by time initiation as determined by a defrost timer.

  **EXCEPTION** – Models TFM, TDC, THDC and TMW require a manual defrost. The frequency of this manual defrost will depend on the cabinet's usage and ambient conditions.
- An electronic control with a digital display (if installed) will show **def** during defrost.

  **NOTE:** The display may have a short delay before showing a temperature after a defrost event has expired and instead show **def** during a refrigeration cycle.
- Models with an analog or digital thermometer may show higher than normal temperatures during defrost.
- A refrigerator will use the evaporator fans to clear the coil during defrost.

  **EXCEPTION** – Models TSID, TDBD, and TCGG do not have an evaporator fan(s).
- A freezer will use heaters to clear the evaporator coil during defrost.

  **NOTE:** The evaporator coil heater and drain tube heater are only energized during defrost. Defrost is terminated when a specific evaporator coil temperature is reached or by a time duration.

# Maintenance, Care & Cleaning

**CAUTION** - Take care during operation, maintenance or repairs to avoid cuts or pinching from any cabinet part/component.

## Condenser Coil Cleaning

When using electrical appliances, basic safety precautions should be followed, including the following:

**WARNING** – **DO NOT** clean appliance with a pressure washer or hose.

**CAUTION** – Fins are sharp. Caution must be used to avoid eye injury. Eye protection is recommended.

### Tools Required

- Phillips screwdriver OR
- 1/4" nut driver
- Stiff bristle brush
- Tank of compressed air
- Vacuum cleaner
- Flashlight
- Eye protection

1. Disconnect power to unit.
2. Access the condenser coil.

   *TPP & TUC/TWT-44/67/93*
   Open the grill assembly door. See fig. 1.

   *TFP/TSSU/TUC/TWT*
   Remove the rear cover (see fig. 2). Screw locations will vary by model.
3. Carefully clean off accumulated dirt from the front fins of the condensing coil with a stiff bristle brush. See fig. 3.
4. With dirt removed from the surface of the coil, use a flashlight to verify that you can see through the coil and observe the condenser fan blade spinning. See fig. 4.

   If the view is clear, reinstall the cover (if so equipped), connect unit to power and verify operation.

   **If the view is still blocked with dirt, for TPP and TUC/TWT-44/67/93 units proceed to step 5. For all other units proceed to step 7.**

***Fig. 1.*** Open the grill assembly door (TPP & TUC/TWT-44/67/93).

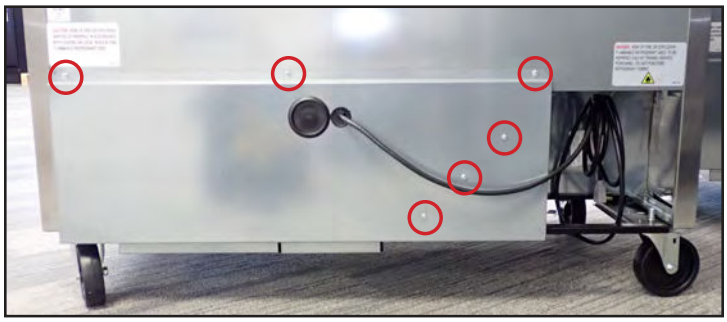


***Fig. 2.*** Remove rear cover screws (TFP/TSSU/TUC/TWT).

***Fig. 3.*** Never brush across the coil fins.

***Fig. 4.*** Verify all blockages have been removed.

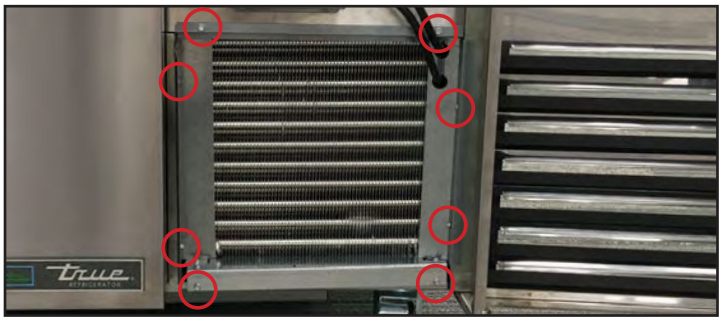


***Fig. 5.*** Remove condenser brackets if so equipped.

# Maintenance, Care & Cleaning (cont.)

## Cleaning the Condenser Coil (cont.)

5. Remove the condenser coil brackets. See fig. 5.
6. Carefully slide the condensing unit out (tubing connections are flexible). See fig. 6.
7. Gently blow compressed air or $CO_2$ through the coil until it is clean.
8. Carefully vacuum any dirt around and behind the condensing unit area.
9. Carefully slide the compressor assembly back into position and replace the bolts. See fig. 7.
10. Reinstall the rear cover (if so equipped), connect power to the unit, and verify correct operation.

***Fig. 6.*** Carefully slide the condensing unit out.

***Fig. 7.*** Carefully slide the condensing unit back into position and replace bolts and coil brackets.

### Important Warranty Information

**THE CLEANING OF THE CONDENSER IS NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY!**

If you have any questions, please contact your local TRUE Manufacturing Service Department. See the front cover for locations and contact information.

- Condenser coils accumulate dirt and require cleaning every 30 days or as needed.
- A dirty condenser coil can result in non-warranteed repairs and/or cabinet failure.
- Proper cleaning involves removing dust from the condenser by using a soft brush, vacuuming the condenser with a shop vac, or using $CO_2$, nitrogen or pressurized air.
- Do not place any filter material in front of the condensing coil.
- On most units, the condenser is accessible by removing the cabinet's outer grill cover.
- If you cannot remove the dirt adequately, please contact your licensed refrigeration service provider.

## Drain Line Cleaning

### Required Tools

Required tools include (but may not be limited to) the following:

- Phillips Screwdriver or Bit Driver
- Drill (optional)
- Tube Brush* (see fig. 1)
- Large Container

*Tube brush must fit in 1/2" (12.7 mm) I.D. drain hose.

### Procedure

**WARNING!** Slippery surface hazard.

To prevent slippery surfaces, clean the clogged hose over a large container. See fig. 2.

1. Remove the rear cover.
2. Access the end of the clogged drain line.

   **NOTE:** If applicable, DO NOT cut cable ties. Use the cable release tab (see fig. 3). Remove drain fittings as needed to access clog.

3. Withx a narrow tube brush, clear the clog from the drain line. See figs. 1 and 2.

***Fig. 1.*** Narrow tube brush.

***Fig. 2.*** Catch trapped liquid in a large container.

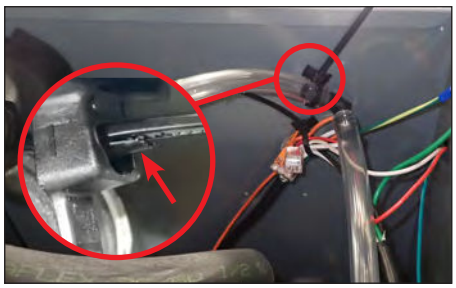


***Fig. 3.*** Cable tie release tab location.

# Maintenance, Care & Cleaning (cont.)

## Stainless Steel Care & Cleaning

**CAUTION** – **DO NOT** use any steel wool, abrasive or chlorine-based products to clean stainless steel surfaces.

### Stainless Steel Opponents

There are three basic things which can break down your stainless steel's passivity layer and allow corrosion to form.

- Scratches from wire brushes, scrapers, steel pads, and other items that can be abrasive to stainless steel's surface.
- Deposits left on your stainless steel can leave spots. You may have hard or soft water depending on what part of the country you live in. Hard water can leave spots. Hard water that is heated can leave deposits if left to sit too long. These deposits can cause the passive layer to break down and rust your stainless steel. All deposits left from food prep or service should be removed as soon as possible.
- Chlorides which are present in table salt, food and water, as well as in household and industrial cleaners. These are the worst type of chlorides to use on stainless steel.

### Stainless Steel Cleaning and Restoration

**DO NOT** use stainless steel cleaners or similar solvents to clean plastic or powder-coated parts. Instead, use warm soapy water.

- For routine cleaning and removal of grease and oil, apply white vinegar, ammonia, or any good commercial detergent* with a soft cloth or sponge.
- Stainless steel polish (e.g., Zep® Stainless Steel Polish, Weiman® Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish, Nyco® Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish, or Ecolab® Ecoshine®) and olive oil can act as a barrier against fingerprints and smears.
- Degreasers* (e.g., Easy-Off® Specialty Kitchen Degreaser or Simple Green® Industrial Cleaner & Degreaser) are excellent for removal of grease, fatty acids, blood and burnt-on foods on all surfaces.

*__DO NOT__ use detergents or degreasers with chlorides or phosphates.

- For restoration/passivation or removing stubborn stains and discoloration, Brillo® Cameo®, Zud® Cleanser, Ecolab® Specifax™ First Impression® Metal Polish, Sheila Shine, or talc can be applied by rubbing in the direction of the polish lines.

**NOTE:** The use of proprietary names is intended for example only and does not constitute or imply an endorsement. Omission of proprietary cleansers from this list does not imply inadequacy.

## 8 Tips to Help Prevent Rust on Stainless Steel

### Maintain the Cleanliness of Your Equipment

Avoid build-up of hard stains by cleaning frequently. Use cleaners at the recommended strength (alkaline chlorinated or non-chloride).

### Use the Correct Cleaning Tools

Use non-abrasive tools when cleaning your stainless steel products. The stainless steel's passive layer will not be harmed by soft cloths and plastic scouring pads.

### Clean Along Polishing Lines

Polishing lines ("grain") are visible on some stainless steels. Always scrub parallel to polishing lines when visible. Use a plastic scouring pad or soft cloth when you cannot see the grain.

### Use Alkaline, Alkaline-Chlorinated or Non-Chloride Cleaners

While many traditional cleaners are loaded with chlorides, the industry is providing an ever increasing choice of non-chloride cleaners. If you are not sure of your cleaner's chloride content, contact your cleaner supplier. If they tell you that your present cleaner contains chlorides, ask if they have an alternative. Avoid cleaners containing quaternary salts, as they can attack stainless steel, causing pitting and rusting.

### Rinse

When using chlorinated cleaners, you must rinse and wipe dry immediately. It is better to wipe standing cleaning agents and water as soon as possible. Allow the stainless steel equipment to air dry. Oxygen helps maintain the passivity film on stainless steel.

### Never Use Hydrochloric Acid (Muriatic Acid) on Stainless Steel

Even diluted, hydrochloric acid can cause corrosion, pitting and stress corrosion cracking of stainless steel.

### Water Treatment

To reduce deposits, soften hard water when possible. Installation of certain filters can remove corrosive and distasteful elements. Salts in a properly maintained water softener can also be to your advantage. Contact a treatment specialist if you are not sure of the proper water treatment.

### Regularly Restore & Passivate Stainless Steel

Stainless steel gets its stainless properties from the protective chromium oxides on its surface. If these oxides are removed by scouring, or by reaction with harmful chemicals, then the iron in the steel is exposed and can begin to oxidize, or rust. Passivation is a chemical process that removes free iron and other contaminants from the surface of stainless steel, allowing the protective chromium oxides to re-form.

# Maintenance, Care & Cleaning (cont.)

## Lid Maintenance

The lid pin screws are designed to be removed for cleaning. Remember to periodically check the screws and ensure they are tight. See lid pin screw locations below (figs. 1-4).

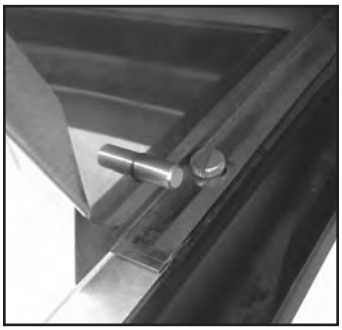


***Fig. 1.*** TSSU (inside).

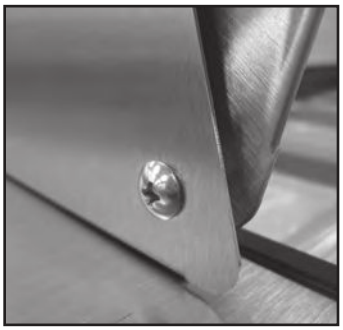


***Fig. 2.*** TSSU (outside).

***Fig. 3.*** TPP.

***Fig. 4.*** TPP.

## Composite Cutting Board Maintenance

Please see the message from Richlite® regarding composite cutting boards material and preventing warping.

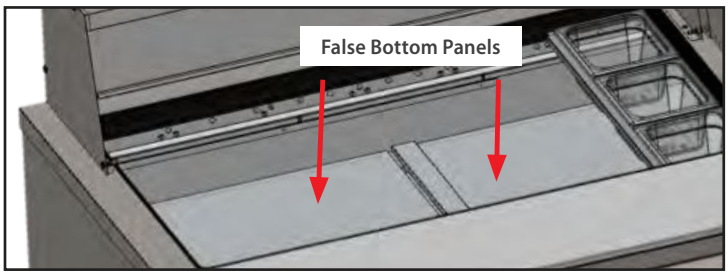
> To prevent warping on cutting boards manufactured by Richlite® material, simply turn the board over on a regularly scheduled basis. Warping is caused by continued moisture and temperature differences on the top and bottom of the boards. By turning the board over, this will allow both sides of the board to receive the same exposure.
>
> There is a chance that larger sized boards may warp as a characteristic of the material.

# Maintenance, Care & Cleaning (cont.)

## False Bottom Panel Removal/Installation (TFP/TSSU)

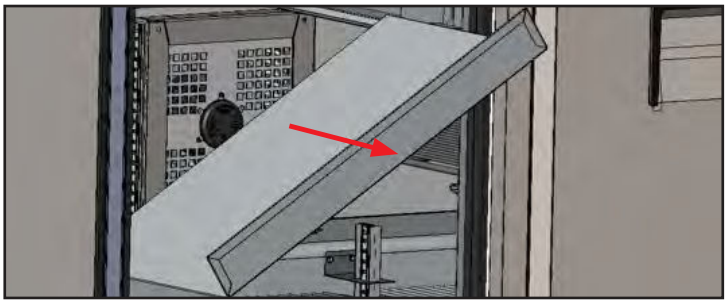
False bottom panes, located underneath the product pans, are removable for cleaning and sanitizing. These panels must be installed for correct cabinet operation and product temperatures.

**NOTE:** The quantity of panels varies by model. Not all components shown in the following images are used in all applications.




### Removal

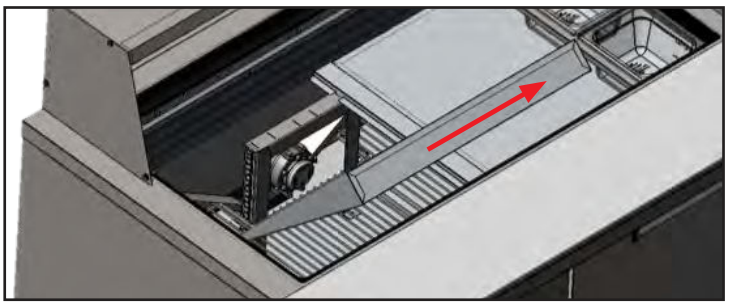
Non-Mega Single Door Units
With product removed, tilt the panel and pull it forward.



Non-Mega Two & Three-Door Units

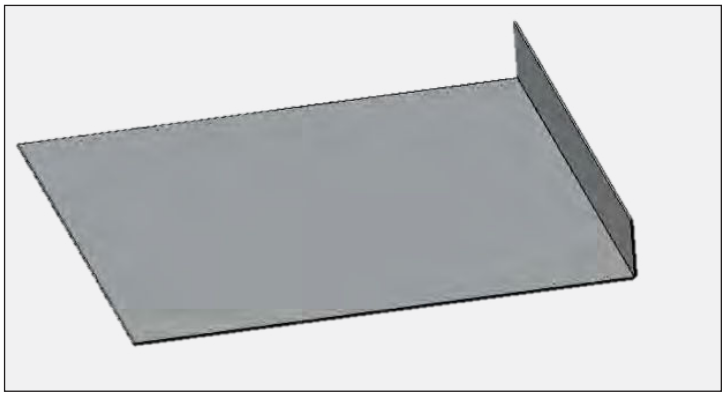
1. Remove or loosen the false bottom baffle..
2. With the top product removed, tilt and lift the panels from the top.

Mega Units
With the top product pans removed, tilt and lift the panel from the top.



### Installation

**NOTE:** When reinstalling the false bottom panels, be sure the vertical bend is positioned at the front of the cabinet and facing up.



Non-Mega Single Door Units
Perform the reverse procedure of removal.

Mega & Non-Mega Two & Three-Door Units

1. Position the bottom support with the rear tabs seated in the correct slots in the top of the shelf bracket.
2. If so equipped, be sure to reinstall the false bottom baffle.
3. Position the panels.

# Cabinet Adjustments, Servicing, & Component Replacement

**NOTE:** Any cabinet adjustments are to be made **AFTER** the cabinet has been verified level and properly supported.

## Servicing & Replacing Components

- Replace component parts with original equipment manufacturer (OEM) components.
- Have a licensed service provider service your unit to minimize the risk of possible ignition due to incorrect parts or improper service and to ensure the operator's health and safety.
- Unplug the refrigerator/freezer before cleaning or making any repairs. Setting temperature controls to the 0 position or powering off an electronic control may not remove power from all components (e.g., light circuits, perimeter heaters, and evaporator fans).

# Cabinet Adjustments, Servicing, & Component Replacement

## Reversing Door (TUC/TWT-24/24F & TSSU/TUC/TWT-27/27F)

### Required Tools

Required tools include (but may not be limited to) the following:

- 1/4" Socket
- 5/16" Socket
- 3/8" Socket (27/27F)
- 7/16" Socket (24/24F)
- Ratchet
- 1/4" Combo Wrench
- Phillips Screwdriver
- Hammer
- Putty Knife

### Procedure

1. With a socket, remove the lower hinge bracket from the cabinet (fig. 1). Then, remove the door.

   **NOTE:** Required socket varies by model size. See the required tools list for details. Take care to not snap the upper hinge bushing (fig. 2).

2. Move the front grill to the opposite side (**TUC/TWT-24/24F models only)**
   - **a.** With a Phillips screwdriver, unscrew the front grill.
   - **b.** With a 7/16" socket, move the bolts (fig. 3) to the opposite side.
   - **c.** . Shift the grill to the side. See fig. 4.
   - **d.** Align the grill with the pre-drilled hole, and then secure it.

3. Remove the cartridge hinge assembly from the door. See fig. 5.
4. With a putty knife, pry the square bushing from the door. Then, with a hammer, tap the bushing into the cartridge hinge's original location.

   **NOTE:** When repositioning the bushing, gently tap it to prevent damage.

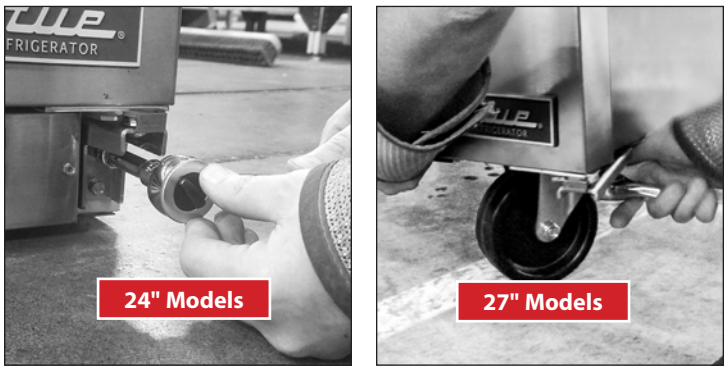



***Fig. 1***. The 24 and 27 models use different lower hinges.

***Fig. 2.*** Do not snap the bushing on the top hinge.

***Fig. 3***. TUC/TWT-24/24F ONLY: Move the front grill to the opposite side.

***Fig. 4.*** Move the bolts to the lower hinge bracket's original location.

***Fig. 5.*** Remove the cartridge hinge assembly.

# Cabinet Adjustments, Servicing, & Component Replacement (cont.)

## Reversing Door (TUC/TWT-24/24F & TSSU/TUC/TWT-27/27F) (cont.)

5. With a 5/16" socket, move the machine screws to the opposite side square bushing.
6. Rotate the hinge bracket (see fig. 6), and then secure the cartridge hinge assembly to the opposite side of the door.

   **NOTE:** Keep the washers in their original order. See fig. 7.

   Always angle the hinge bracket towards the center of the cabinet to keep tension on the spring. See fig. 8.
7. With a putty knife, pry the cap and plastic bushing from the top ofthe door and swap their positions.
8. With a 1/4" socket, move the top hinge to the opposite side of thecabinet. See fig. 9
   **NOTE:** Do not forget the hinge's washers
9. Install the Door
   **a.** Position the door.

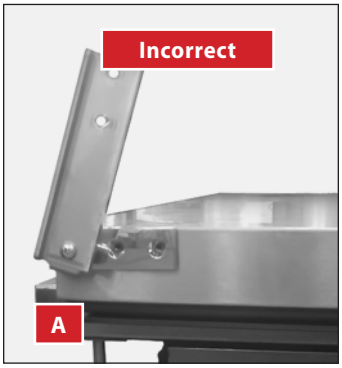
   **NOTE:** Take care to not snap the upper hinge bushing. See fig. 10.

   **b.** Secure the lower hinge bracket to the unit.

   **NOTE:** Do not forget the hinge's washers. See fig. 11. Check the door alignment while securing the hinge. Adjust the hinges as needed. To adjust the upper hinge, True recommends using a ¼" combo wrench.

***Fig. 6.*** Remove the hinge bracket from the cartridge spring and then rotate it.

***Fig. 7.*** Keep the washers in their original order.



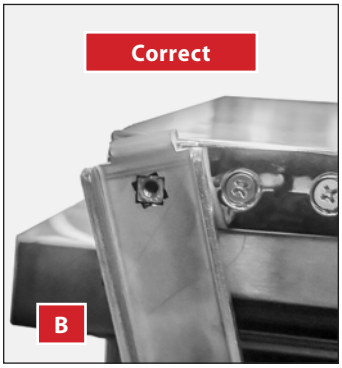




***Fig. 8.*** Images show the front of the door facing up.

**A:** Incorrect; hinge bracket has not been rotated and angles outward.

**B:** Correct; hinge bracket has been rotated and angles inward towards the cabinet center; star-shaped hole keeps the correct spring tension.

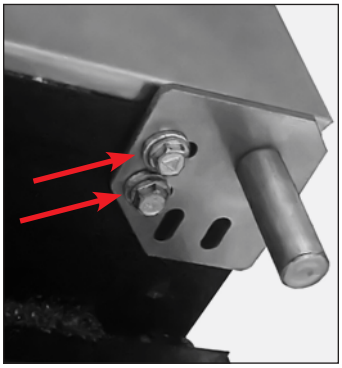


***Fig. 9.*** Do not forget the washers.

***Fig. 10.*** If needed, only use shallow angles when positioning the door

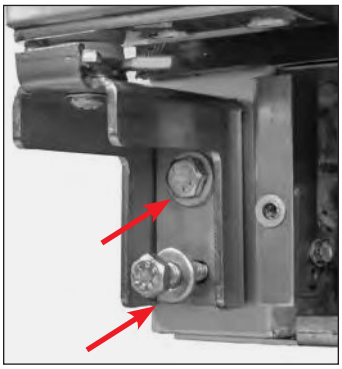


***Fig. 11.*** Do not forget the washers.

# NOTES

# Warranty Information (USA & Canada Only)

MADE WITH INNOVATION IN THE USA

## Three-Year Parts & Labor Warranty

TRUE warrants to the original purchaser of every new TRUE refrigerated unit, the cabinet and all parts thereof, to be free from defects in material or workmanship, under normal and proper use and maintenance service as specified by TRUE and upon proper installation and start-up in accordance with the instruction packet supplied with each TRUE unit. TRUE's obligation under this warranty is limited to a period of three (3) years from the date of original installation or 39 months after shipment date from TRUE, whichever occurs first.

Any part covered under this warranty that is determined by TRUE to have been defective within three (3) years of original installation or thirty-nine (39) months after shipment date from manufacturer, whichever occurs first, is limited to the repair or replacement, including labor charges, of defective parts or assemblies. The labor warranty shall include standard straight time labor charges only and reasonable travel time, as determined by TRUE.

Warranty does not cover standard wear parts which include door gaskets, incandescent bulbs or fluorescent bulbs. Warranty also does not cover issues caused by improper installation or lack of basic preventative maintenance, which includes regular cleaning of condenser coils.

## Additional Two-Year HFC Compressor Warranty & Additional Four-Year Hydrocarbon Compressor Warranty

In addition to the three (3) year warranty stated above, TRUE warrants its hermetically and semi-hermetically sealed HFC compressor to be free from defects in both material and workmanship under normal and proper use and maintenance service for a period of two (2) additional years and for Hydrocarbon Units, an additional four (4) years from the date of original installation but not to exceed five (5) years and three (3) months for HFC compressors and not to exceed seven (7) years and three (3) months for HC compressors after shipment from the manufacturer.

Compressors determined by TRUE to have been defective within this extended time period will, at TRUE's option, be either repaired or replaced with a compressor or compressor parts of similar design and capacity.

The two (2) year extended HFC or four (4) year HC extended compressor warranty applies only to hermetically and semi-hermetically sealed parts of the compressor and does not apply to any other parts or components, including, but not limited to: cabinet, paint finish, temperature control, refrigerant, metering device, driers, motor starting equipment, fan assembly or any other electrical component, etcetera.

## 404a/134a/Hydrocarbon Compressor Warranty

The two (2) year HFC compressor and four (4) year HC compressor warranty detailed above will be voided if the following procedure is not carefully adhered to:

1. This system contains R404A, R134A, or R290 refrigerant and polyol ester lubricant. The polyol ester lubricant has rapid moisture absorbing qualities. If long exposure to the ambient conditions occur, the lubricant must be removed and replaced with new. For oil amounts and specifications please call TRUE Technical Service Department (855-372-1368). Failure to comply with recommended lubricant specification will void the compressor warranty.
2. Drier replacement is very important and must be changed when a system is opened for servicing. An OEM exact replacement should be used. The new drier must also be the same capacity as the drier being replaced.
3. Micron level vacuums must be achieved to ensure low moisture levels in the system. 500 microns or lower must be obtained.

## Warranty Claims

All claims for labor or parts must be made directly through TRUE. All claims should include: model number of the unit, the serial number of the cabinet, proof of purchase, date of installation, and all pertinent information supporting the existence of the alleged defect.

In case of warranty compressor, a picture of the compressor model tag must be returned to TRUE along with above listed information. For warranty claim information, visit: **www.truemfg.com/support/warranty-support**. Any action for breach of these warranty provisions must be commenced within six (6) months of the defect giving rise to the breach.

TRUE reserves the right to request any failed part covered under warranty to be returned.

## What is NOT Covered by this Warranty

TRUE's sole obligation under this warranty is limited to either repair or replacement of parts, subject to the additional limitations below. This warranty neither assumes nor authorizes any person to assume obligations other than those expressly covered by this warranty.

**No Consequential Damages**. TRUE is not responsible for economic loss; profit loss; or special, indirect, or consequential damages, including without limitation, losses or damages arising from food or product spoilage claims whether or not on account of refrigeration failure.

**Warranty is NOT Transferable.** This warranty is not assignable and applies only in favor of the original purchaser/user to whom delivered. Any such assignment or transfer shall void the warranties herein made and shall void all warranties, express or implied, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

**Improper Usage.** TRUE assumes no liability for parts or labor coverage for component failure or other damages resulting from improper usage or installation or failure to clean and/or maintain product as set forth in the warranty packet provided with the unit.

**Relocation of Cabinet for Repair.** TRUE is not responsible for the cost to move a cabinet for any reason from its position of operation on the customer's premises to make a warranty repair.

**Non OEM Parts.** Use of non OEM parts without manufacturer's approval will void cabinet warranty.

**Alteration, Neglect, Abuse, Misuse, Accident, Damage During Transit or Installation, Fire, Flood, Acts of God.** TRUE is not responsible for the repair or replacement of any parts that TRUE determines have been subjected after the date of manufacture to alteration, neglect, abuse, misuse, accident, damage during transit or installation, fire, flood, or act of god.

**Improper Electrical Connections.** TRUE is not responsible for the repair or replacement of failed or damaged components resulting from incorrect supply voltage, the use of extension cords, low voltage, or unstable supply voltage.

**No Implied Warranty of Merchantability or Fitness for a Particular Purpose.** There are no other warranties, expressed, implied or statutory, except the three (3) year parts & labor warranty and the additional two (2) year HFC compressor and the additional four (4) year HC compressor warranty as described above. These warranties are exclusive and in lieu of all other warranties, including implied warranty and merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. There are no warranties which extend beyond the description on the face hereof.

**Outside USA & Canada.** This warranty does not apply to, and TRUE is not responsible for, any warranty claims made on products sold or used outside the United States and Canada. This warranty only applies to units shipped from TRUE's manufacturing facilities after October 1, 2019 for USA Foodservice & Retail and after July 1, 2020 for Canada.

## Environmental Attributes

Any and all environmental attributes, including environmental offset credit rights, with respect to TRUE® Refrigeration units manufactured after September 1, 2015, shall remain the property of TRUE Manufacturing Co., Inc. and are not transferred.

**This warranty only applies to units installed after January 1, 2020 for USA Foodservice & Retail and after July 1, 2020 for Canada.** BP_03.2021

www.truemfg.com

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