



www.winemate.com

Customizable Wine Cooling System

WM-4510HZD WM-6510HZD WM-8510HZD

Installation, Use & Care Manual



By *Vinotemp*


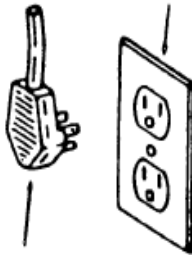
www.vinotemp.com

Read and save these instructions

Important Safety Information

NOTES:

- Do not plug in until 24 hours after delivery.
- Do not use a ground fault interrupter (GFI).
- Do not use an electrical extension cord.
- A dedicated 30 AMP circuit is required for WM-4510~8510HZD.

⚠ WARNING	
	
To avoid the risk of electrical shock, property damage, personal injury or death:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The power cord must be plugged into a 3-prong grounding-type wall receptacle, grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70 - latest edition and local codes and ordinances.• It is the personal responsibility of the consumer to have a proper 3-prong wall receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.• DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, REMOVE THE POWER CORD GROUNDING PRONG.• A separate adequately fused and grounded circuit should be available for this appliance.• Do not remove any grounding wires from individual components while servicing, unless the component is to be removed and replaced. <i>It is extremely important to replace all grounding wires when components are replaced.</i>	<p>GROUNDING TYPE WALL RECEPTACLE</p>  <p>POWER SUPPLY CORD WITH 3-PRONG GROUNDING PLUG</p>


⚠ WARNING	
	ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD Disconnect electric supply from appliance before servicing. Replace all panels before operating. Failure to do so could result in death or electrical shock.

Table of Contents

Cellar Construction.....	3
Features & Specifications.....	4
Control Panel.....	7
Temperature & Humidity.....	8
Installation Instructions.....	12
Care Guide.....	24
Troubleshooting.....	25
Electrical Diagrams.....	28
Customer Support.....	36
Warranty.....	37

Cellar Construction

This is only a guide and shall be considered as minimum requirements.

All interior walls and floors shall have a vapor barrier and a minimum of R13 insulation. All exterior walls and ceiling shall have a vapor barrier and a minimum of R19 insulation. The vapor barrier shall be installed on the warm side of the insulation. All joints, door frames, electrical outlets or switches and any pipes or vents that go through the cellar shall be sealed to prevent air and moisture leakage into the cellar. Concrete, rock, and brick are not insulation or vapor barriers.

Doors shall be of a minimum size, insulated to at least R13 and tightly sealed with high quality weather stripping. Be sure to seal the bottom of the door and fill gap between the door's frame and wall before installing the cap molding.

In order to maintain 55 °F in the wine cellar, the ambient temperature surrounding the enclosure shall not exceed the temperature of the cellar by more than 25 °F. No cellar wall shall receive direct sun or strong wind.

Lighting shall be of low wattage, with a timer to insure lights are not left on when the cellar is not occupied.

The cooling system will not be able to maintain the proper temperature if fresh moisture-laden air is constantly being introduced to the cellar. Symptoms of this condition are; cooling unit runs all the time with only a slight reduction in temperature and/or water overflows from the unit. Because of the temperature difference between the inside and outside, very small cracks can allow large amounts of outside air to enter into the cellar. Please be aware that moisture can pass through solid concrete, paint and wood. Often a newly constructed cellar contains fresh wood, paint, concrete and other building materials. These materials contain large amounts of moisture. When placed into operation in this type of environment, the system will work harder to remove this extra moisture resulting in increased "run" time.

Features and Specifications

Purpose of the cooling units

- WM-4510~8510HZD cooling units are designed and used to provide a stable temperature between 50~65 °F for a properly insulated and sized space.
- The refrigerated space will maintain humidity within the range of 50~70% RH.
- These temperature and humidity ranges like in natural caves are optimized for long term storage of wine.

Specialty of design

- The unit is self-contained and all-in-one ready for use. No copper tubing and drain line are required.
- Innovative control programming can adjust the humidity without an external humidifier.
- Both curved supply grille and front panel bring you dynamic style.
- Backward-curved impeller fans can duct the supply air and exhaust air each 50 ft in total.

Flexibility of installation

- Adjustable speed evaporator fan allows for flexible installations: standard through-wall, through-wall with ductworks, in-cellar with ductworks and remote-mount with ductworks.
- Quiet and high speed condenser exhaust fan selection makes it work at both normal and extremely high ambient temperatures.

Availability of options

- Crankcase heater protects the compressor from slugging damage when the ambient temperature falls below 50°F.
- Low cellar temperature activated cellar heater outlet for an electric heater can be used in extreme low temperature condition to protect your wine from freezing.
- Low and high cellar temperature activated phone notification allows your expensive wine protected all the time.
- An independent humidifier can be hooked up to maintain the proper humidity as the customer requires in extremely dry conditions.
- Reusable condenser air filter keeps the condenser clean and maintains the cooling unit running efficiently.
- Optional left or right towards supply grille, top exhaust, side or rear power cord can meet your customized air supply and installation requirements.

The specifications and dimensions are listed as follows:

MODEL NO	CELLAR SIZE (cu ft)	AIR FLOW (cfm)	AIR FILTER (" , nominal)	DUCT (")	DIMENSIONS (") WxW1xD xD1xD2xH	ELECTRICAL RATING	WEIGHT (lb)
WM-4510HSD	1000	300	11.5x13.5x1	8	14.375x0.25x21.5 x1.25x1x20	115V/60Hz/8A	95
WM-6510HSD	1500	500	13.5x14.5x1	10	17.125x0.25x28.375 x1.25x1x22.125	115V/60Hz/14A	140
WM-8510HSD	2000	500	13.5x14.5x1	10	17.125x0.25x28.375 x1.25x1x22.125	115V/60Hz/16A	140

NOTES:

- See the voltage, frequency and current specified on the label at the cooling unit.
- The rated capacity is determined under the cellar and ambient temperatures of 55°F and 75°F with R13 interior and R19 exterior insulations. Any lower cellar temperature, higher ambient temperature and less insulation will cause reducing capacity and may not maintain 55°F.
- The ambient temperatures shall not be higher than 100°F or lower than 50°F in order to operate properly.

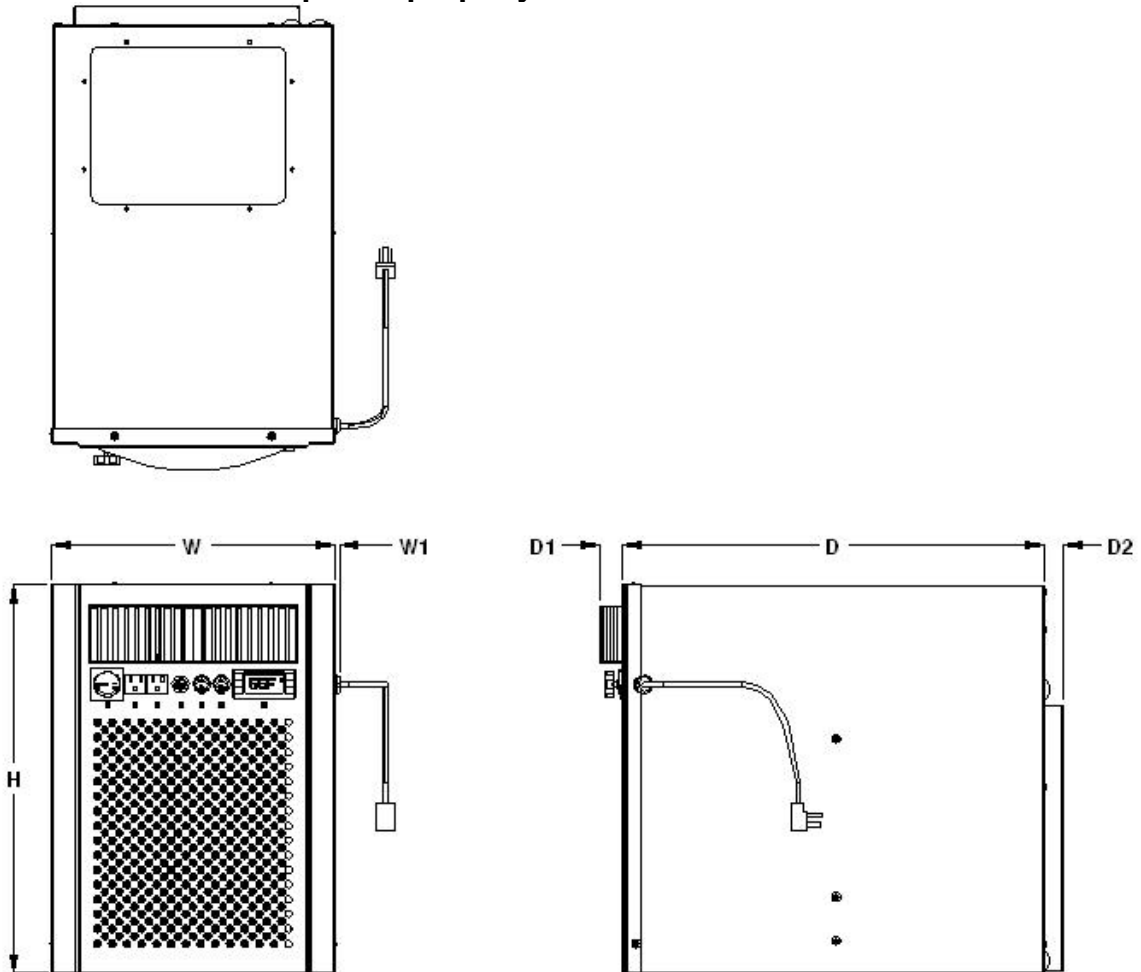


Fig. 1.2 Dimensions

NOTE: WM-4510HZD is 14.25" wide, WM-6510HZD & 8510HZD is 17" wide without the front cover.

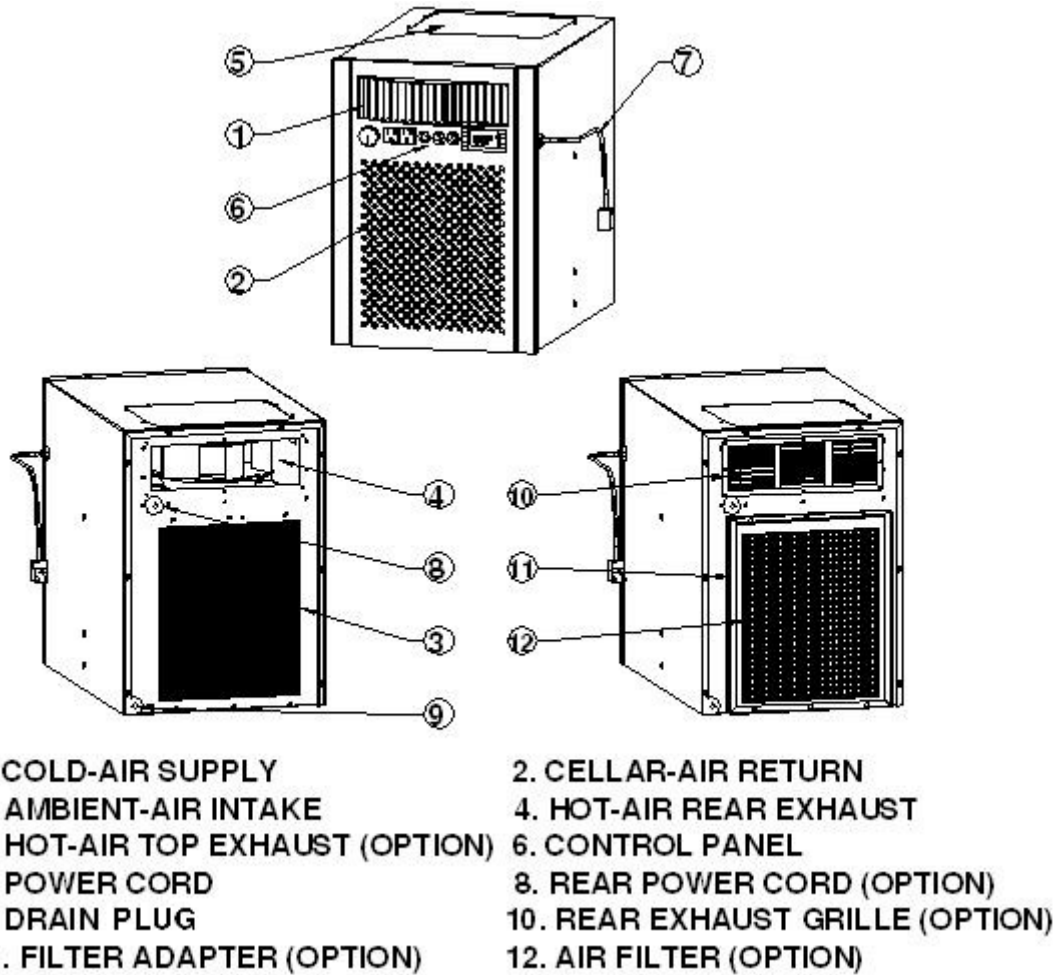


Fig. 1.2 Feature descriptions

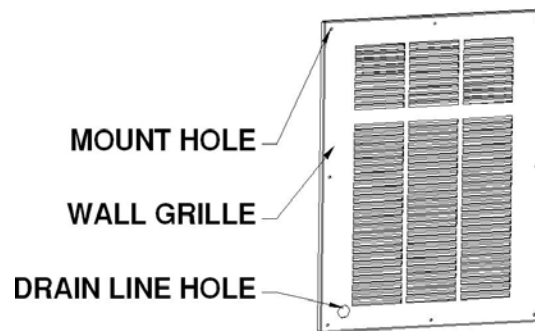


Fig. 1.3 Exterior wall grille

Control Panel

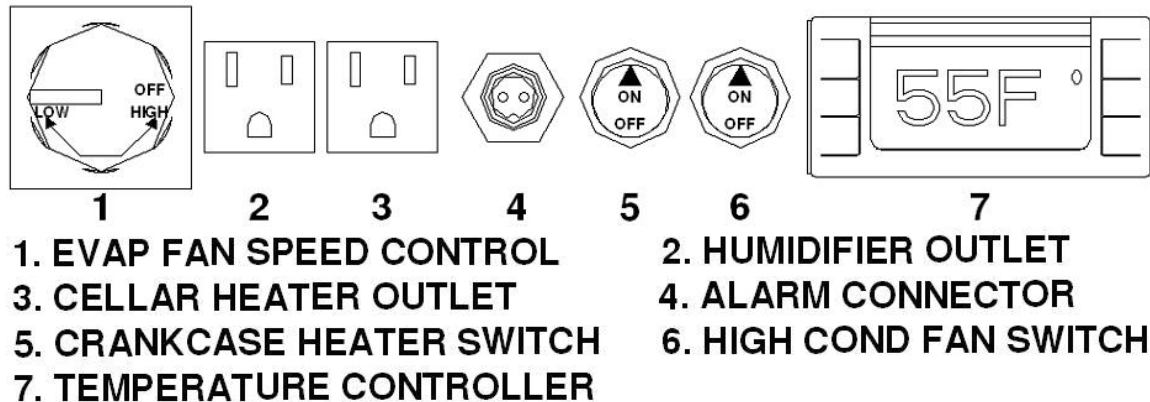


Fig. 2.1 Control panel

1. Evaporator fan speed control

Turn the knob clockwise to the lowest speed position for non-duct installations; turn counter-clockwise to achieve required air flow CFM for the duct installations.

2. Humidifier outlet

Plug in your own independent humidifier in the extremely dry conditions.

3. Cellar heater outlet (option)

Plug in your own forced-air electric heater to protect your wine from freezing. The heater will be turned on when the cellar temperature is below the preset low cellar temperature.

4. Alarm call connector (option)

Connect the automatic dialer and then plug the provided phone line into your home phone jack. A speech notice will be sent to your phones when the cellar temperature is out of the range.

5. Crankcase heater with fan cycling switch (option)

If the ambient temperature falls below 50°F, switch on the heater.

6. High condenser fan switch

If the ambient temperature rises above 90°F or ducts are installed, switch on the high condenser fan.

Temperature and Humidity

1. The controller



Fig. 3.1 TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER

1) Keys

SET: To display set-point; in programming mode it selects a parameter or confirms an operation.

: To start a manual defrost.

: To see the maximum stored temperature; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or increases the displayed value.

: To see the minimum stored temperature; in programming mode it browses the parameter codes or decreases the displayed value.

: To turn on/off the power to the unit.

+ : To lock/unlock the keypad.

SET + : To enter in the programming mode.

SET + : To return to the temperature display.

2) Lock and unlock the keys

To lock the keys, press up + down keys + until POF is displayed; to unlock the keys, press up + down keys + until PON is displayed.

3) Display

During normal operating conditions, the display shows the value measured by the air temperature probe. In case of active alarm, the temperature flashes alternately to the code alarm. The LED functions are listed as follows.

LED	MODE	FUNCTION
	ON	Compressor enabled
	Flashing	Anti-short cycle enabled
	ON	Defrost cycle enabled
	ON	Fan enabled
	Flashing	Fan delay after defrost enabled
	ON	Alarm occurring
°C/°F	ON	Temperature measuring unit
°C/°F	Flashing	Programming mode

4) Alarm Signals

The alarm codes are described as follows.

MESSAGE	CAUSE	FUNCTION
P1	Temperature probe faulty	Compressor switching to Con and CoF
HA	High temperature alarm	Probe temperature ALU higher than the setting temperature; Outputs unchanged
LA	Low temperature alarm	Probe temperature ALL lower than the setting temperature; Outputs unchanged
CA	External alarm	All outputs off

Probe alarms P1”, start a few seconds after the fault in the related probe; they automatically stop a few seconds after the probe restarts normal operation. Check connections before replacing the probe. Temperature alarms “HA”, “LA” automatically stops as soon as the temperature returns to normal value. Alarm “CA” (with i1F=PAL) recovers only by switching off and on the instrument.



2. Temperature Setting

- Set the temperature at 55 °F for the optimum aging of wine
- On initial start-up, the time required to reach the desired temperature will vary, depending on the quantity of bottles, temperature setting and surrounding temperature.
- Allow 24 hours to stabilize the temperature for each new temperature setting operation

3. How to see temperature set-point


- 1) Press and immediately release the **SET** key, the display will show the set-point value.
- 2) Press again and immediately release the **SET** key to display the probe value.

4. How to change the set-point








- 1) Press and hold the **SET** key until the “°C” or “°F” LED starts flashing and the set-point is displayed.
- 2) Press the up/down keys / to change the set-point value within 10 sec.
- 3) Press the **SET** key again to store the new set-point value.

NOTE: The unit turns on at set-point **Set** plus regulation differential **Hy** after anti-short cycle **AC** has elapsed; the unit turns off at set-point **Set**.

5. Manual Defrost

Press and hold the defrost  key until defrost starts. The defrost indicator will be on.

6. Parameter Programming

- 1) Press and hold the **SET** +  keys until the “**C**” or “**F**” LED starts flashing, then release the keys.
- 2) Press and hold again the **SET** +  keys until the **Pr2** label is displayed, then release the keys. The first parameter **Hy** will be displayed.
- 3) Press up/down keys / to scroll to the required parameter within 10 sec.
- 4) Press the “**SET**” key to display its value.
- 5) Use up/down keys   to change its value within 10 sec.
- 6) Press “**SET**” to store the new value and the display will flash 3 times.
- 7) **To exit:** Press **SET** +  or wait 15sec without pressing a key.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	DEFAULT VALUE
Set	set-point (°)	55
Hy	temperature regulation differential (°)	4
AC	anti-short cycle delay (min)	10
Con	compress on with probe faulty (min)	20
CoF	compress off with probe faulty (min)	20
CF	temperature unit (°F/ °C)	F: Fahrenheit
rES	display resolution	in: integer
dLy	temperature display delay (min)	1
ot	probe calibration (°)	0
LS	minimum set-point (°)	50
US	maximum set-point (°)	65
idF	defrost cycle interval time (hour)	12
MdF	defrost cycle endurance time (min)	30
ALC	temperature alarm type	rE: relative to set-point
ALU	high temperature alarm (°)	10
ALL	low temperature alarm (°)	10
AFH	alarm recovery differential (°)	5
ALd	temperature alarm delay (min)	60
dAo	temperature alarm delay on startup (hr)	23
SAA	heater set-point (°)	40
SHy	heater regulation differential (°)	4
FSU	fan action	Std
FnC	fan operating mode	C-n: on with compressor & off during defrost C-y: on with compressor & on during defrost O-n: on all the time & off during defrost O-y: on all the time & on during defrost
Fon	fan on with compressor off (min)	0
FoF	fan off with compressor off (min)	15

NOTE: Depending on the controller, not all parameters are used.

7. How to calibrate the air probe

If the actual cellar temperature differs from the setting temperature, set parameter **ot** = actual cellar temperature minus set-point.

8. How to adjust defrost cycle

In case there is excessive frost, the parameters **FnC** = C-y, **idF** = 4 and **MdF** = 20 can be used to avoid frost.

9. How to adjust the humidity

The parameter **Fon** is used to adjust the humidity in the wine cellar. Higher **Fon** results in higher relative humidity. Use a separate hygrometer to monitor the humidity.

10. How to set alarm call

1) Speech notice will be sent to your phones when the cellar temperature is **ALU** higher or **ALL** lower than the set-point **Set**.

2) In order to test the call function, set parameters **Ald** = 0 and **dAO** = 0. After testing, set **Ald** = 60 and **dAO** = 23.


11. How to set low cellar temperature heater

The heater turns on at **SAA** minus **Shy**; the heater turns off at **SAA**.

NOTES:

- Use a forced air heater to warm up the wine cellar.
- If there is a thermostat on the heater, bypass it or set the thermostat at the highest level.
If the heater runs more than 10 A current, use a 120VAC coil contactor.

Installation Instructions

⚠ WARNING	
	<p>Always check wiring harness connections before initiating any test procedures.</p> <p>Disconnect electric power from the appliance before performing any maintenance or repairs.</p> <p>Voltage checks should be made by inserting meter probes beside the wires in the connector blocks with the electric power source on and the connector block plugged in.</p> <p>Resistance checks should be made on components with the electric power off and the connector block disconnected.</p>

NOTE:

- Mounting brackets, screws, gaskets and other seal materials are not included.
- Filter adapter, air filter, rear exhaust grille, duct hoods and insulated ducts are sold separately.

1. General Instructions

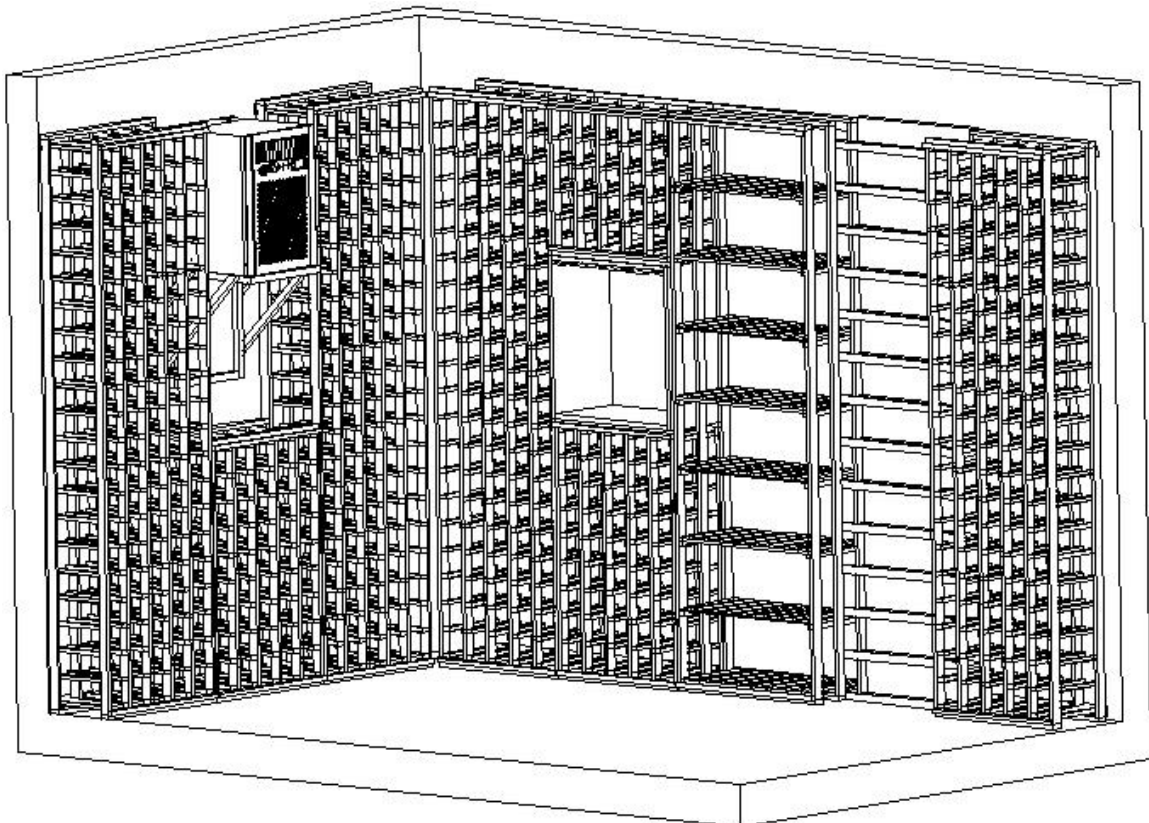


Fig. 4.1 Cooling Unit Installation

- 1) The cooling unit produces cooling supplied into the cellar, meanwhile it also generates heat that must be exhausted outside the cellar. So the cold-air supply and cellar-air return side must be separated from the hot-air exhaust and ambient-air intake side. Through-wall or through-duct installations can separate these two sides.
- 2) Furthermore, the condenser of cooling unit must intake adequate fresh ambient-air to work properly. The ambient-air intake and hot-air exhaust must not be short-circulated. Both of them must remain unobstructed 36" clearance all around. The area into which the hot air is exhausted must be well ventilated. If it is not, heat generated by the unit will build up and the unit may not operate properly.
- 3) Additionally, cold-air supply from the front grille must remain unobstructed 36" clearance.
- 4) The ambient temperatures shall not be above and below what are specified.
- 5) If the intake and exhaust are located outdoor, protection guards must be installed.
- 6) Secure the ducts with conduits to the walls and make sure they are not curled, twisted, bent and clogged.

2. Standard through-wall installation (Fig 4.2, 4.3, 4.4 & 4.5)

It is the standard installation when the cooling unit can exhaust the hot air to an adjacent space.

- 1) The cooling unit shall be mounted near the ceiling with equal distance from each side of the cellar.
- 2) Cut a rectangular opening between two wall studs. The dimensions of the opening shall be 1/4" larger than the width and height of the cooling unit; if top exhaust installation, cut another rectangular opening at the top of the cellar to the length and width of the top exhaust.
- 3) Construct a shelf as shown. The shelf must be capable of supporting the weight of the cooling unit and preventing it from moving.
- 4) Place the cooling unit on the shelf with the back of the unit flush with the outside of the wall.
- 5) Seal the clearance between the cooling unit and opening with a high quality weather stripping, polyurethane spray foam, or foam tape. Cover the seal with molding and attach the molding to the wall not the unit. If it is top exhaust installation, place more gaskets along the top exhaust at the top of the cooling unit.
- 6) Install the wall grille on the cellar exterior wall or install a rear exhaust grille and an air filter at the rear of the cooling unit.
- 7) Plug the unit into a properly grounded and dedicated outlet of adequate capacity.
- 8) Turn the evaporator fan control knob clockwise to the lowest speed position.

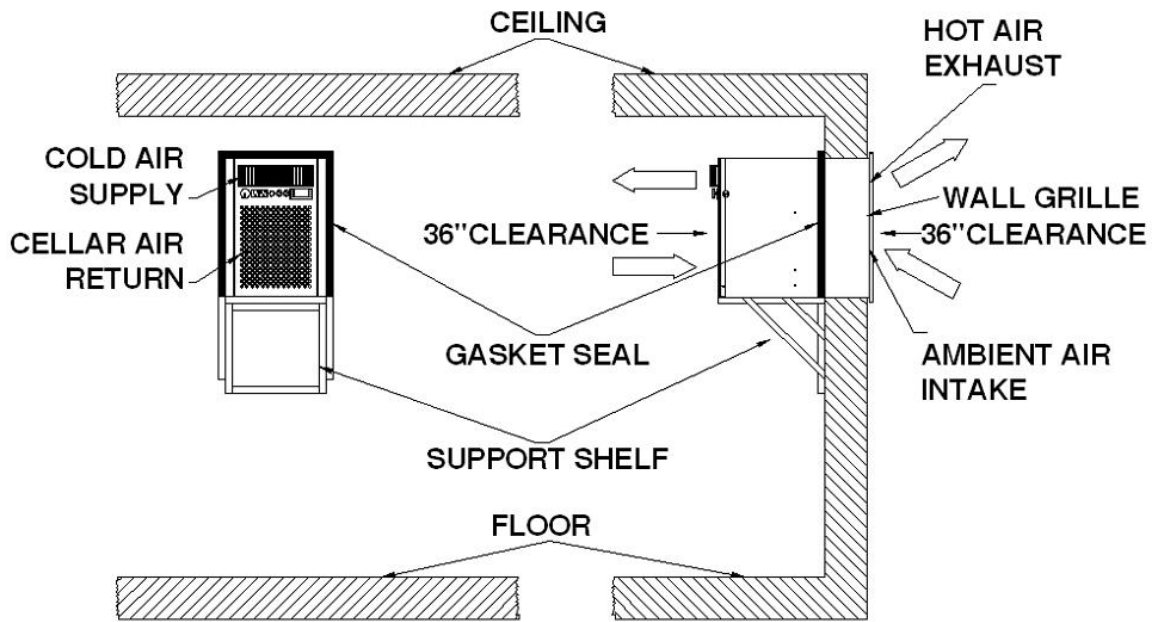


Fig. 4.2 Flush to the outside of wall with wall grille

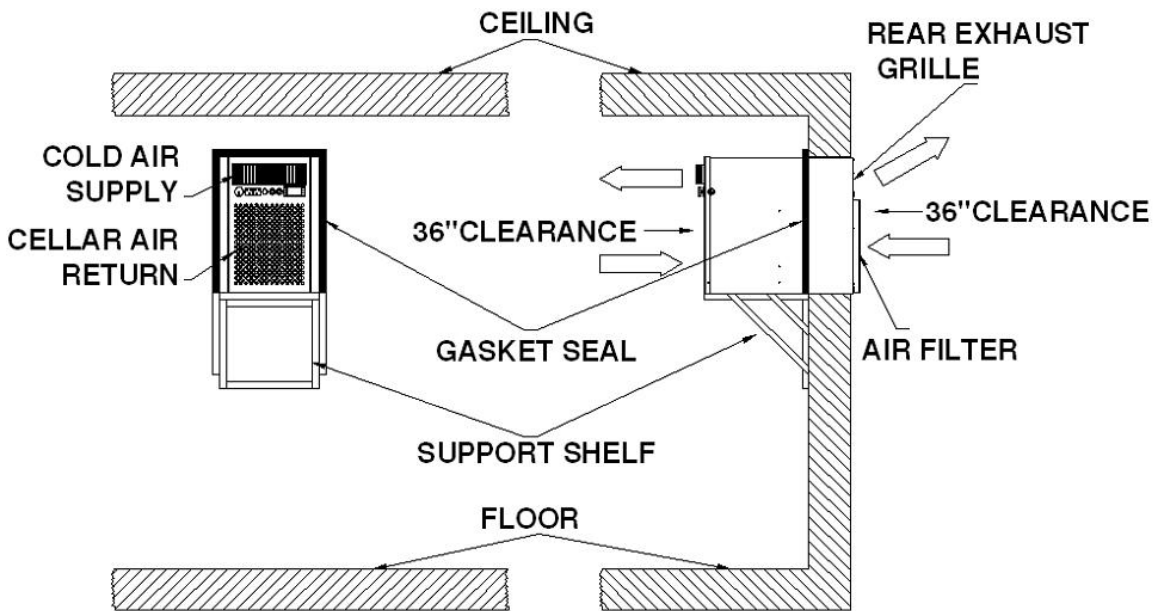


Fig. 4.3 Flush to the outside of wall with air filter & rear exhaust grille

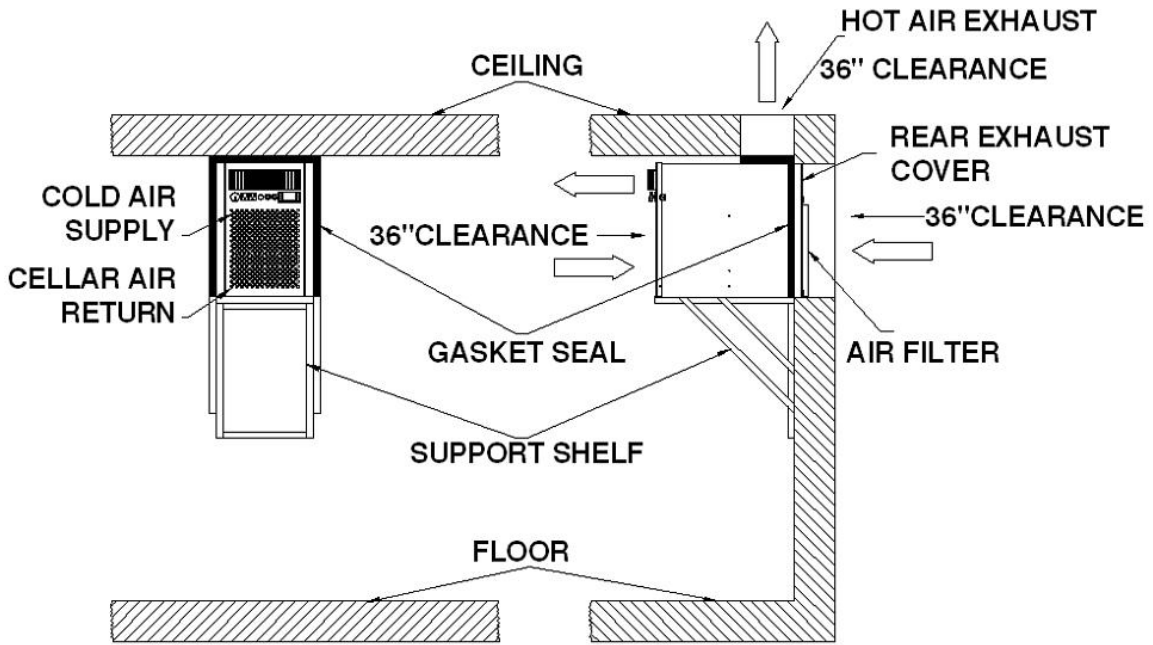


Fig. 4.4 Top exhaust with air filter & rear exhaust cover

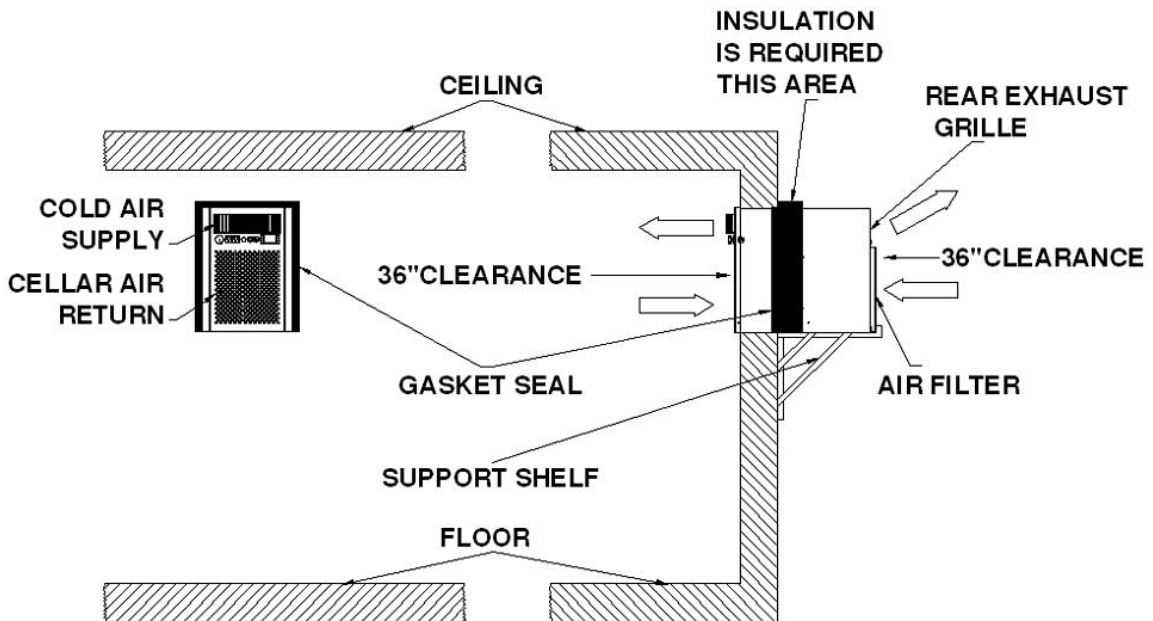


Fig. 4.5 Flush to the racks or the inside of wall with air filter & rear exhaust grille

NOTE: Insulate any cold surfaces of cooling unit for better performance if exposed to the outside.

3. Through-wall installation with hot-air exhaust and ambient-air intake ducts (Fig. 4.6 & 4.7)

It is the installation when the cooling unit can not exhaust the hot air to an adjacent space.

- 1) The cooling unit shall be mounted near the ceiling with equal distance from each side of the cellar.
- 2) Cut a rectangular opening between two wall studs. The dimensions of the opening shall be 1/4" larger than the width and height of the cooling unit.
- 3) Construct a shelf as shown. The shelf must be capable of supporting the weight of the cooling unit and preventing it from moving.
- 4) Place the cooling unit on the shelf with the back of the unit flush with the outside of the wall.
- 5) Seal the clearance between the cooling unit and opening with a high quality weather stripping, polyurethane spray foam, or foam tape. Cover the seal with molding and attach the molding to the wall not the unit.
- 6) Attach the duct hoods to the rear of the cooling unit with screws (Use #8 x 1/2" screws only).
- 7) Attach the insulated ducts to the hoods with adhesive tapes.
- 8) Secure the ducts with conduits to the cellar exterior walls and make sure they are not curled, twisted, bent and clogged.
- 9) Install an air filter at the rear of the cooling unit.
- 10) Plug the unit into a properly grounded and dedicated outlet of adequate capacity.
- 11) Turn on the high condenser fan switch.
- 12) Turn the evaporator fan control knob clockwise to the lowest speed position.

NOTE:

- **The exhaust and intake ducts can be combined maximum 50 ft long.**
- **The cooling unit can also be installed with its front flush with the racks or the inside of the wall. Insulate any cold surfaces of cooling unit for better performance if exposed to the outside.**

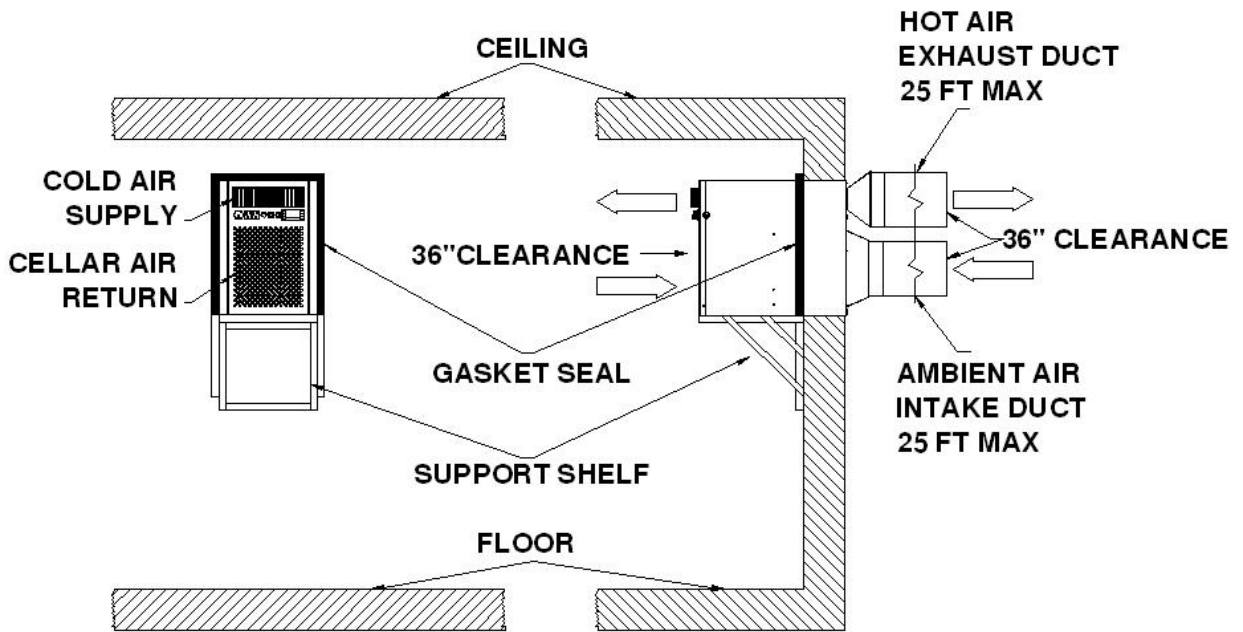


Fig. 4.6 Flush to the outside of wall with hot-air exhaust & ambient-air intake ducts

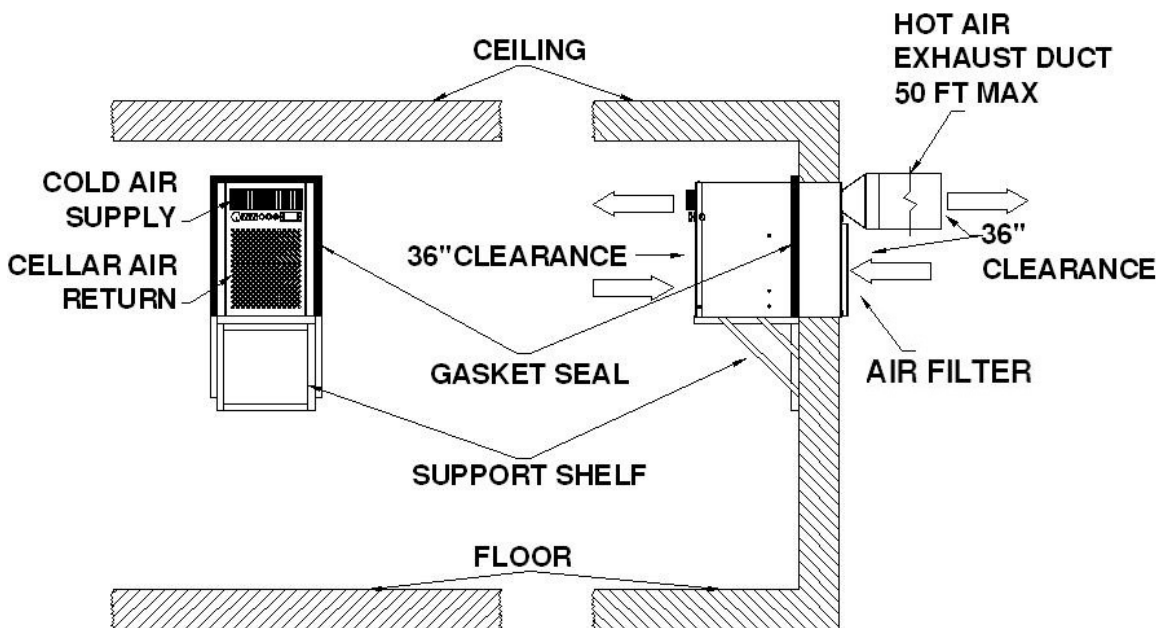


Fig. 4.7 Flush to the outside of wall with hot-air exhaust duct & air filter

4. In-cellar installation with hot-air exhaust and ambient-air intake ducts (Fig. 4.8, 4.9, 4.10 & 4.11)

It is the installation when the cooling unit is installed away from the wall.

NOTE: The exhaust and intake ducts can be combined maximum 50 ft long.

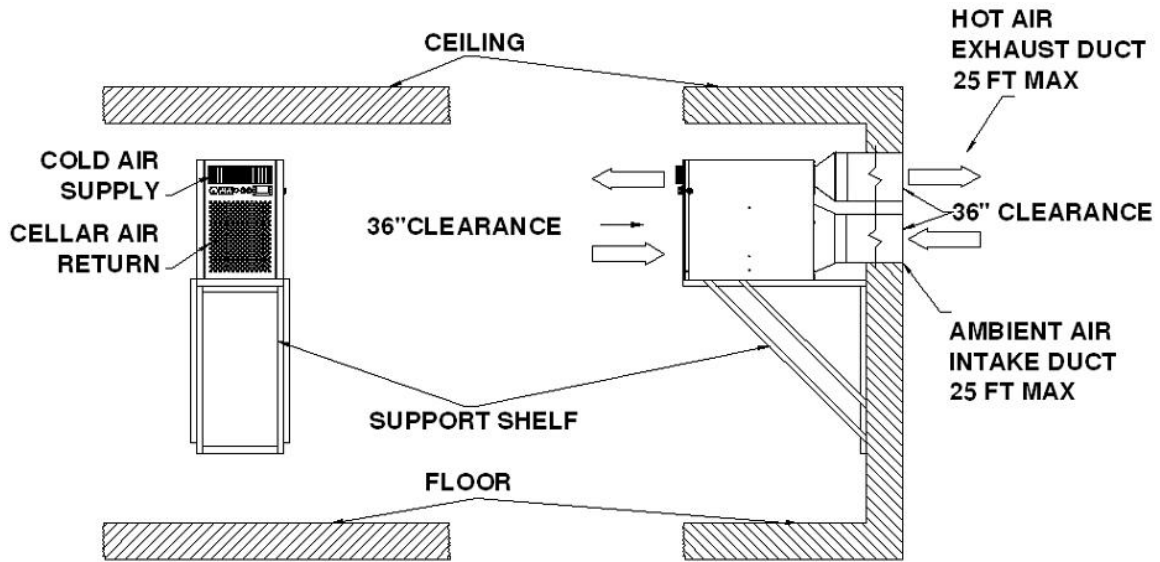


Fig. 4.8 In-cellar with hot-air exhaust & ambient-air intake ducts

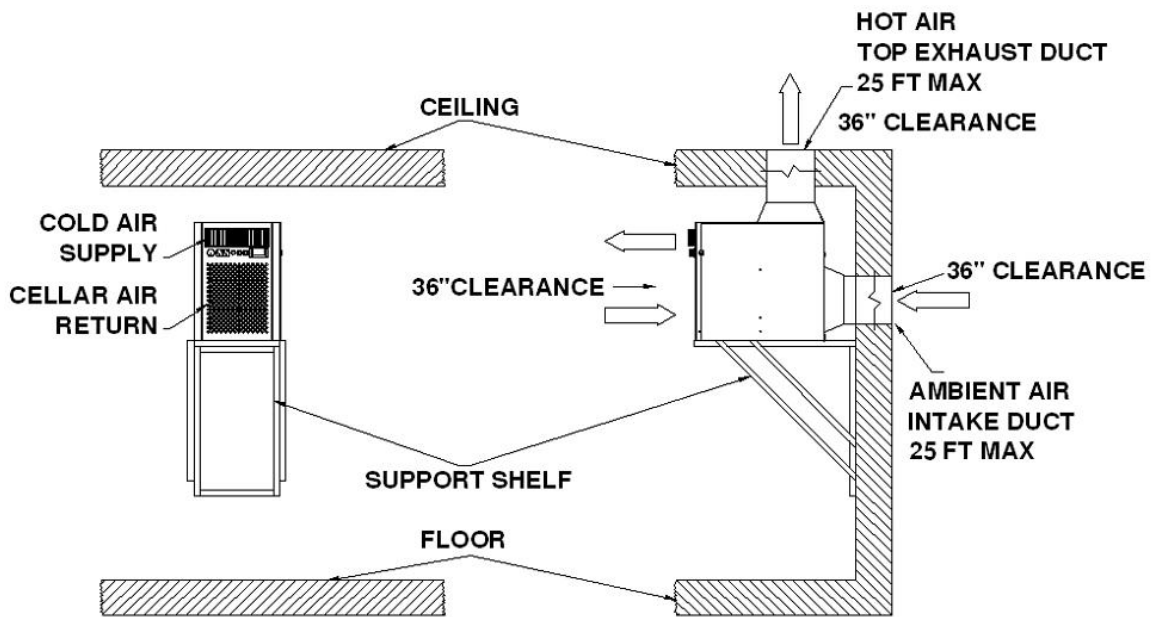


Fig. 4.9 In-cellar with hot-air top exhaust duct to attic & ambient-air intake ducts

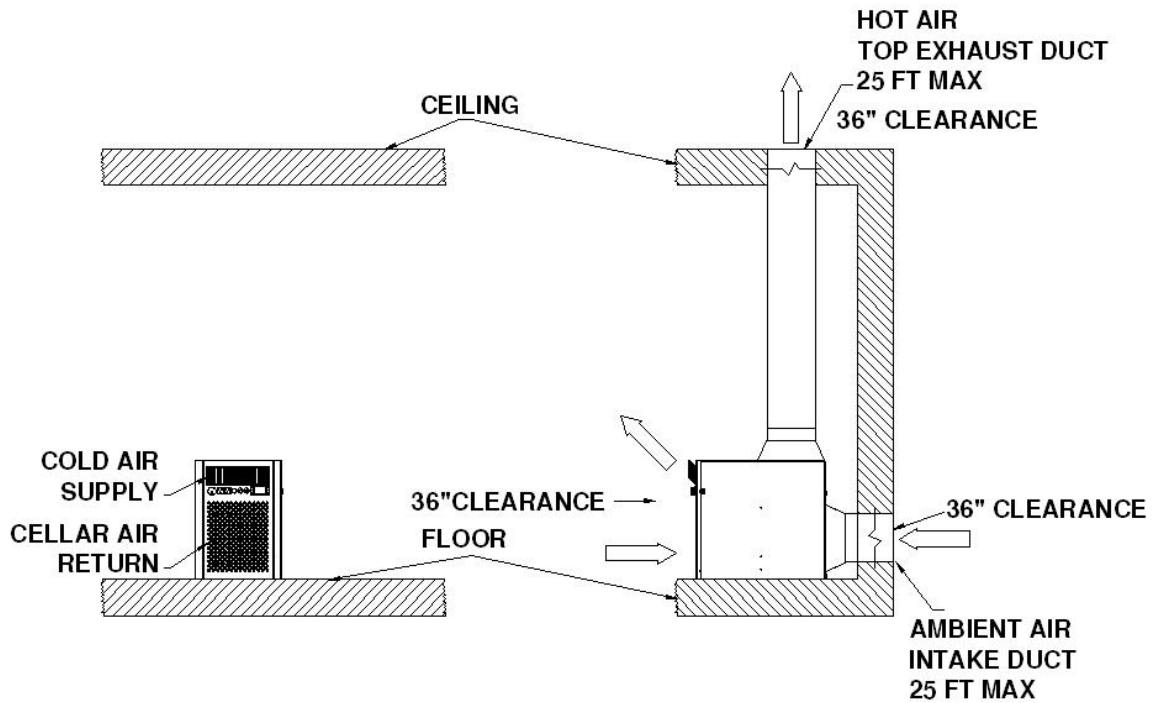


Fig. 4.10 Floor-mount with hot-air top exhaust duct to attic & ambient-air intake duct

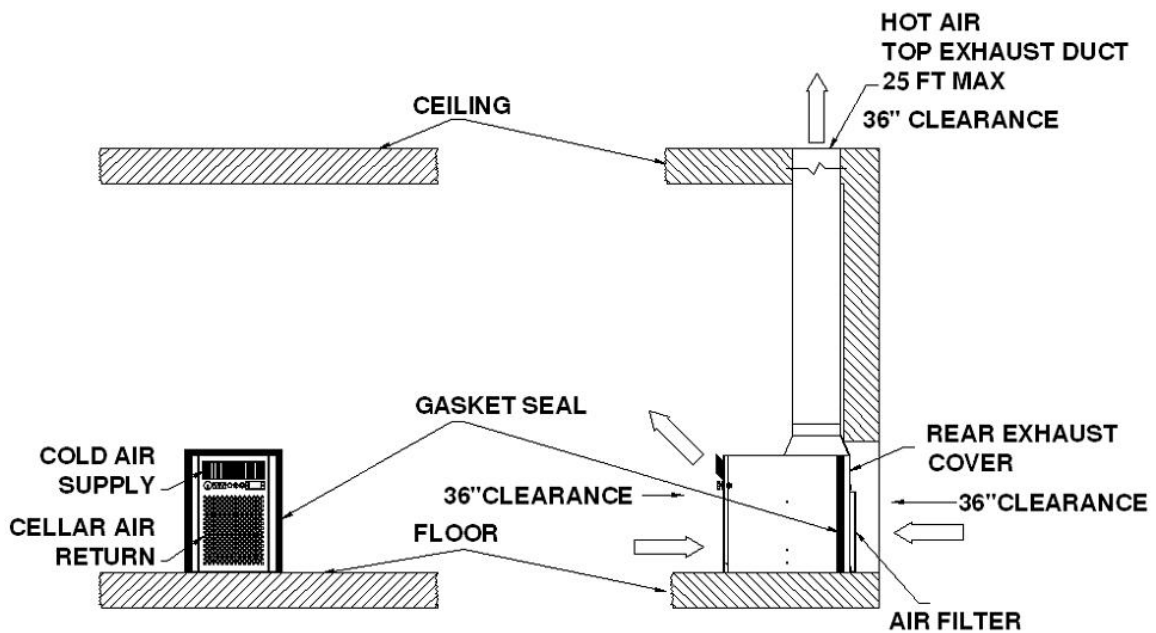


Fig. 4.11 Floor-mount with hot-air top exhaust duct to attic & air filter & rear exhaust cover

5. Through-wall installation with cold-air supply ducts (Fig 4.12)

It is the installation when the cooling unit is located away from the wine rack.

NOTE:

- The supply duct can be maximum 50 ft long.
- The cooling unit can also be installed with other configurations shown above.

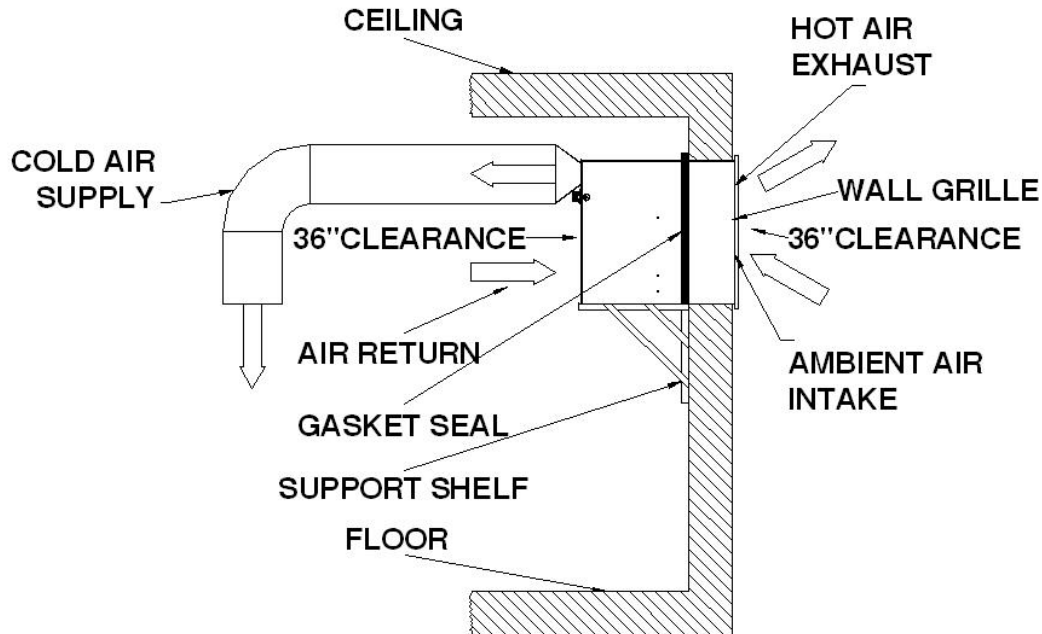


Fig. 4.12 Flush to the outside of wall with cold-air supply duct & wall grille

6. Remote installation with cold-air supply and cellar-air return ducts only (Fig. 4.13)

It is the installation when the cooling unit can not be installed inside the wine room but it can exhaust the hot air to an adjacent space.

NOTES:

- The supply and return ducts can be combined maximum 50 ft long.
- Insulate the cold side of cooling unit for better performance.
- If the air probe is in a return duct, the evaporator fans shall be running all the time. Meanwhile the set-point shall be adjusted accordingly due to the temperature differential between return duct air and the cellar air.

- 1) Cut two circular openings at the wine cellar ceiling or wall as illustrated.
- 2) Secure the cooling unit on the top of the wine cellar or other strong flat places
- 3) Remove the front cover of the cooling unit.
- 4) Attach the duct hoods to the front the cooling unit with screws (Use #8 x 1/2L screws only).
- 5) Attach the insulated ducts to the hoods with adhesive tapes.
- 6) Secure the ducts with conduits to the wine cellar ceiling and exterior walls and make sure they are not curled, twisted, bent and clogged.

- 7) Install a rear exhaust grille and an air filter at the rear of the cooling unit.
- 8) Plug the unit into a properly grounded and dedicated outlet of adequate capacity.
- 9) Turn the evaporator fan control knob counter-clockwise to achieve the required air flow CFM.

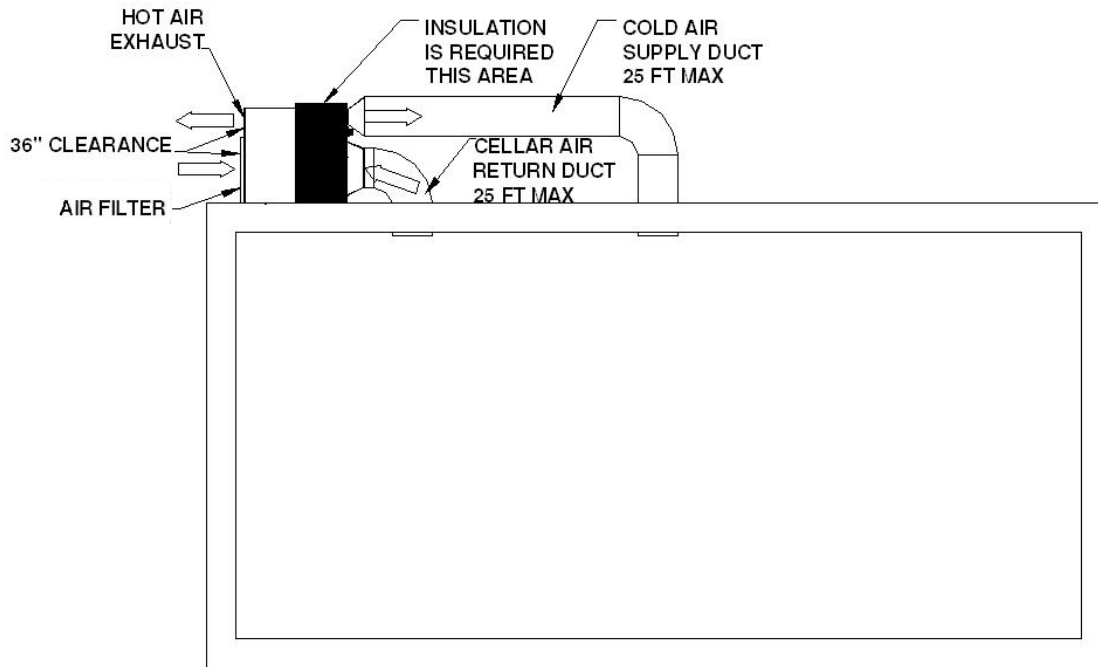


Fig. 4.13 Cold-air supply and cellar-air return ducts only

7. Remote installation with cold-air supply, cellar-air return, hot-air exhaust and ambient-air intake ducts (Fig. 4.14 & 4.15)

It is the installation when the cooling unit can not be installed inside the wine room and it can not exhaust the hot air to an adjacent space.

NOTES:

- The supply and return ducts can be combined maximum 50 ft long.
- The exhaust and intake ducts can be combined maximum 50 ft long.
- Insulate the cold side of cooling unit for better performance.
- If the air probe is in a return duct, the evaporator fans shall be running all the time. Meanwhile the set-point shall be adjusted accordingly due to the temperature differential between return duct air and the cellar air.

- 1) Cut two circular openings at the wine cellar ceiling or wall as illustrated.
- 2) Secure the cooling unit on the top of the wine cellar or other strong flat places
- 3) Remove the front cover of the cooling unit.
- 4) Attach the duct hoods to the front and rear of the cooling unit with screws (Use #8 x 1/2L screws only).

- 5) Attach the insulated ducts to the hoods with adhesive tapes.
- 6) Secure the ducts with conduits to the wine cellar ceiling and exterior walls and make sure they are not curled, twisted, bent and clogged.
- 7) Install an air filter at the rear of the cooling unit.
- 8) Plug the unit into a properly grounded and dedicated outlet of adequate capacity.
- 9) Turn on the high condenser fan switch.
- 10) Turn the evaporator fan control knob counter-clockwise to achieve the required air flow CFM.

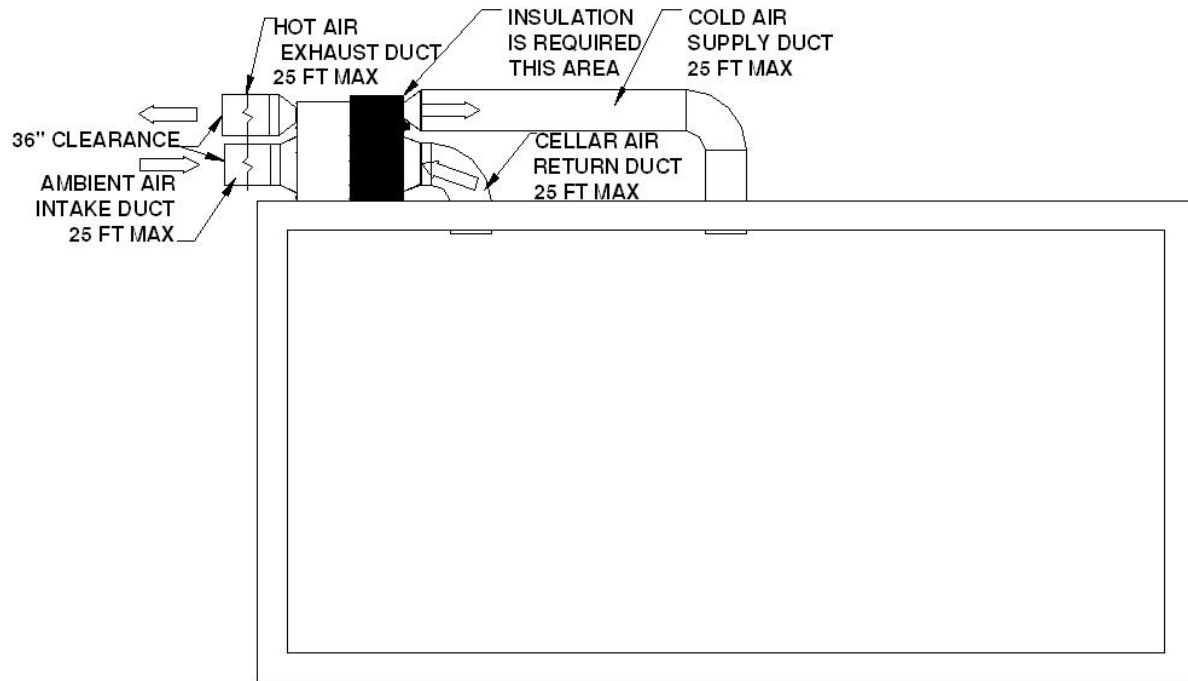


Fig. 4.14 Cold-air supply, cellar-air return, hot-air exhaust and ambient-air intake ducts

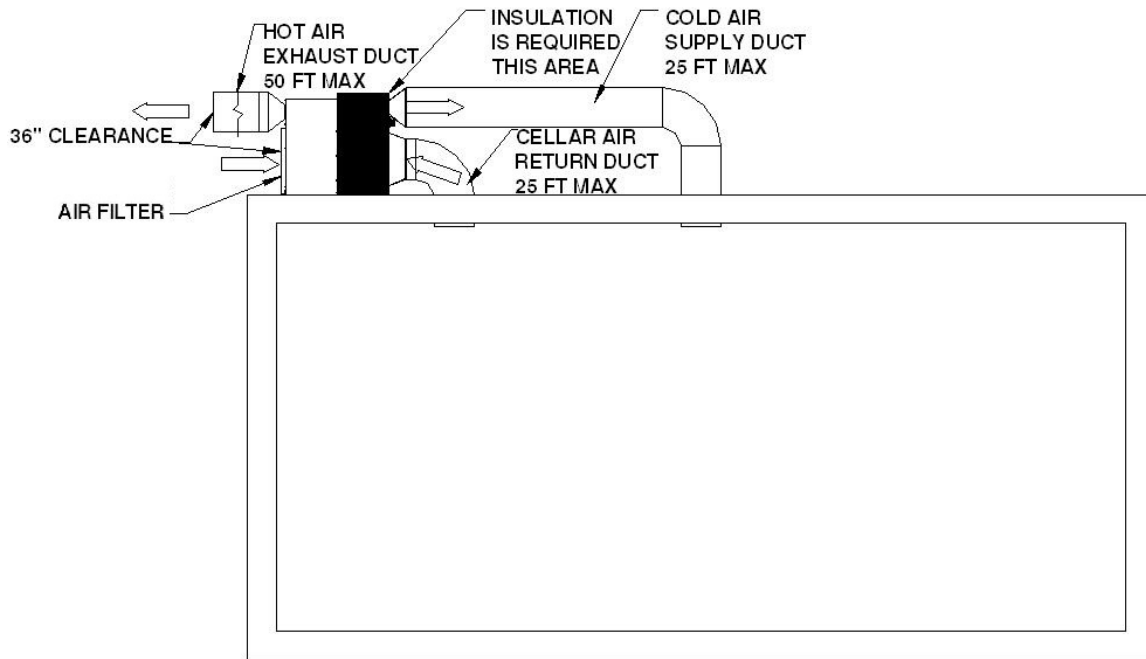


Fig. 4.15 Cold-air supply, cellar-air return and hot-air exhaust ducts

Care Guide

! WARNING	
	ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD Disconnect the electrical power before servicing any components. Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

1. Cleaning Condenser

- Clean the condenser and air filter regularly. Condenser and filter may need to be cleaned at least every 6 months.
- Condenser and air filter are located on the ambient air intake side of the cooling unit.
- Use a condenser brush or a vacuum cleaner with an extended attachment to clean the condenser.
- Air filter is washable and reusable.

2. Removing Condensate

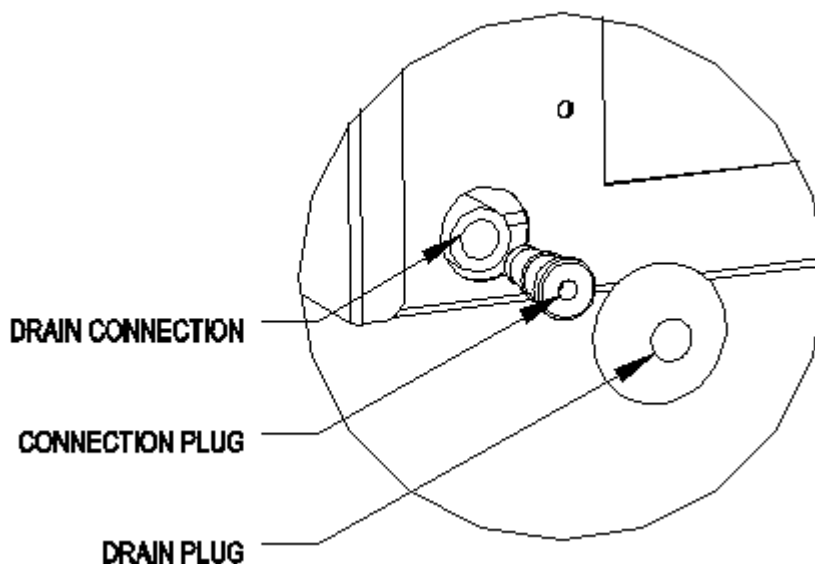
Remove the excessive condensate if it is accumulated on the cooling unit in high humidity conditions.

3. Removing Unit

When you remove the cooling unit, beware water may come out of the unit.

4. Installing Drain Line

The unit is equipped with an additional drain fitting. In case of extreme humidity there is a drain line needed, remove the drain plug on the bottom left at the rear, then remove the connection plug and fit a 0.375" OD drain tube into the drain connection. Install the cooling unit with the front higher than the rear.



Troubleshooting

This Troubleshooting Chart is not prepared to replace the training required for a professional refrigeration service person, not is it comprehensive

Complaint	Possible Causes	Response
1. Unit not running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Power cord not plugged b. No power from supply c. Incorrect or loose wirings d. Low voltage e. Setting higher than ambient temperature f. Cut-in too high g. Defrost light blinking h. Compressor light blinking i. Defective controller 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check power cord b. Check receptacle and fuses c. Check all wirings and connections d. Contact an authorized electrician e. Lower temperature setting f. Reduce Hy g. Unit is under defrost mode h. Unit is under anti-short cycle delay i. Call service for diagnosis
2. Unit not starting , but temperature rising high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Anti-short cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reset AC
3. Temperature fluctuating	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air probe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. When using an air probe, the wine bottle temperature is mainly controlled by the average air temperature. If the set-point is 55°F with the differential 4F, the cooling unit turns on at 59°F of air temperature (It may be higher than 59°F if it is in anti-short cycle or defrost cycle) and turns off at 55°F of air temperature. The average air temperature is 57°F, and then the wine temperature is around 57+/- 0.5°F. The air is light enough to change so quickly that it maintains relatively constant average temperature that would prevent wine bottle temperature from fluctuating.
4. Temperature high, unit stopping and starting normally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Temperature setting high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lower the setting
5. Temperature high, unit stopping and starting with short running time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air probe touching the evaporator coil, displaying temperature ok b. Short circuit of air flow between cold-air supply and cellar-air return, displaying temperature ok c. Failed controller and probe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Move the air probe away from the evaporator b. Deflect the supply air down c. Call service for diagnosis
6. Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Improper cellar insulation & seal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check insulation, gasket and door

high or not cooling and running continually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Cellar too large c. Ambient temperature too high d. Exhaust restricted e. Malfunctioning fans f. Evaporator or condenser airflow g. Dirty Condenser h. Iced evaporator i. Refrigeration system restriction j. Refrigerant leak k. Undercharge or overcharge l. Failed components 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> opening b. Check for excessive size c. Check installation location d. Leave minimum 3 feet clearance for the hot air exhaust side and leave minimum 1 foot clearance for the fresh air intake side e. Check for both evaporator and condenser fans f. Check for air restrictions, air short-circulation, grille directions g. Clean condenser h. Defrost and reset temperature i. Call service j. Call service k. Call service l. Check compressor windings, start relay and overload protector
7. Unit running too long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Improper cellar insulation & seal b. Cellar too large c. Ambient temperature higher > 90°F d. Exhaust restricted e. Dirty Condenser f. Improper condenser air flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check insulation, gasket and door opening b. Check for excessive size c. Check for installation location d. Leave minimum 3 feet clearance for the hot air exhaust side and leave minimum 1 foot clearance for the fresh air intake side e. Clean condenser f. Check for fan and air short circulation
8. Fan motor running but compressor not running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Post-compressor fan running mode b. Incorrect or loose wirings c. Failed components d. Liquid refrigerant in the compressor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check fan running time FON b. Check all wirings and connections c. Check start relay, start capacitor, overload protector, compressor. d. Call service.
9. Compressor running but fan not running	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Fan blade stuck b. Incorrect or loose wirings c. Failed motors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for proper clearance b. Check all wirings c. Call service
10. Temperature high, compressor stopping and starting but very short running time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Failed components b. Improper condenser airflow c. Dirty condenser d. Overcharge of refrigerant e. Discharge or suction pressure too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check compressor windings, start relay and overload protector. b. Check for condenser fan c. Clean condenser d. Call service for removing refrigerant e. Call service for information
11. Fan running too long	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Post-compressor fan running mode for humidity modulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reset FON
12. Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Low temperature setting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Raise the setting

low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Low ambient temperature c. Air probe fault d. Temperature controller fault 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Move to another location c. Change a new one d. Change a new one
13.Evaporator freezing up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Evaporator air flow restriction b. Low temperature setting c. Low ambient temperature d. Defective controller or probe e. Not stopping due to air leak, high ambient temperature, condenser air flow restriction or pull-down cooling f. Initially working then stopping, moisture in the system g. Refrigerant low or leaking h. Capillary tube or expansion valve blockage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for fans and air flow b. Check for set-point c. Change defrost cycle d. Check for controller and probe e. Check for seal, door opening, ambient temperature and condenser air flow f. Call service g. Call service h. Call service
14.Water leak	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air leak in the wine cellar causing excessive condensate b. High humidity causing excessive condensate c. Evaporator air flow restriction d. Water passages restricted e. Unit not level (No water overflow but water leak) f. Drip tray leak (No water overflow but water leak) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for air leak b. Use drain line c. Check supply air flow or air TD d. Clean the drip tray e. Check unit level f. Seal the leak using silicone sealant
15.Excessive condensate in wine cellar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Air leak in the wine cellar causing excessive condensate b. High humidity causing excessive condensate c. Water passages restricted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for any air leak b. Use drain line c. Clean the drip tray
16.Condensate inside ducts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Drain line restricted b. Continually running not stopping c. Too cold supply air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for drain b. raise temperature setting or increase defrost cycle c. Increase air flow or raise temperature setting
17.Condensate outside ducts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Duct not insulated b. High humidity c. Too cold supply air 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for insulation b. Use dehumidifier c. Increase air flow or raise temperature setting
18.Circuit tripping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Incorrect fuse or breaker b. Incorrect wirings c. Failed components 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check for proper fuse or breaker b. Check for wirings and connections c. Call service
19.Noisy operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mounting area not firm b. Loose parts c. Compressor overloaded due to high ambient temperatures or airflow restriction d. Defective components 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Add support to improve installation b. Check fan blades, bearings, washers, tubing contact and loose screws. c. Check for airflow d. Call service for checking internal loose, inadequate lubrication and incorrect wirings

Electrical Wiring Diagrams

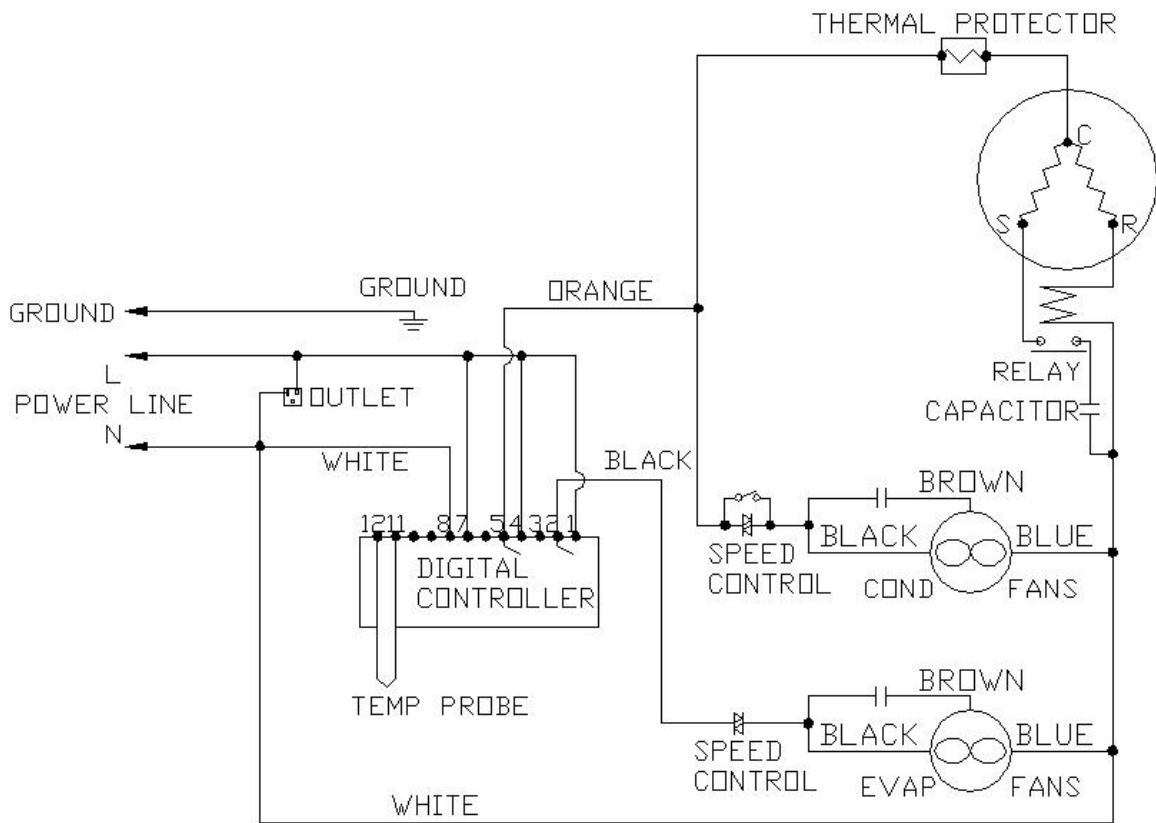


Fig. 7.1 WM-4510 ~ 8510HZD standard wiring diagram

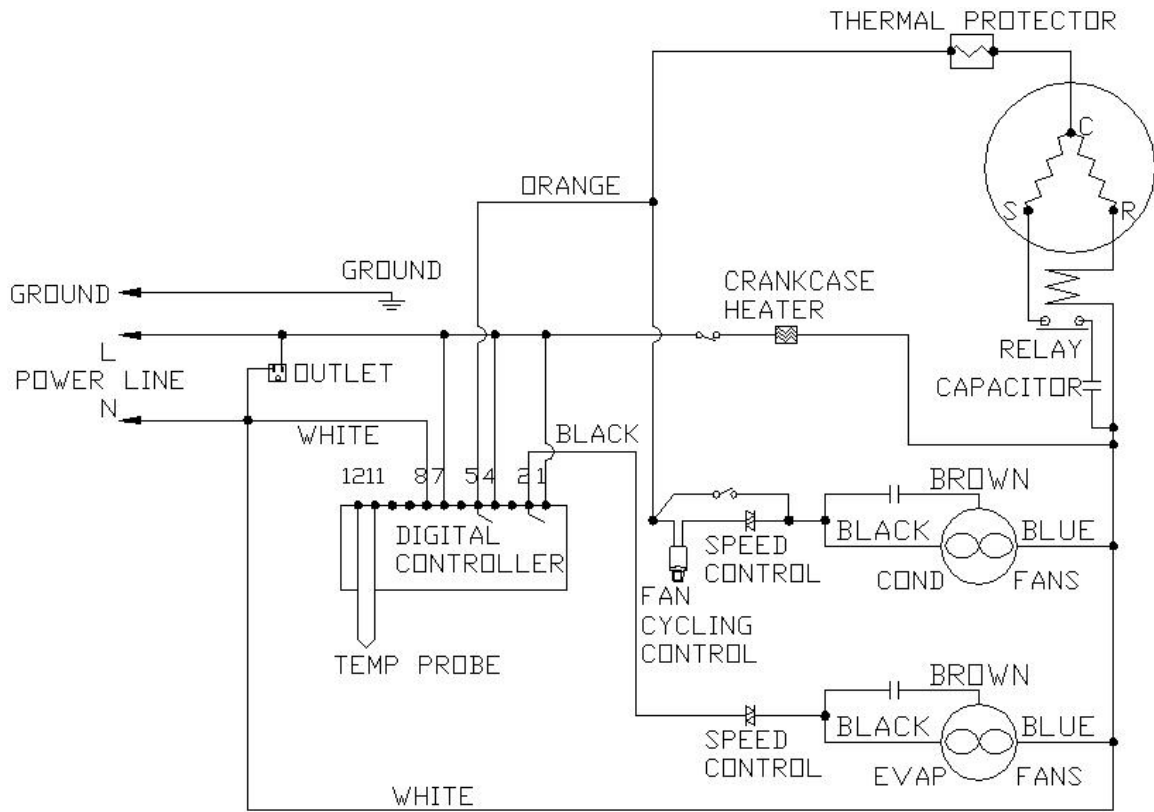


Fig. 7.2 WM-4510 ~ 8510HZD crankcase heater wiring diagram

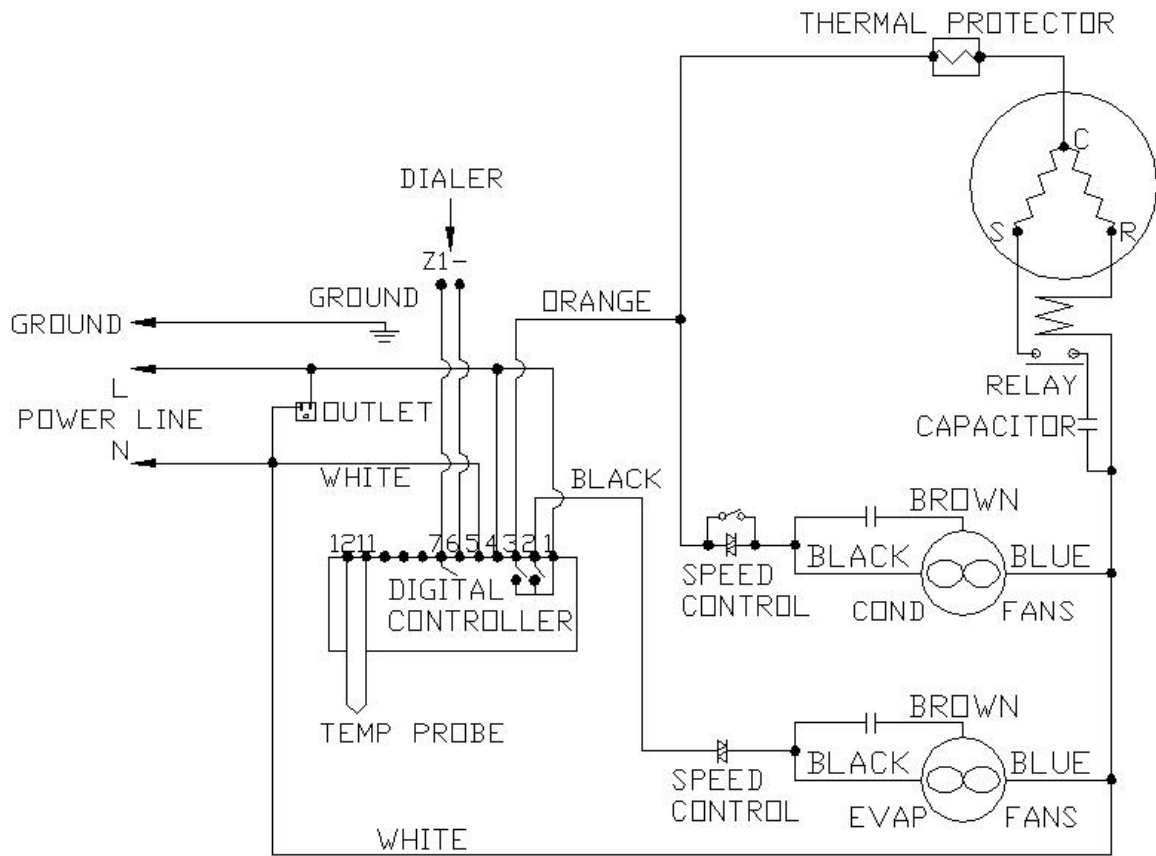


Fig. 7.3 WM-4510 ~ 8510HZD alarm call wiring diagram

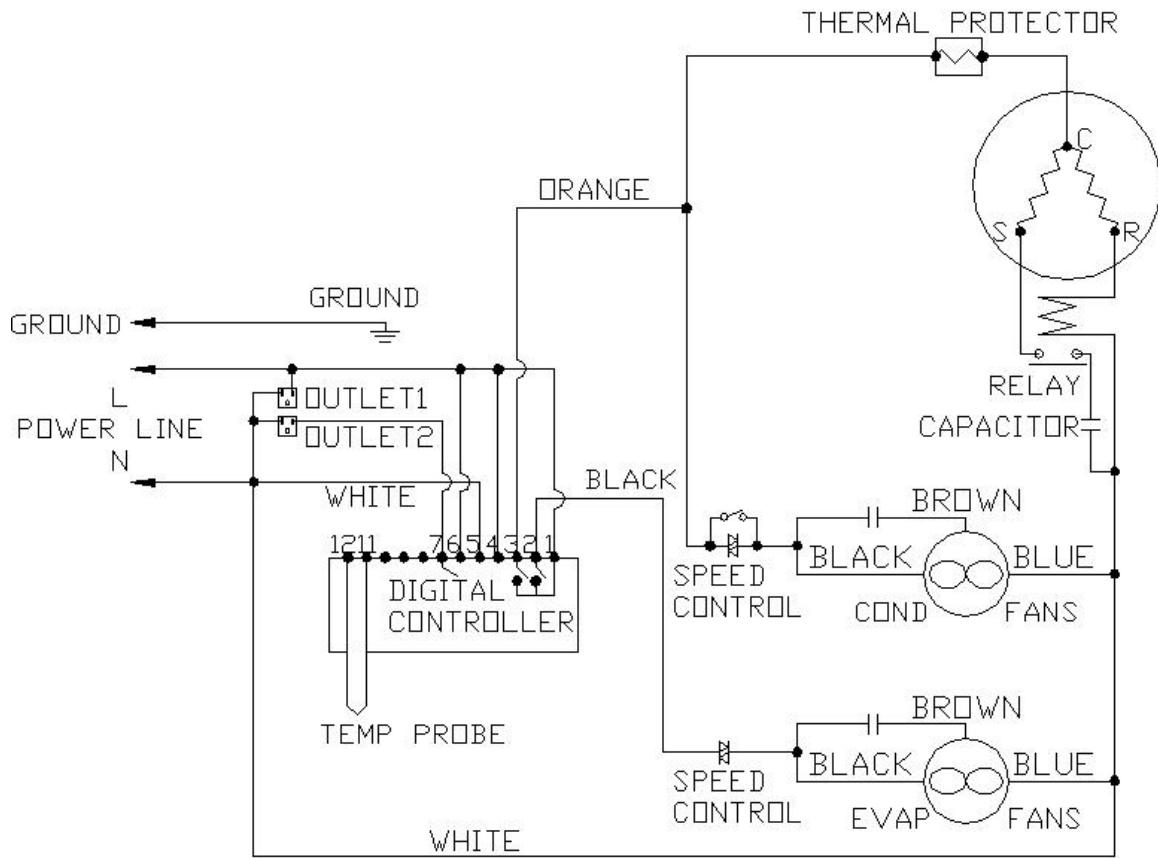


Fig. 7.4 WM-4510 ~ 8510HZD cellar heater wiring diagram

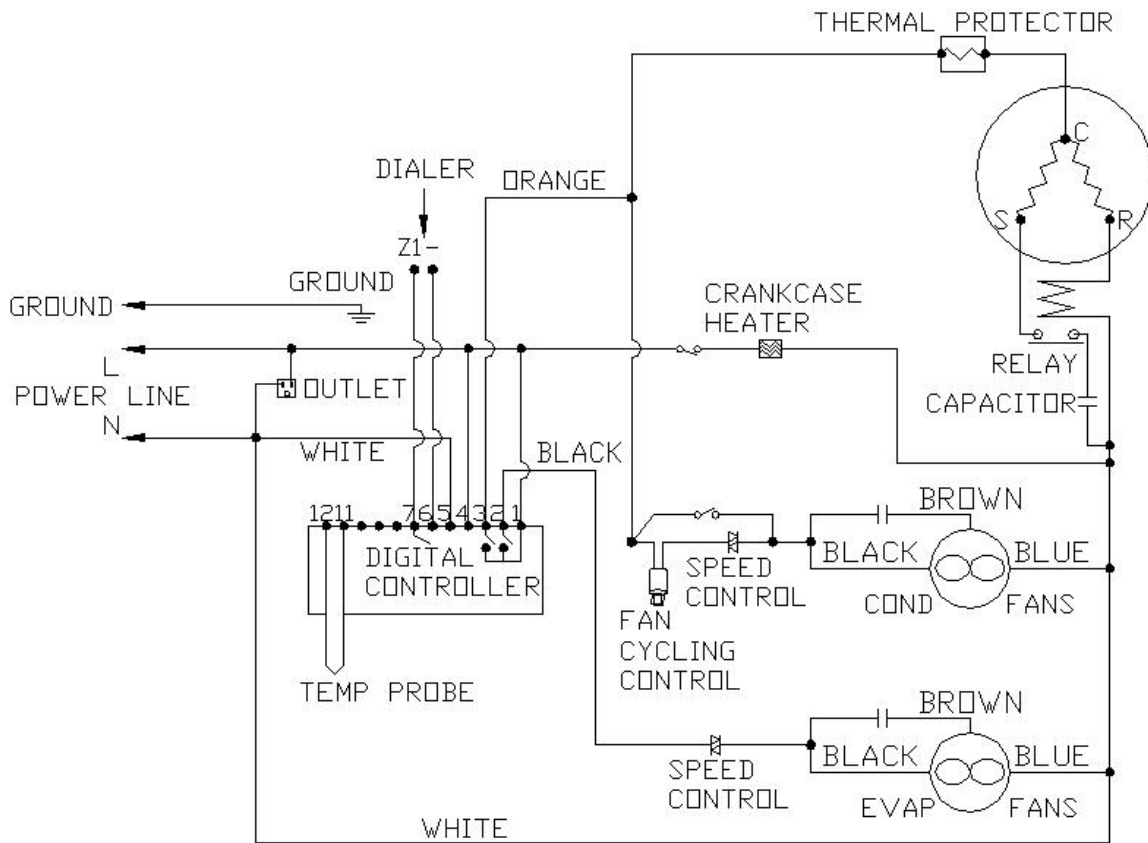


Fig. 7.5 WM-4510 ~ 8510HZD crankcase heater & alarm call wiring diagram

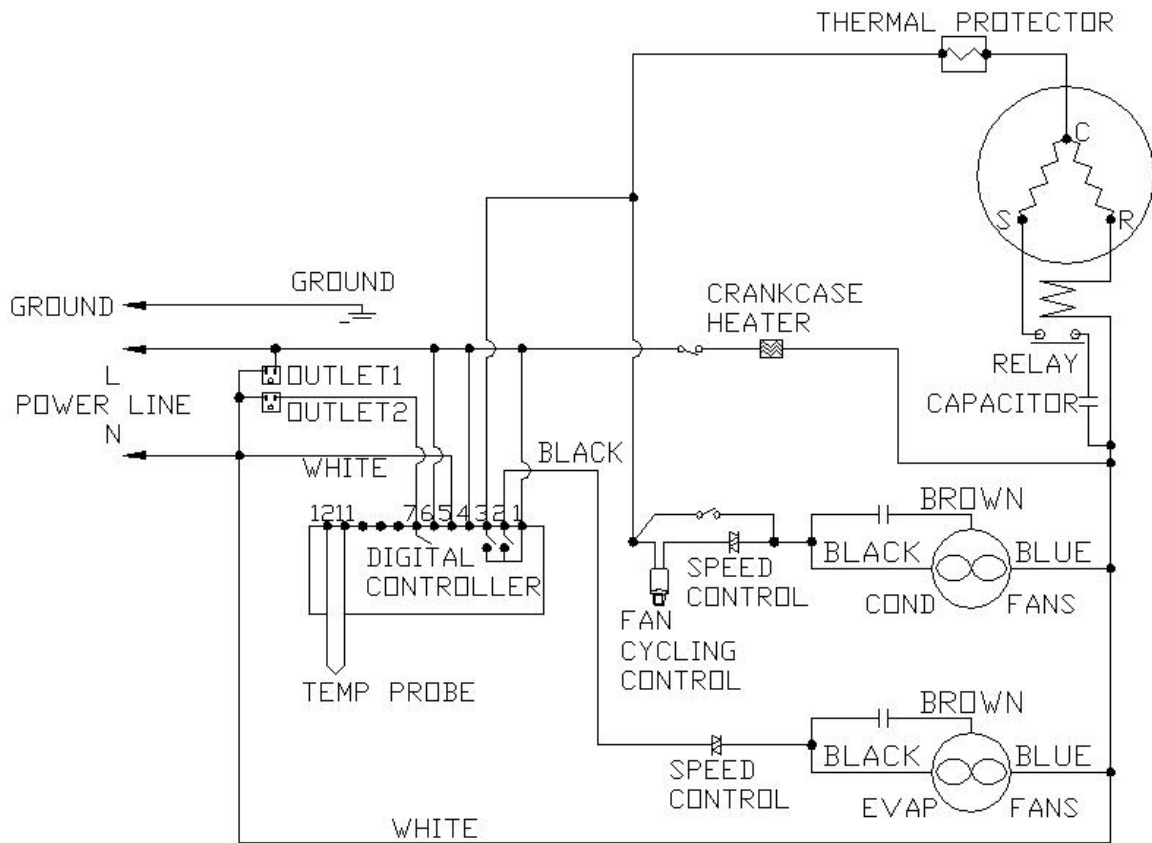


Fig. 7.6 WM-4510 ~ 8510HZD crankcase heater & cellar heater wiring diagram

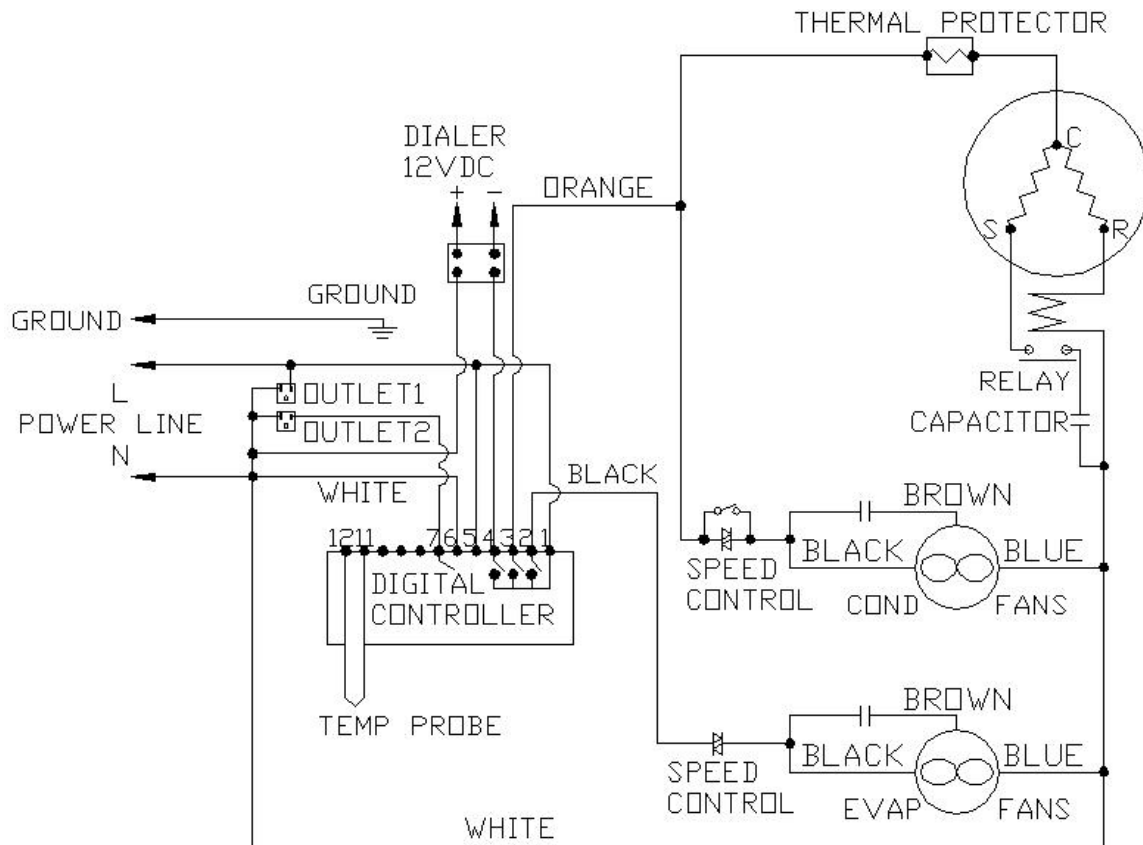


Fig. 7.7 WM-4510 ~ 8510HZD alarm call & cellar heater wiring diagram

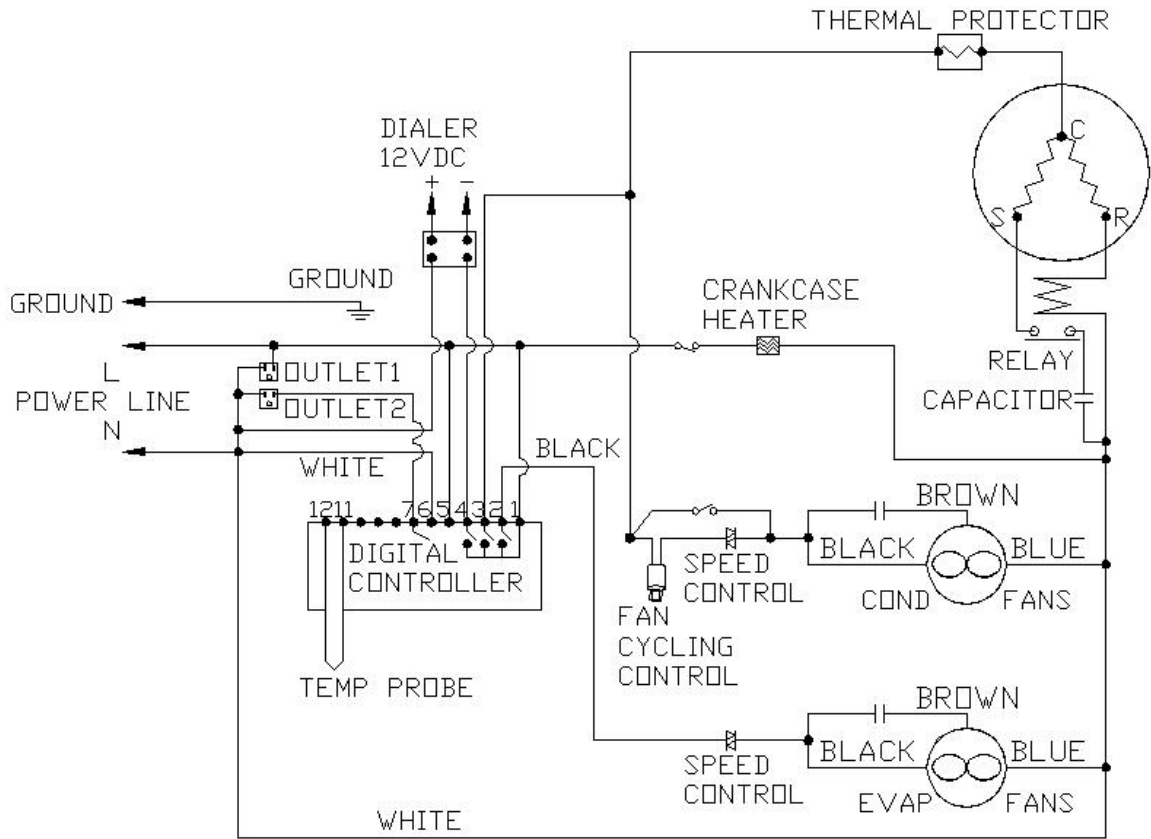


Fig. 7.8 WM-4510 ~ 8510HZD crankcase heater, alarm call & cellar heater wiring diagram

Customer Support

If you need further assistance, please contact us at:

Vinotemp International
732 South Racetrack Road
Henderson, NV 89015
Tel: (800) 777-8466
Fax: (310) 886-3310
Email: info@vinotemp.com

Warranty

Thank you for choosing a Vinotemp cooling unit.

Please enter the complete model and serial numbers in the space provided:

Model _____

Serial No. _____

Attach your purchase receipt to this owner's manual.

1. Limited Warranty

VINOTEMP warrants its products, parts only, to be free from defects due to workmanship or materials under normal use and service for twelve months after the initial sale. If the product is defective due to workmanship or materials, is removed within twelve months of the initial sale and is returned to VINOTEMP, in the original shipping carton, shipping prepaid, VINOTEMP will at its option, repair or replace the product free of charge.

This warranty constitutes the entire warranty of the VINOTEMP with respect to its products and is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied, including any of fitness for a particular purpose. In no event shall VINOTEMP be responsible for any consequential damages what is so ever. Any modification of VINOTEMP products shall void this warranty.

Service under Warranty

This service is provided to customers within the continental UNITED STATES only. VINOTEMP cooling units are warranted to produce the stated number of BTU/H. While every effort has been made to provide accurate guidelines, VINOTEMP can not warranty its units to cool a particular enclosure.

In case of failure, VINOTEMP cooling units must be repaired by the factory or its authorized agent. Repairs or modifications made by anyone else will void the warranty.

Shall a VINOTEMP cooling unit fail, contact the dealer for instructions, do not return the unit to the factory without authorization from VINOTEMP. If the unit requires repair, re-pack it in the original shipping carton and return it to the factory, shipping prepaid. VINOTEMP will not accept COD shipments. If the unit

is determined to be faulty and is within the twelve month warranty period VINOTEMP will, at its discretion, repair or replace the unit and return it free of charge to the original retail customer. If the unit is found to be in good working order, or beyond the initial twelve month period, it will be returned freight collect.

2. Limitation of Implied Warranty

VINOTEMP'S SOLE LIABILITY FOR ANY DEFECTIVE PRODUCT IS LIMITED TO, AT OUR OPTION, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF UNIT.

**VINOTEMP SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR:
DAMAGE TO OTHER PROPERTY CAUSED BY ANY DEFECTS IN THE UNIT,
DAMAGES BASED UPON INCONVENIENCE, LOSS OF USE OF THE UNIT,
LOSS OF TIME OR COMMERCIAL LOSS, ANY OUTER DAMAGES,
WHETHER INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR OTHERWISE.**

THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

While great effort has been made to provide accurate guidelines VINOTEMP cannot warrant its units to properly cool a particular enclosure. Customers are cautioned that enclosure construction, unit location and many other factors can affect the operation and performance of the unit. There for suitability of the unit for a specific enclosure or application must be determined by the customer and cannot be warranted by VINOTEMP.

Protect Your Investment with an Extended Warranty!



Add a New Leaf extended warranty to your order, and have the security of knowing that if there should be a problem, even years in the future, New Leaf will be there to assist! Usable for any Wine Cellar or other electronic device manufactured by Vinotemp. Add this warranty to purchases made from vinotemp.com or other qualified vendors. Warranty must be registered within the first 10 days from original purchase.

Visit www.vinotemp.com to purchase.