



Swingline 3

Swingline 2

Swingline 180

XL 400

Magni-Matic

Service Manual

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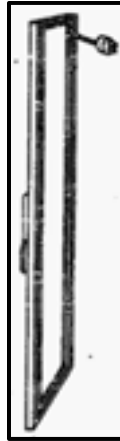
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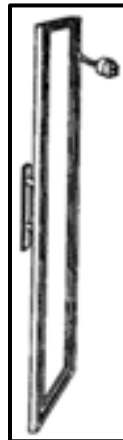
1. Door Model Identification

1.1. Latch Door (Obsolete)



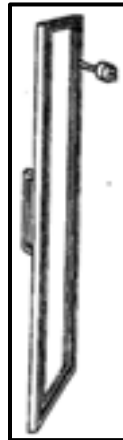
1. Manufactured from 1958 to December, 1961.
2. This door has a latch-type handle.
3. The door gasket is a compression type.

1.2. Magni-Matic (Woodcore)



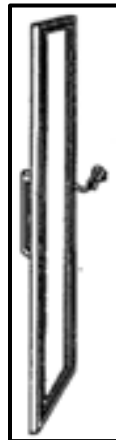
1. Manufactured from December 1961 to March, 1966.
2. The power cord exits the door seven inches from the top on the hinge side.
3. Spring tension adjustment is performed at the top hinge side of the door.
4. The magnetic gasket is held in place by aluminum strips attached with Phillips head screws.
5. There is a screw head visible on the outside edge of the door on the hinge side; this screw is one inch from the top of the door.
6. Woodcore means there is wood inside of the door extrusion.

1.3. XL 400



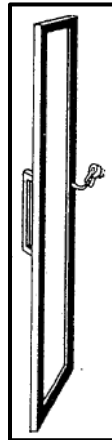
1. Manufactured from March, 1966 to December, 1970.
2. The power cord exits the door seven inches from the top on the hinge side.
3. Spring tension adjustment is performed at the top hinge side of the door.
4. The magnetic gasket is held in place by aluminum strips attached with Phillips head screws.
5. There is a screw head visible on the outside edge of the door on the hinge side; this screw is six inches from the top of the door.

1.4. Swingline 180



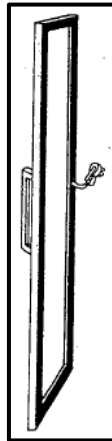
1. Manufactured from December, 1970 to January, 1976.
2. Magnetic gasket is about $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide and goes around the back (refrigerated side) of the door.
3. Can be identified by a recess in the center of the door on the hinge side. This is the point of spring tension adjustment and the point from which the door heater power cord exits.

1.5. Swingline 2 with Drop-In Glass



1. Manufactured from January, 1976 to June, 1980.
2. Can be identified by the wide magnetic gasket, (about 1-3/8" wide) that covers the entire back frame (refrigerated side) of the door.
3. A recess in the center of the door on the hinge side contains the spring adjustment and is the point from which the door heater power cord exits..

1.6. Swingline 3



1.6.1. Swingline 3 with Non-Adjustable Hinging

1. Manufactured from July, 1980 to March, 1983.
2. A new door extrusion is the only difference between this door and the Swingline 2.

1.6.2. Swingline 3 with Adjustable Hinging

1. Manufactured from March, 1983 to present.
2. The only difference between this door and the original SL-3 is the door stop plate.
3. This model is not covered in this manual.

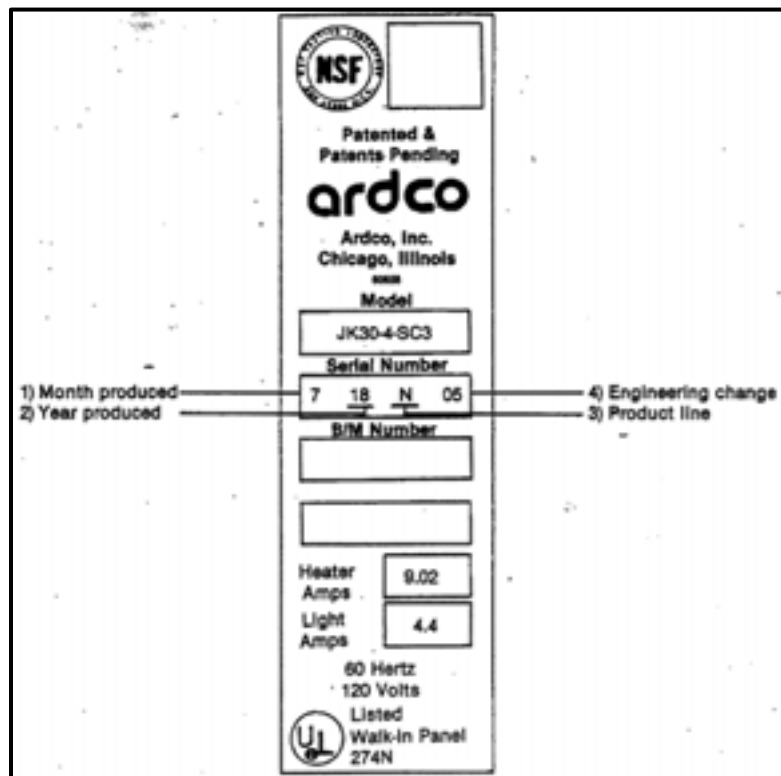
2. Serial Plate

2.1. Current

1. In addition to the model number and to assist in correct parts identification, the frame serial number should be referenced.
2. The number is located on the door frame, above the first door on the right end.

2.1.1. Current Serial Plate Serial Number Description

1. January = 1, February = 2, March = 3, etc.
2. Subtract this number from 100 to identify the year of manufacture. Ex. $100 - 18 = 1982$.
3. Identifies product and place of manufacture.
4. Identifies engineering changes.



2.2. SL-2 & 180

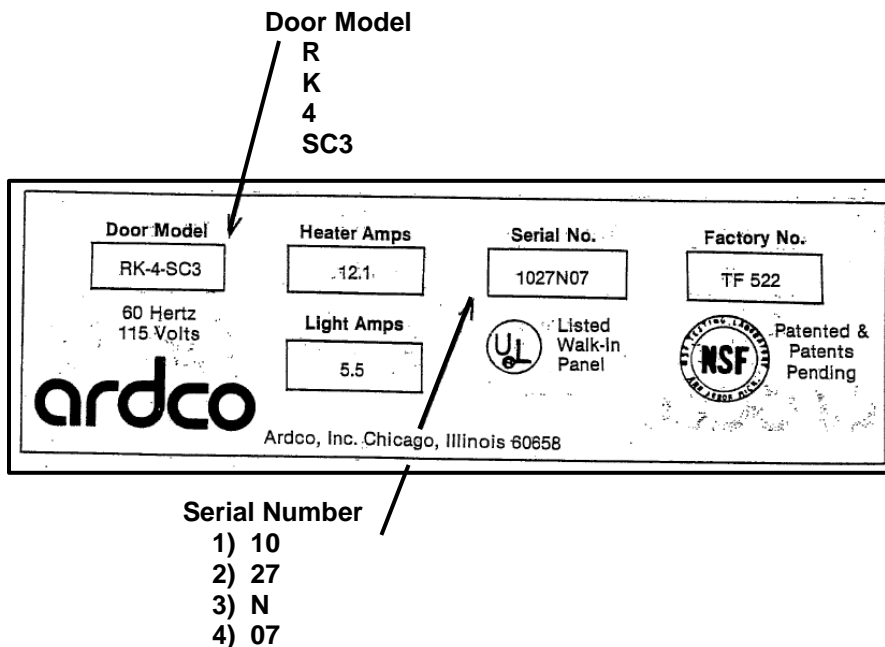
1. In addition to the model number and to assist in correct parts identification, the frame serial number should be referenced.
2. The serial plate is located on the side of one of the mullions (the posts between the door openings).

2.2.1. SL-2 and 180 Door Model Number Description

1. R – Identifies door as Swingline 180 or Swingline 2.
2. K – Identifies door size.
3. 4 – Identifies a 4-door frame.
4. SC3 – Identifies glass application.

2.2.2. SL-2 and 180 Serial Number Description

1. 10 – January = 1, February = 2, March = 3, etc.
2. 27 – Subtract this number from 100 to identify the year of manufacture.
Ex. $100 - 27 = 1973$.
3. N – Identifies product and place of manufacture.
4. 07 – Identifies engineering changes.



2.3. XL and Magni-Matic

1. In addition to the model number and to assist in correct parts identification, the frame serial number should be referenced.
2. The serial plate is located on the side of one of the mullions (the posts between the door openings).

2.3.1. XL and Magni-Matic Door Model Number Description

1. XL doors are identified as shown, or with the letter prefix H; such as HK.
2. K – Identifies door size.
3. 4 – Identifies a 4-door frame.

4. SC3 – Identifies glass application.
- 2.3.2. XL and Magni-Matic Serial Number Description
5. January = 1, February = 2, March = 3, etc.
 6. Subtract this number from 100 to identify the year of manufacture. Ex. 100 - 27 = 1973.
 7. Identifies product and place of manufacture.
 8. Identifies engineering changes.

Door Model
K
4
SC3

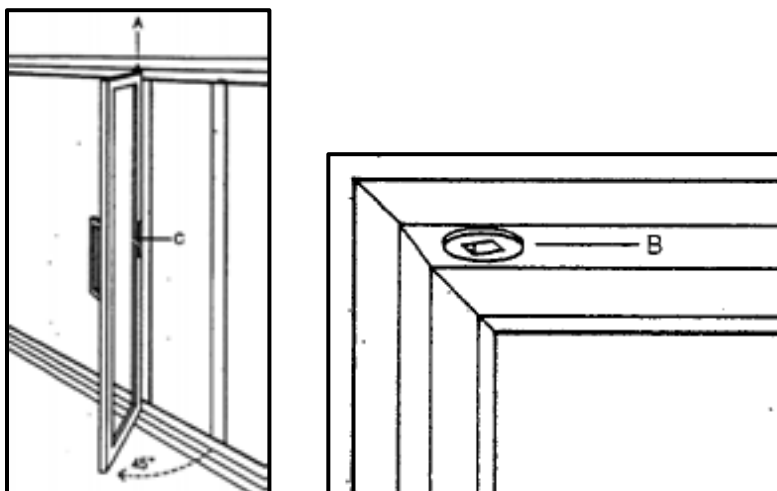
Door Model K-4-SC3	Heater Amps 12.1	Serial No. 732N02	Factory No. 47
60 Hertz 115 Volts	Light Amps 5.5	UL Listed Walk-in Panel	NSF Patented & Patents Pending

ardco
Ardco, Inc. Chicago, Illinois 60658

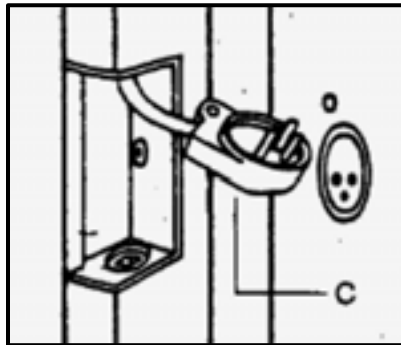
Serial Number
1) 7
2) 32
3) N
4) 02

3. Door Installation – SL-3, 2 and 180

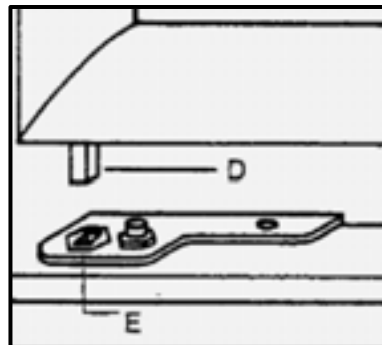
1. Lift the door into the frame to engage the top door hinge pin (A) into the top door hinge pin bushing (B).



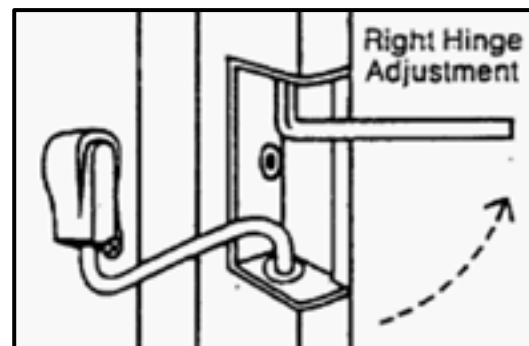
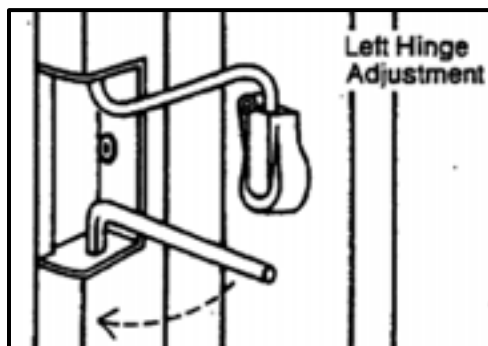
2. Rest the door on the hold-open and slide the mounting plate to allow finger clearance to plug in the electrical cord (C).



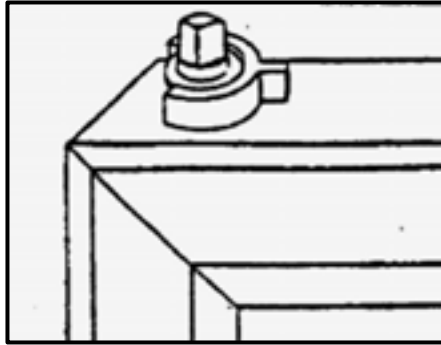
3. Open the door approximately 45° to align the bottom door pin (D) with the door mounting socket in the hold-open slide mounting plate (E). Swing the door open or closed to drop it into the proper position.



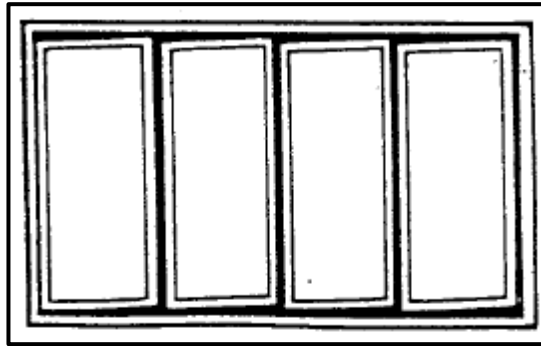
4. Adjust the door closing tension, using the furnished hex key tool. The tool is a standard 5/16" allen wrench. If the tool is lost, another can be obtained locally. Insert the tool into the adjusting nut (the center-of-door recessed location is always opposite the electrical plug). Rotate the tool only in the direction the door opens (toward the glass). Three to four ratchet 'clicks' gives approximately the proper tension. Increase tension until positive closing occurs, with the door open approximately one inch.



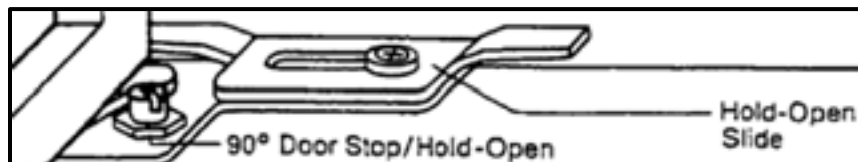
5. Install Lok-Clip or Lok-Plate.



6. If the door appears to sag after installation, remove the top and side frame screws and wedge the frame from the rear with a screwdriver until the tops of the doors are parallel with the frame. Reset the top and side frame screws.



7. Re-install the screw in each electrical plug.
8. Caulk the perimeter of the frame on the refrigerator side and adjoiners.
9. Remove the protective tape from the door and the frame before energizing the unit for any extended period of operation.
10. 90° Door Stop/Hold-Open. The door stop keeps the door from opening past 90°. Slide the hold-open sideways to hold the door fully open for fast stock loading. Slide the hold-open back out and the door again closes automatically.



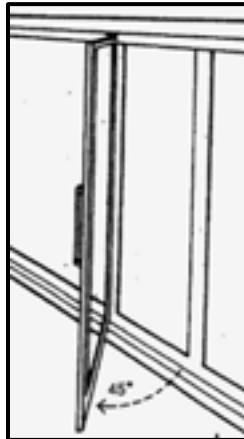
4. Swing Hinge Conversion – SL-3, 2 and 180

Ardco Swingline is a reversible hinge door. Should remodeling or changes in store traffic make it desirable to change right hinge doors to left hinge (or vice versa), Swingline can be converted in approximately 5 minutes or less per door. Both door and frame hardware must be changed as described.

NOTE: Doors cannot be hinged back-to-back within a frame.

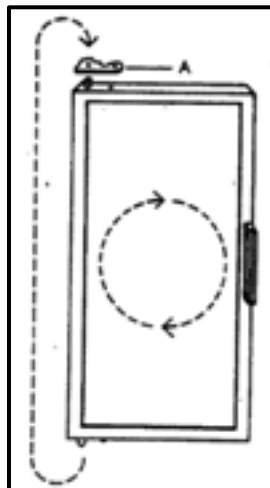
4.1. Doors

1. Remove the door. To remove, open the door to approximately 45°. Remove the Lok-Clip or Lok-Plate from the top of the door. Remove the screw that retains the power cord. Lift the door up and out to disengage the bottom door pin. Door closing tensions need not be relieved. Rest the door on the mounting plate and unplug the electrical cord. Lift the door out.



2. Remove the door stop plate (A) from the bottom of the door. Attach the door stop plate to the top of the door with the screw provided.

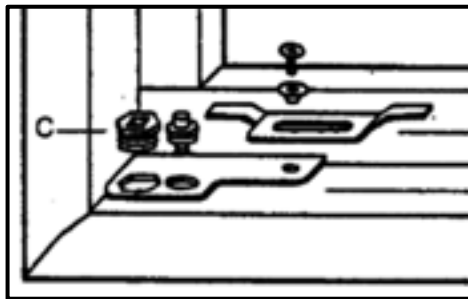
NOTE: The straight edge of the door stop plate faces the front of the door.
Turn the door upside down and the door is ready to install.



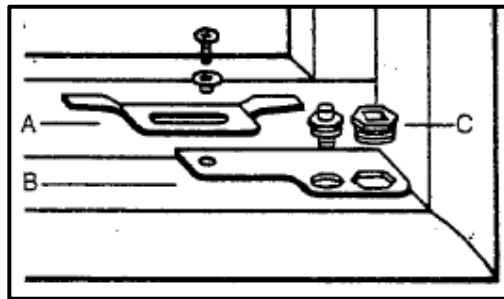
3. After frame conversion, re-install the door and Lok-Clip or Lok-Plate and reset the closing tension.

4.2. Frame

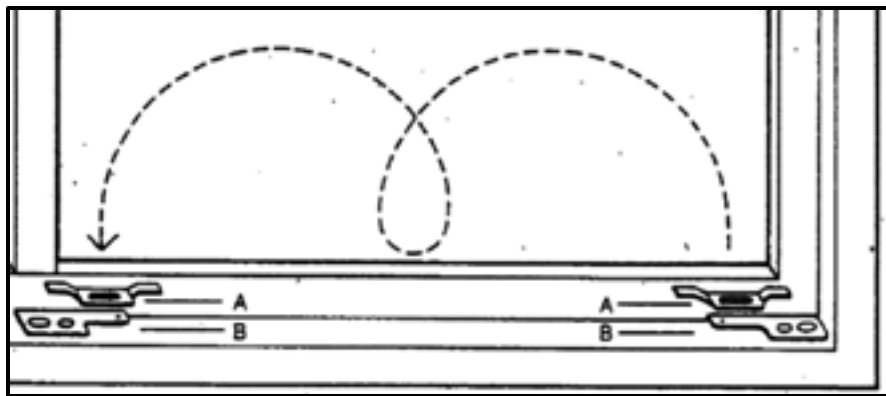
1. Remove the hold-open slide (A) and hold-open slide mounting plate (B) and door mounting socket (C).



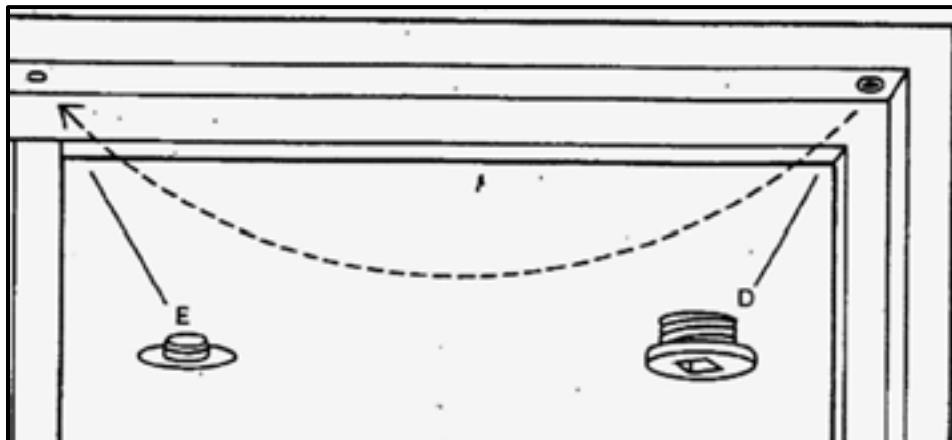
Left Hinge



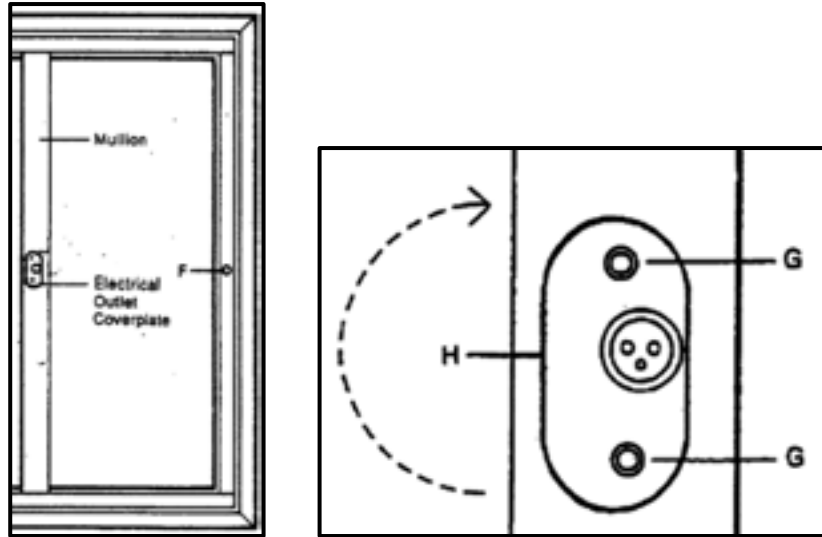
Right Hinge



2. Exchange the top door hinge bushing (D) with the plastic plug (E).



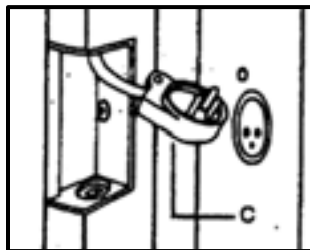
3. For end doors, transfer the electrical output cap (F). For a mullion hinged door, remove screws, rotate the stainless electrical cover plate (H) to maintain polarity and replace screws (G).



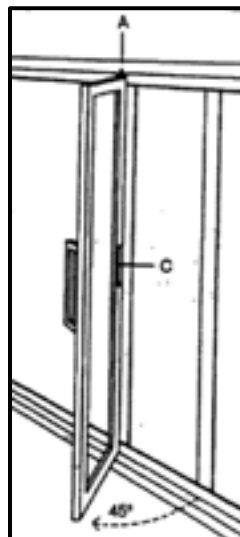
4. Re-install doors and reset closing tension.

5. Door Dis-Assembly – SL-3 and 2

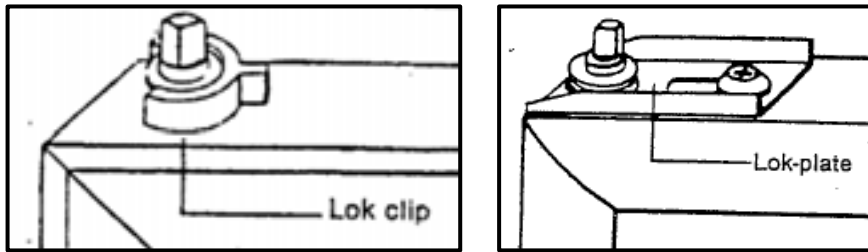
1. To remove the door, remove the screw and unplug the electrical cord.



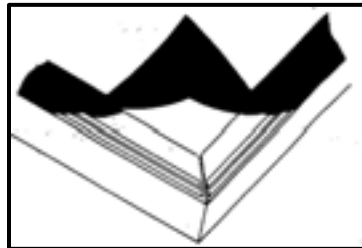
2. Open the door to approximately 45°



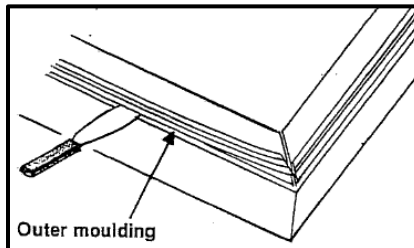
- Remove the Lok-Clip or Lok-Plate from the top of the door.



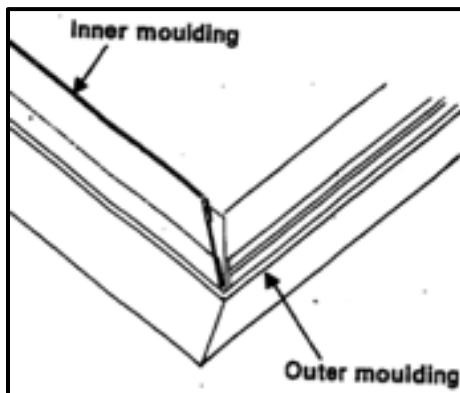
- Lift the door up and out to disengage the bottom door pin. Remove the door and place it face down on soft cloth to protect the finish and glass.
- Remove the gasket by peeling it away from the back of the door.



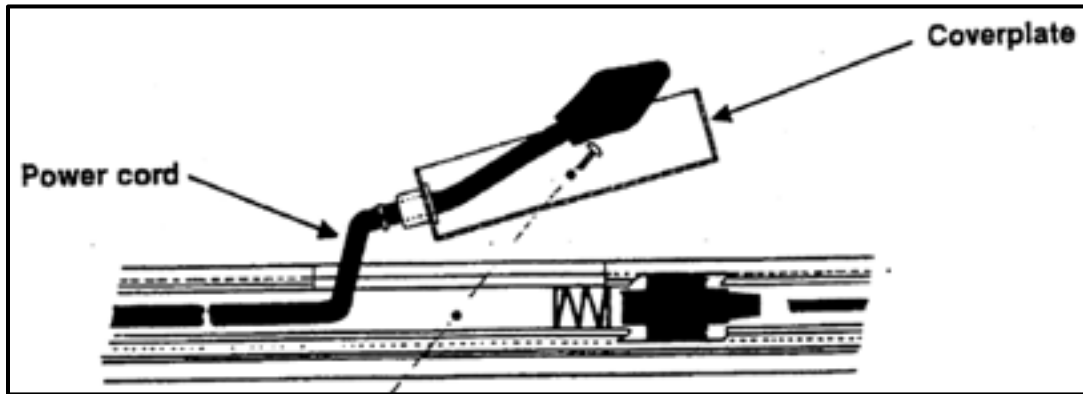
- Using a stiff putty knife, remove the narrow aluminum outer moulding. This is best done by beginning at a corner. Insert the knife between the moulding and the door frame at the outer edge and push down on the knife, prying along the entire length. Remove the outer moulding as required for repair (hinge side).



- Remove the wide aluminum inner moulding from the hinge side by squeezing it toward the outer edge of the door frame until it is disengaged. Lift the inside edge straight up.

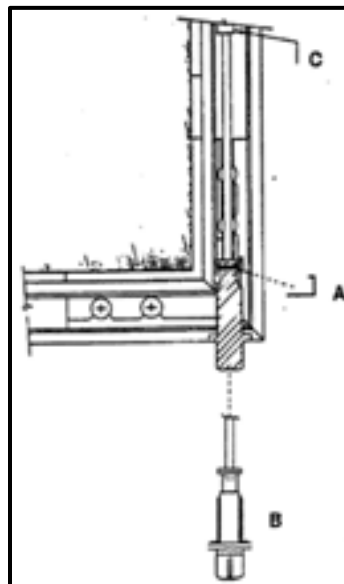


8. Remove the center coverplate.



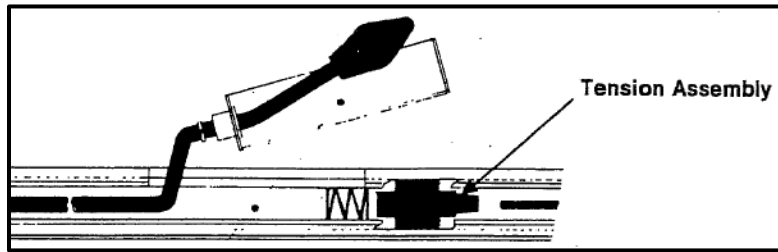
9. At this point, the door tension adjustment assembly (springs, etc.) or disconnect switch can be repaired or changed without further teardown.

5.1. Door spring replacement



- a. Remove retaining clip (A).
- b. Remove hinge pin spring assembly (B).
- c. Insert new spring assembly into proper position (C).
- d. Replace retaining clip.
- e. Replace aluminum strips.
- f. Replace gasket.

5.2. Tension adjustment assembly

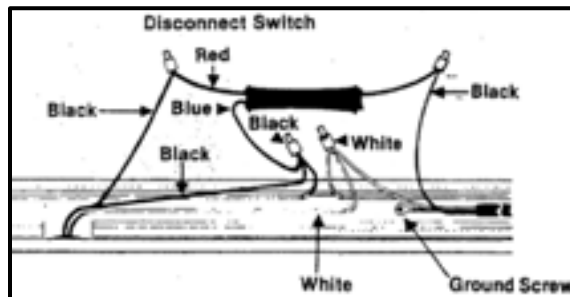


- a. Slide out tension assembly. Install new assembly to engage torque spring.
- b. Replace coverplate and aluminum strips.
- c. Replace gasket.

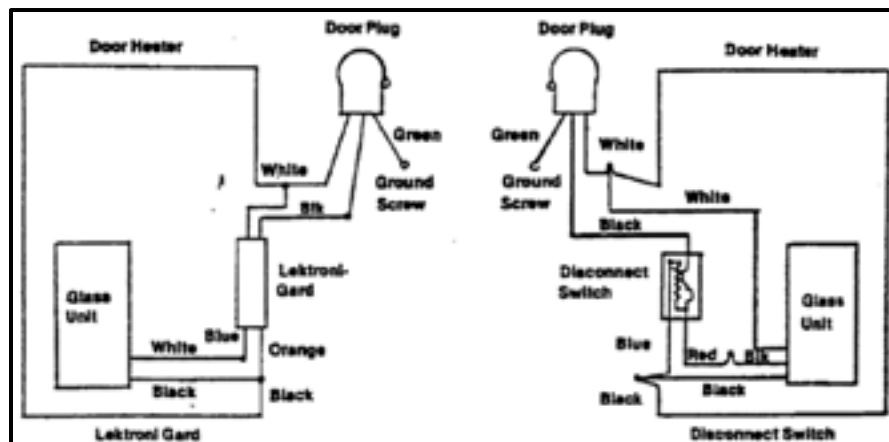
5.3. Lektroni gard or disconnect switch (depending upon the glass package wiring).

2 wires = lektroni gard

3 wires = disconnect switch



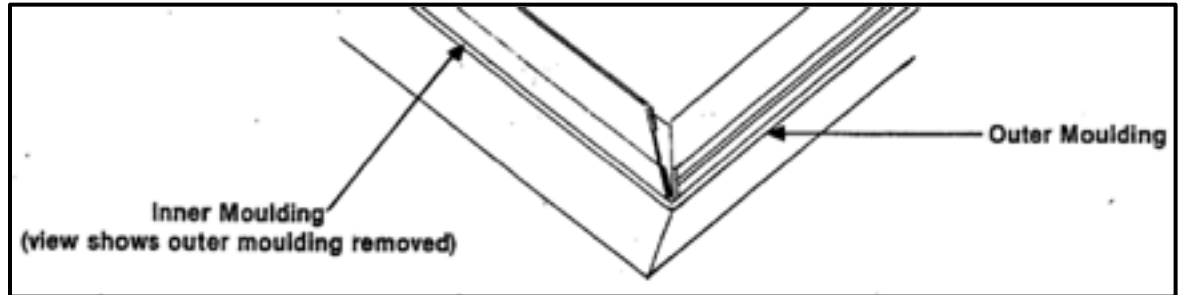
- a. Remove the power cord ground screw located in the channel.
- b. Disconnect wires connecting lektroni gard or disconnect switch to the gray power cord.
- c. Remove the power cord from the channel.
- d. Remove the defective device.
- e. Rewire the new device, using the appropriate wiring diagram.



- f. Re-install snap-out aluminum strips.
- g. Re-install gasket.

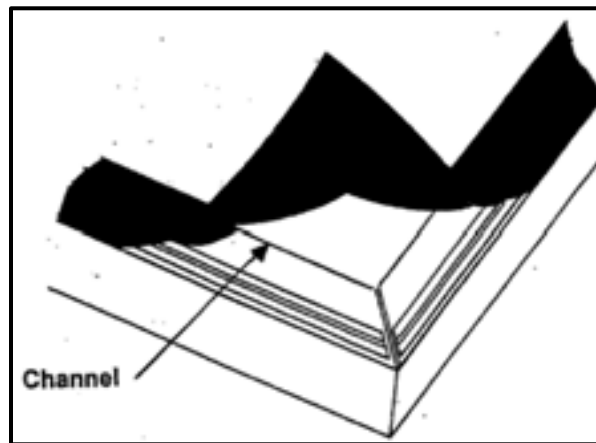
5.4. Replace metal mouldings

- a. Place the wide inner moulding into the groove in the channel at the outer edge of the door frame and reset the moulding on the glazing tape.



- b. Place the narrow outer moulding into the groove of the inner moulding.
- c. Starting at a corner, tap the outer moulding until the mouldings snap into place. Be certain that the inner moulding engages into the channel. Continue doing so along the full length of the molding.

5.5. Re-install the black vinyl gasket

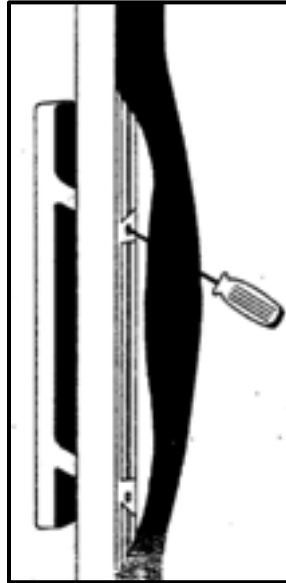


- a. Beginning at a corner, pull the inner edge of the gasket into the channel that faces the glass of the wide outer moulding. Repeat at each corner.
- b. Work the gasket into the outer moulding channel while pressing the gasket into the channel of the narrow inner moulding. Complete installing the gasket at the center door opening.

6. Door Handle Replacement – SL-3 and 2

Simple tightening or complete replacing can be done without removing the door.

1. Peel the gasket away from the handle area.



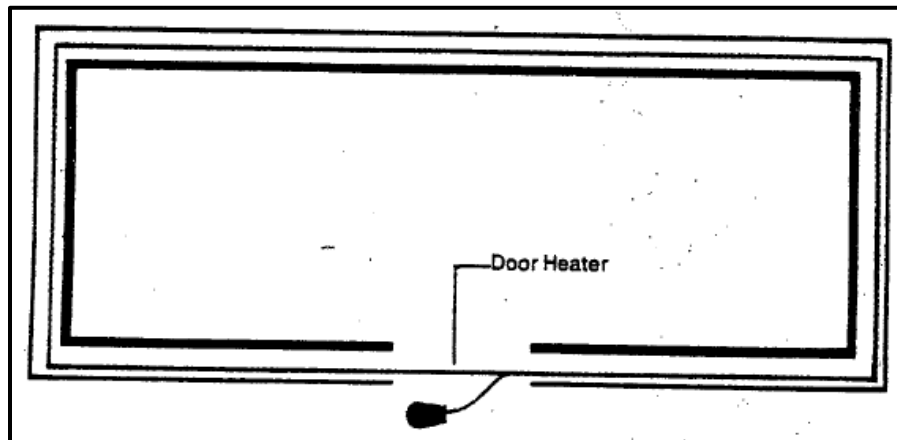
2. Tighten the screws if they are loose or unscrew them if replacing the handle.

NOTE: If the handle is mounted with allen screws, a 5/32" allen wrench is required.

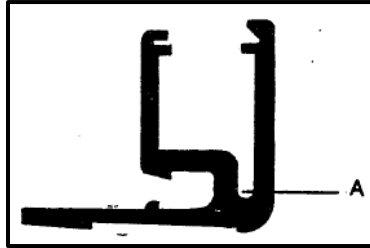
7. Door Heater Replacement – SL-3 and 2

Steps 1 thru 6 on Dis-Assembly should be followed to remove the entire gasket and all snap-in moulding.

1. After removing the snap-in moulding, disconnect the defective heater and connect the new heater.



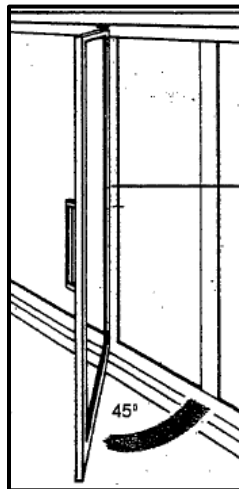
2. Pull out the defective heater (removing plastic retainers) and insert the new heater wire into the channel extrusion (A). Make sure that the heater is pushed all the way into the channel.



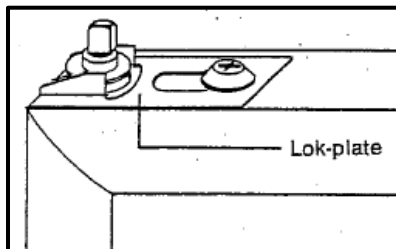
3. Position the plastic heater retainers in the same area they were in originally.
4. Re-install the coverplate, aluminum strips and gasket.

8. Door Dis-Assembly – SL-180

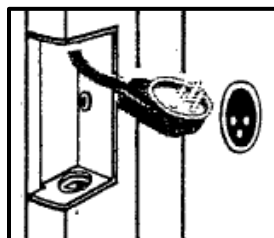
1. To remove the door, open the door to approximately 45°.



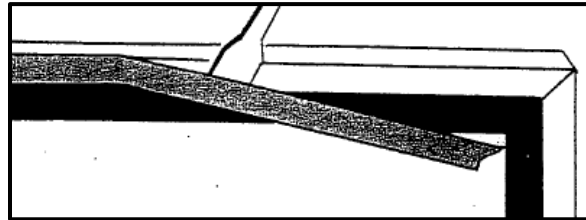
2. Remove the Lok-Plate.



3. Unplug the electrical cord.



4. Lift the door up and out to disengage the bottom door pin. Remove the door and place it face down on soft cloth to protect the finish and glass.
5. Using a stiff putty knife, remove the snap-in aluminum strips. Beginning at a corner, insert the blade of the knife between the strip and the door frame at the outer edge and push down on the knife, prying along the entire length. Remove as many of the aluminum strips as required for repair.

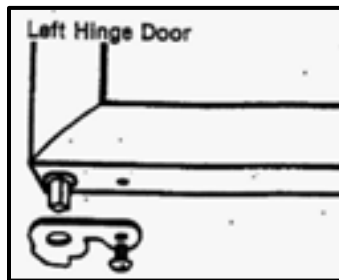


NOTE: During re-installation of aluminum strips, a plastic hammer should be used to prevent distortion.

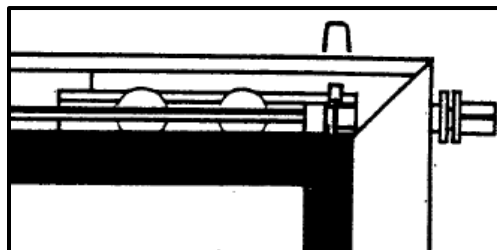
9. Door Repair – SL-180

9.1. Door Spring Replacement

1. Dis-assemble the door as required.
2. Remove the door stop plate for left hinge doors only.



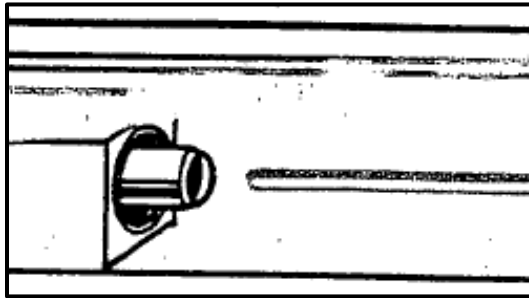
3. Remove the retaining clip.



4. Remove the hinge pin spring assembly.



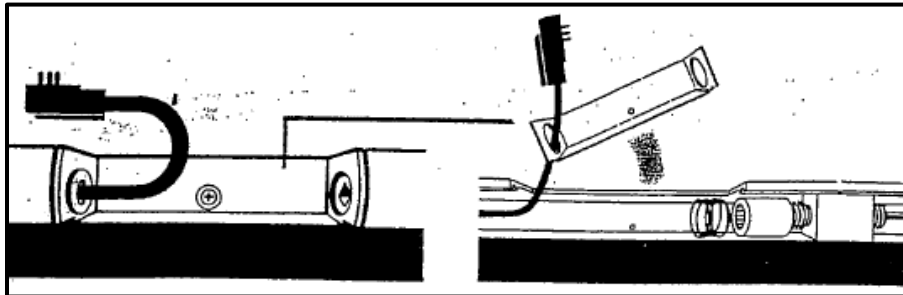
5. Insert the new spring assembly into the proper position.



6. Replace the retaining clip, aluminum strip and door stop plate (if left hinge door) and re-install door.

9.2. Tension Adjustment Assembly

1. Dis-assemble the door as required.
2. Remove the center coverplate. Slide out the tension adjustment assembly. Install the new assembly to engage the torque spring.

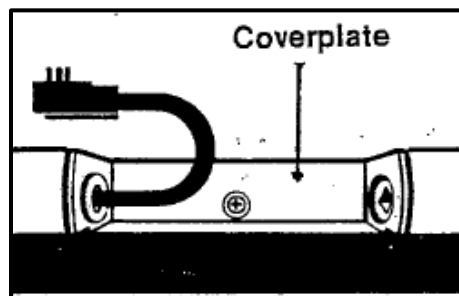


3. Replace the coverplate and aluminum strip and re-install the door.

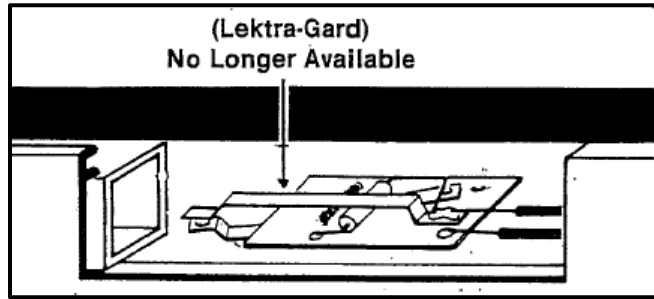
9.3. Lektroni gard or Lektra-Gard Replacement

Lektra-Gard (2 wire – open contact unit) is replaced by Lektroni-Gard (4 wire – sealed assembly).

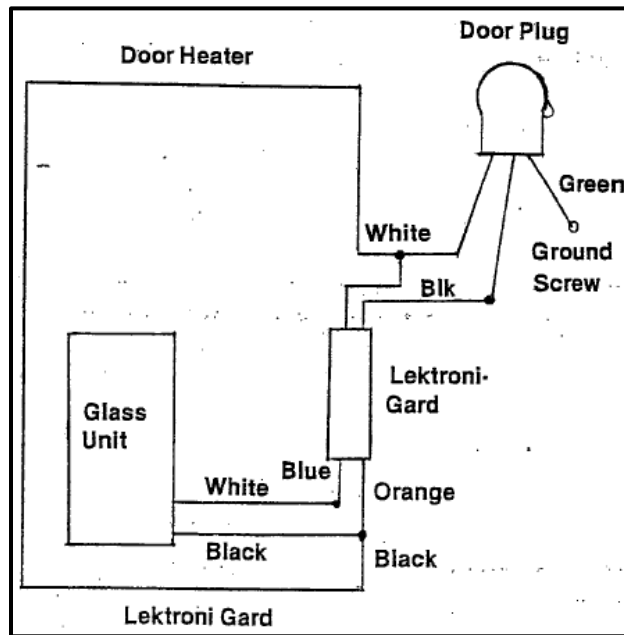
1. Dis-assemble the door as required.
2. Remove the center coverplate. Carefully withdraw the defective assembly.



3. Disconnect the old and insert the new Lektroni-Gard assembly into the extrusion channel.

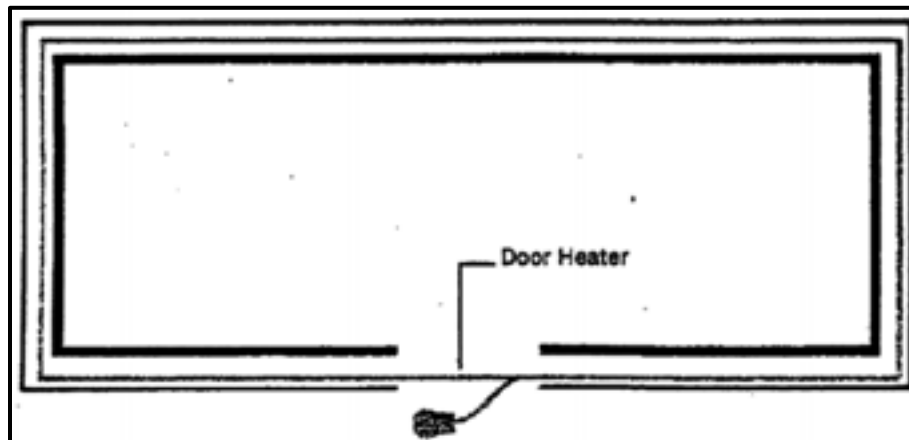


4. Connect the new assembly per the wiring diagram.

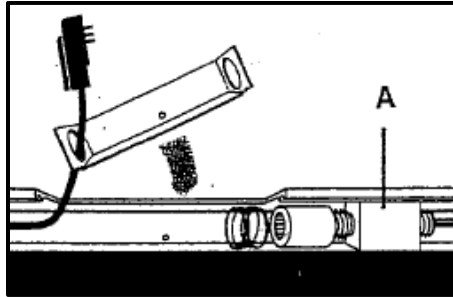


5. Re-install the snap-in aluminum strip. Re-install the door and Lok-Plate and reset the closing tension.

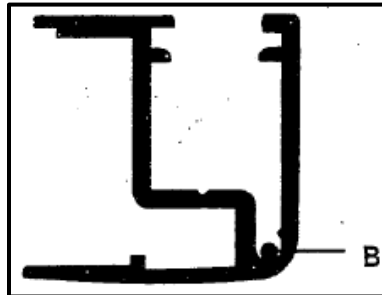
9.4. Door Heater Replacement



1. Dis-assemble the door as required.
2. Remove the center coverplate.



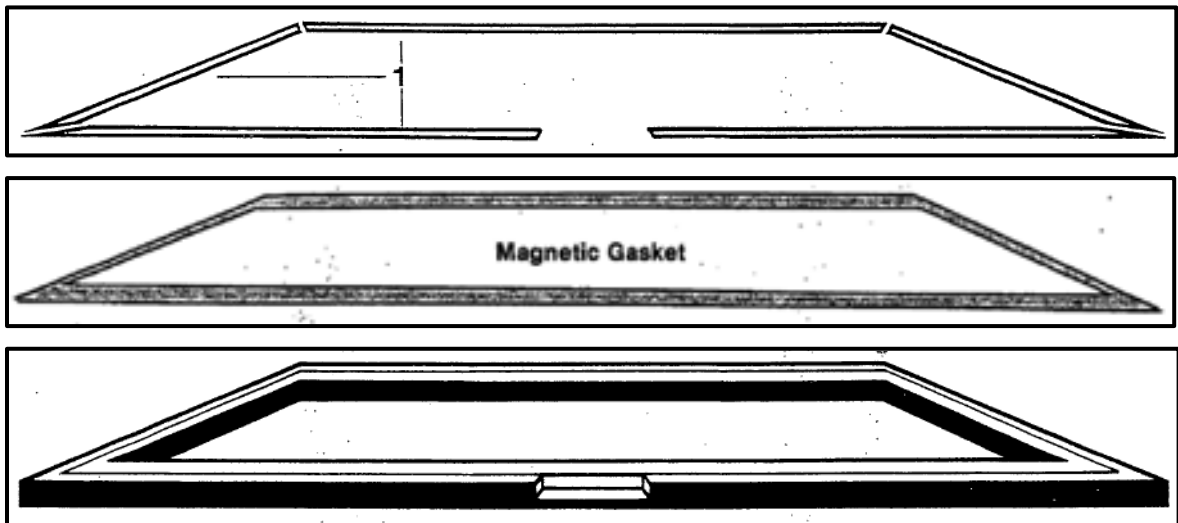
3. Remove the door torque adjuster assembly (A).
4. Disconnect the defective heater and connect the new heater per the wiring diagram.
5. Pull out the defective heater and insert the new heater completely into the channel (B) in the extrusion.



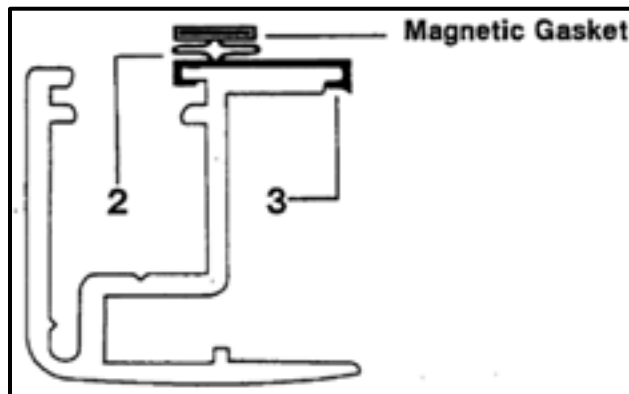
6. Re-assemble and re-install door.

NOTE: ArdcO cooler doors, built from June 1974 to June 1975 did not have door heat or power cords.

9.5. Magnetic Gasket Replacement



1. Remove all snap-in aluminum strips.
2. Beginning in the center of the door, remove the gasket from the outer edge, working toward the corners.

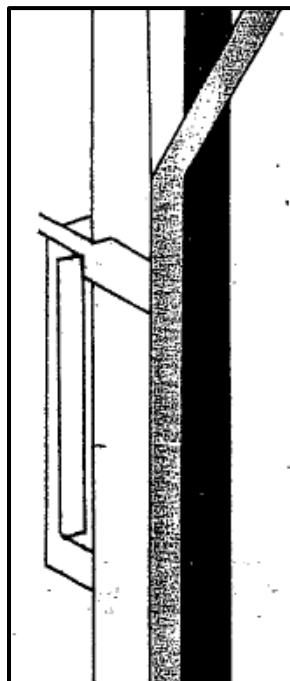


3. Replace the outer edge of the new gasket, starting at the corners of the door, working toward the center. Tuck in the corners. Snap the inner edge of the gasket into place all around.
4. Replace the aluminum strips.

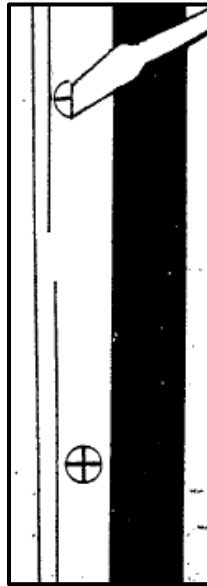
9.6. Door Handle Replacement

Simple tightening or complete replacement can be performed without removing the door.

1. Remove the snap-in aluminum strip on the handle side only.



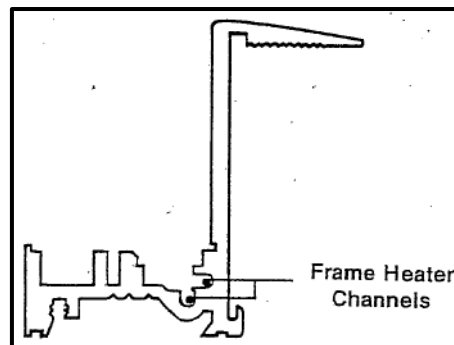
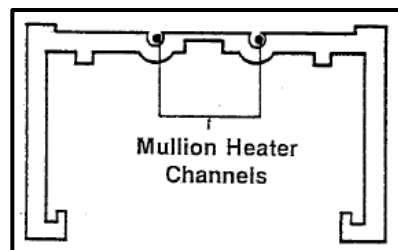
2. Tighten the screws, if loose, or unscrew them if replacing the handle.



3. Replace the aluminum strip.

10. Frame Heater Replacement – SL-3, 2 and 180

1. Disconnect the frame from the power source.
2. Remove the necessary doors to expose the stainless coverplates that cover the defective heaters.
3. Remove all door hold-open slides from the frame.
4. Remove all stainless coverplates to expose the defective heater. Use a flat blade to remove the stainless coverplates, if necessary.
5. Cut out the defective heater at the cold leads and remove the defective heater.
6. Install the new heater in the appropriate grooves. Check the routing of the heater as per the appropriate wiring diagram. Check the heater for continuity. Splice new heater to cold leads using line-to-line connectors.



NOTE: Use extreme care to prevent the heater from touching itself. It may be necessary to physically keep the heater from touching by using foil tape or permagum in the area of the egress point.

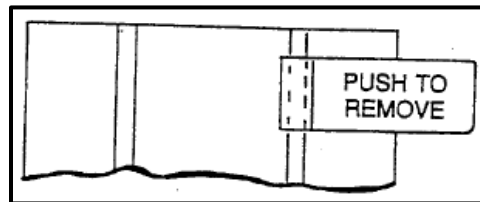
7. Replace all stainless coverplates, screws and hold-open slides.
8. Re-install all doors and Lok-Clips or Lok-Plates and reset the door tension.
9. Reconnect the frame to the power source.

NOTE: Using a screwdriver or similar sharp instrument will damage the new heater. A roller tool such as those used to assemble aluminum screens in household doors should be used to 'roll' the heater into the grooves.

NOTE: Prior to May, 1974, Normal Temperature frames contained no factory-installed mullion heaters.

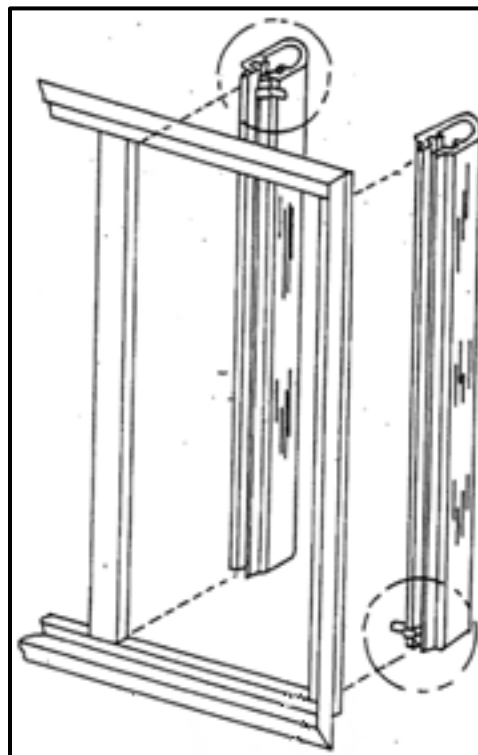
11. Lamp Shield Replacement – SL-3

1. To remove the lamp shield, push the metal clip. This will disengage the side of the shield. Rotate the entire shield to disengage the opposite side.



2. To replace the shield, place the shield around the lamp and engage the shield into the channel along one side. The shield will snap back into place.

NOTE: All shields on mullions and the left ends of frames have clips at the top of the shield. Shields on the right end of the frame have clips on the bottoms of the shields.



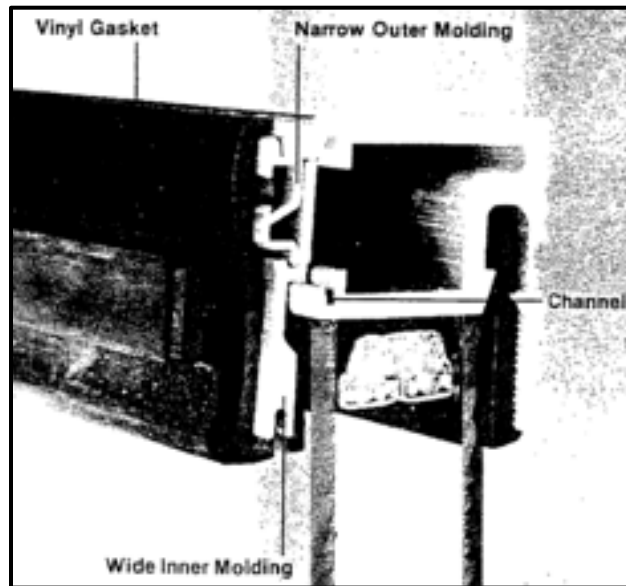
12. Glass Replacement – Drop-In Models

Ardco's Swingline 'Drop-In Glass' door opens a new dimension in door service.

Through Ardco's engineering and manufacturing expertise, all Swingline door parts are easily accessible and easily changed. Only a few ordinary working tools are needed to service, if needed, any door component to provide extended life and function for Swingline doors.

With Drop-In Glass, Ardco adds yet another feature to its list of door exclusives which include the only reversible swing door, concealed power cord, door tension adjustment, narrow-crowned extrusions, substantially increased glass area and more.

This manual provides complete information for installation of replacement glass units and field service of other Swingline Drop-In Glass door components. To assure correct installation or service with minimum time and effort, read the entire instructions before performing each procedure.



12.1. Glass Removal

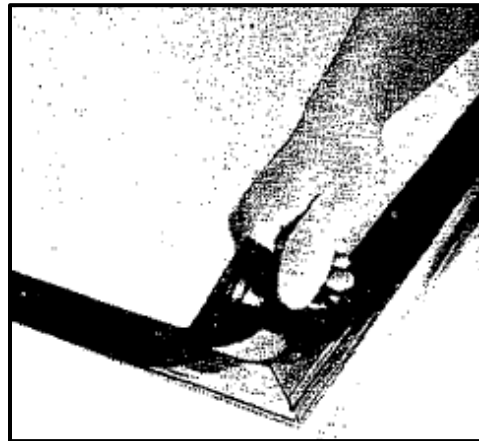
1. Remove the door from its frame. Peel the black vinyl gasket away from the back of the door behind the handle until the handle screw access holes are exposed.



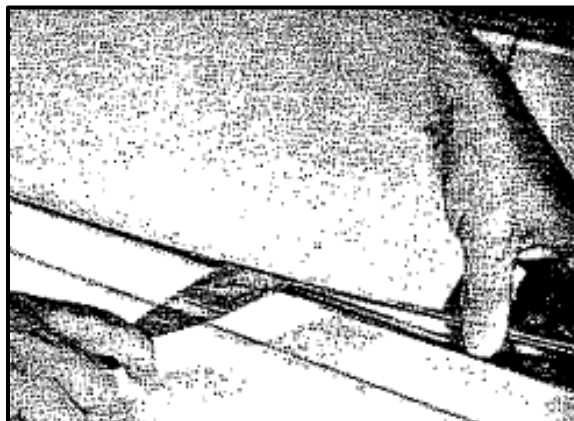
- Using a Phillips screwdriver, remove the door handle. Handle screws stay in the door channel.



- Lay the door on a flat surface, backside up. Starting at a corner, peel away and remove the black vinyl gasket from around the door.



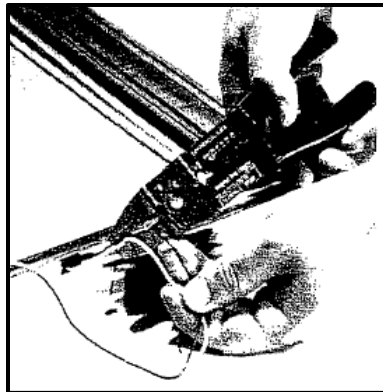
- Using a stiff putty knife, remove the narrow aluminum outer moulding. This is best done by beginning at a corner. Insert the blade of the knife between the moulding and the door frame at the outer edge and push down on the knife, prying along the entire length. Remove the entire outer moulding from around the door. Take care not to deform the moulding.



5. Remove the wide aluminum inner moulding from around the door by squeezing it toward the outer edge of the door frame until it is disengaged. Lift the inside edge straight up.



6. For doors equipped with heated glass, cut the black and white wires extending from the glass near the glass frame.

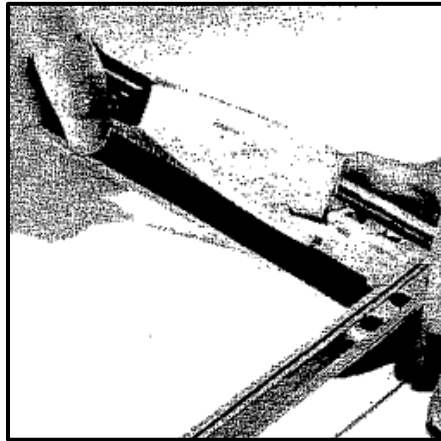


7. Remove the insulated glass unit from the door frame. To do so, raise the end of the door and place a block under an unbroken end of glass or a corner and pull down on the door frame. Grasp the raised end of the glass unit by its outer edge, remove the glass unit from the door and discard it.

CAUTION: Use gloves or other protection and take care to prevent broken pieces of glass from falling on your person.



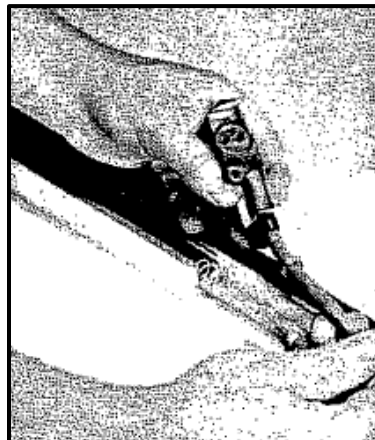
8. When the glass has been removed, scrape away any wax-like wedges remaining on the inside of the door frame at each corner. Also, clean away any dirt or particles remaining on the front gasket or other mounting surfaces.



9. A new disconnect switch is provided with a replacement heated glass package. The wiring on the glass package may vary from the original glass package; therefore, the new disconnect switch must be used, even if the old device has not failed.

a. To remove the original Lektroni-Gard:

1. Remove the door center coverplate by unscrewing and prying it out of the channel, pulling the power cord with it.



2. Pull the white frame heater out of the channel to a point past the door center coverplate.
3. Slide the Lektroni-Gard down the channel and out of the cover plate opening.

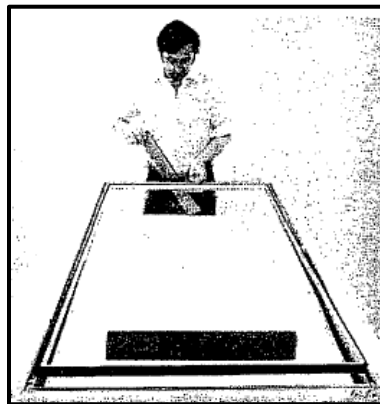
4. Discard the Lektroni-Gard.



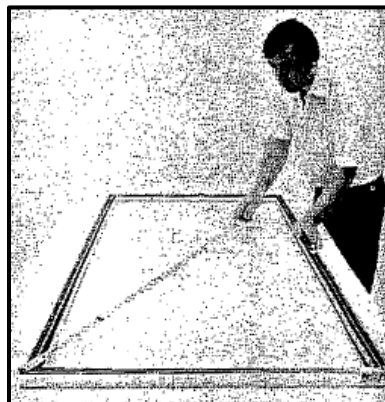
NOTE: Removal of the disconnect switch does not require coverplate removal, as it can be lifted from the channel.

12.2. Glass Replacement

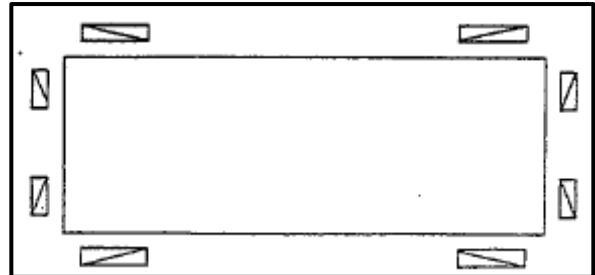
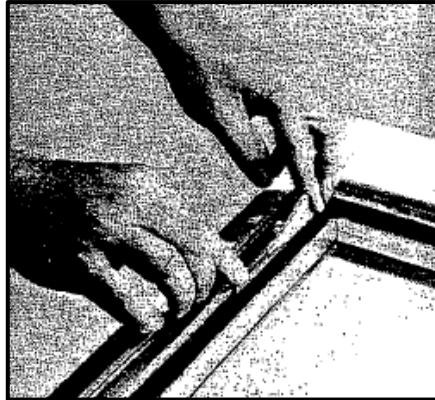
1. Place blocks at each end within the door frame. Place the replacement glass unit on the blocks. At one end, lift the frame up to the glass. Holding the glass within the frame, remove the block and rest the glass within the frame on the working surface. Repeat at the other end.



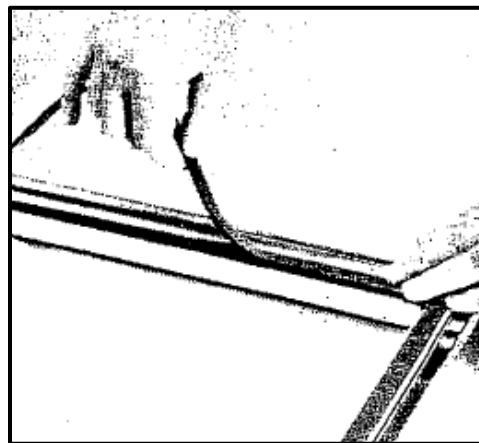
2. Diagonal measurement of the door frame must be equal. If measurements are not equal, tap the appropriate end of the frame with a rubber mallet and recheck measurements.



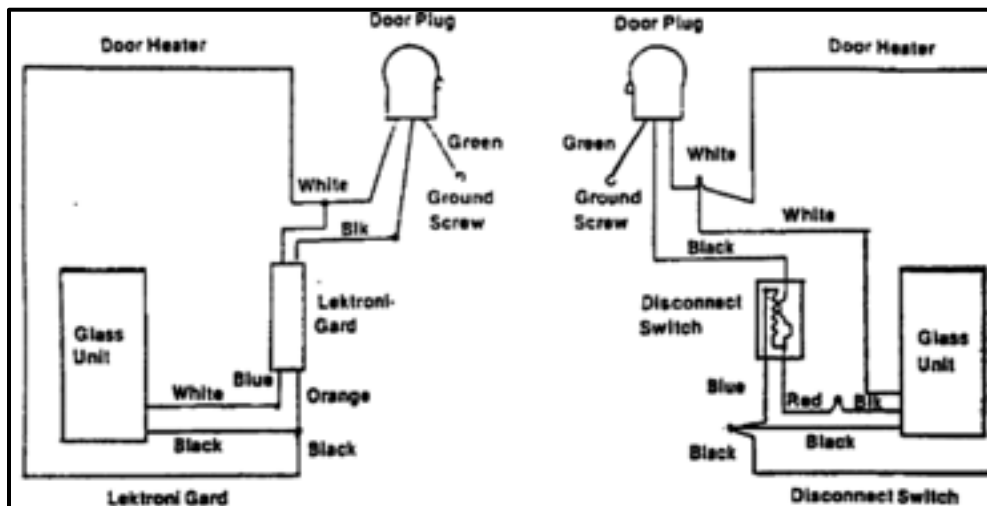
- Center the glass in the frame. Using the supplied wood wedges, install two of them between the glass unit and the inside of the door frame at each end of eight corner points.



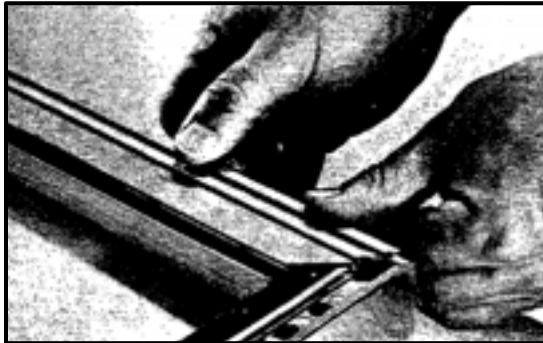
- Install the provided glazing tape (paper side up, around the glass). The tape should be pressed onto the edge of the glass, flush against the side of the door frame. After installation, remove the protective paper.



- For re-wiring the glass package, disconnect the switch and heater, as shown in the wiring diagram.



6. Replace the metal moldings.
 - a. Place the wide inner molding into the groove in the channel at the outer edge of the door frame and rest the molding on the glazing tape.
 - b. Place the narrow outer molding into the groove of the inner molding.
 - c. Starting at a corner, push inward and down on the outer molding until the moldings snap into place. Be certain that the inner molding engages into the channel. Continue pushing along the full length of the molding.



7. Re-install the black vinyl gasket.
 - a. Beginning at a corner, pull the inner edge of the gasket into the channel of the wide inner molding that faces the glass. Repeat at each corner.
 - b. Work the gasket into the outer molding channel while pressing the gasket into the channel of the narrow outer molding. Complete installing the gasket at the center door opening.



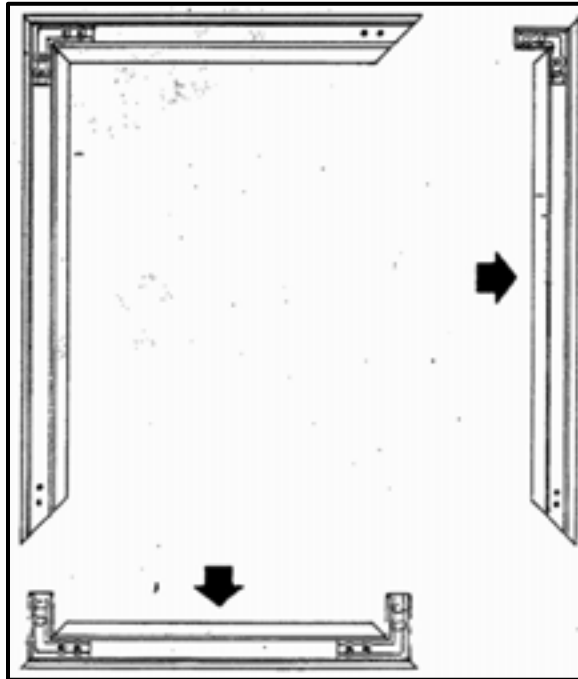
8. Re-install the door handle.



13. Glass Replacement – SL-180

13.1. Removing the Glass Package

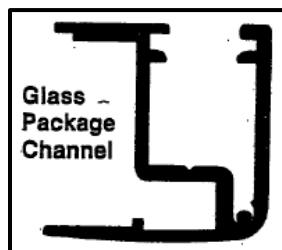
1. Dis-assemble the door as required.
2. Remove the door gasket, heater and tension assembly.
3. Remove the corner block screw.
4. Remove the door members.



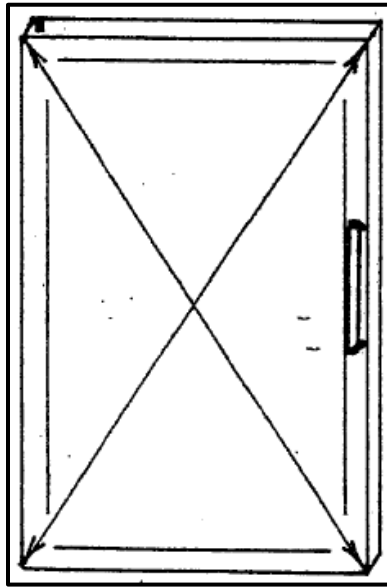
5. Remove the glass package with the vinyl molding and discard.

13.2. Installing the New Glass Package

1. Starting at the bottom center of the glass, fit the new vinyl molding around the glass, notching it at each corner for a proper fit (using the old vinyl molding as a pattern). Heated glass units require that a hole be cut for glass leads.
2. Re-assemble the door frame, ensuring that the glass package and the vinyl molding are fully inserted in the door extrusion channel. If a tight fit occurs, it may be necessary to use furniture clamps or a similar device to insert the new unit.



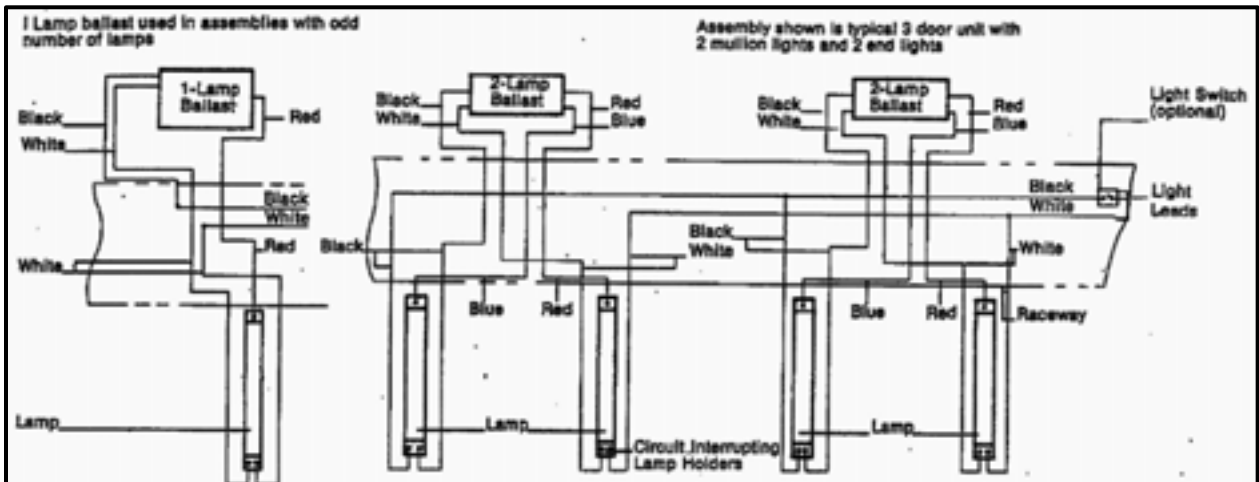
3. Re-install the corner block screws.
4. Measure diagonally from corner to corner to ensure that the door frame is square.

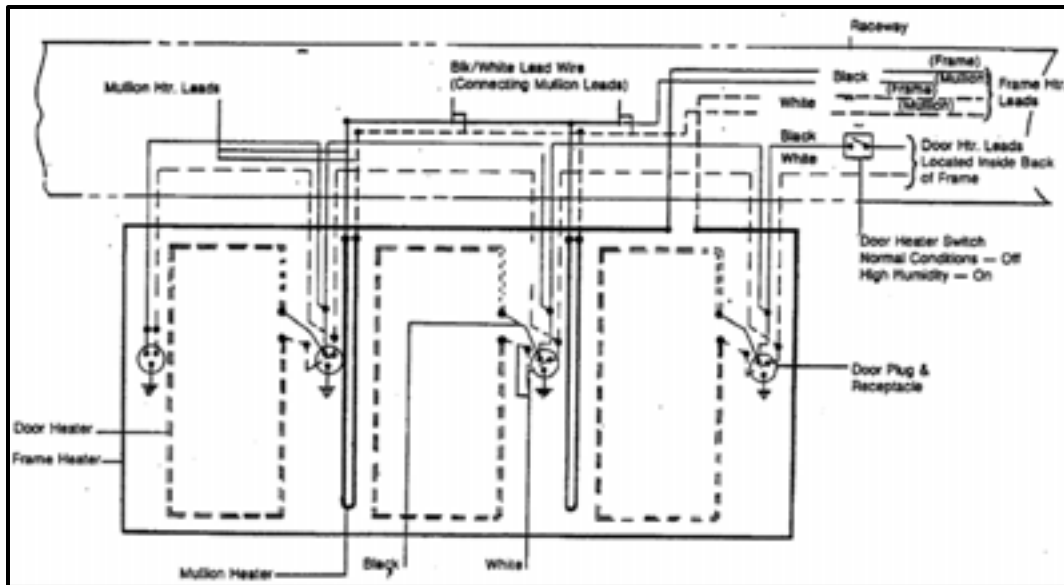


5. Re-install all removed parts. For heated glass units, see the wiring diagram for proper connections.
6. Completely re-assemble and install the door.
9. Re-install the door handle.

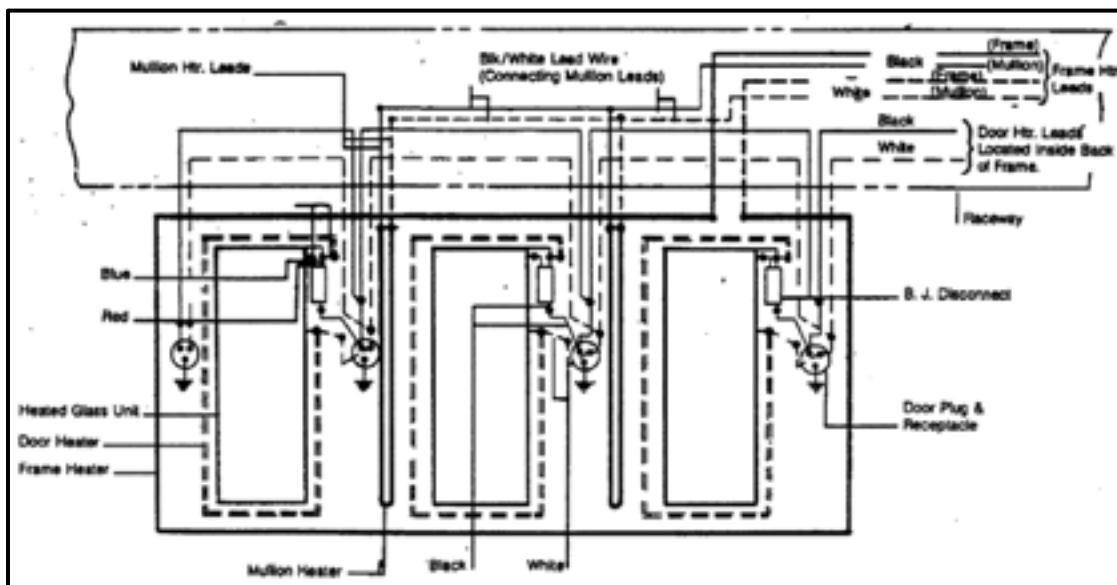
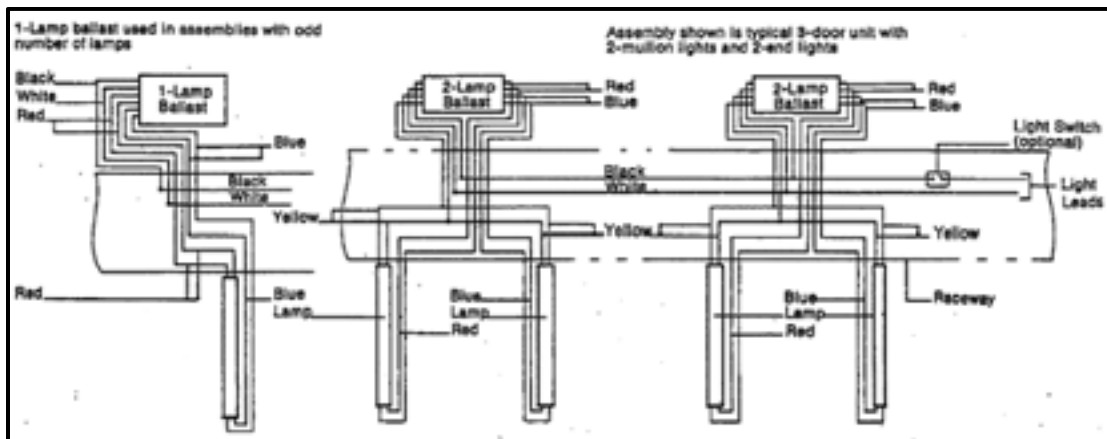
14. Wiring Diagrams – SL-3

14.1. Swingline 3 Normal Temperature Door with Door Heat and 'Normal Humidity/High Humidity' Switch (before EC 05)

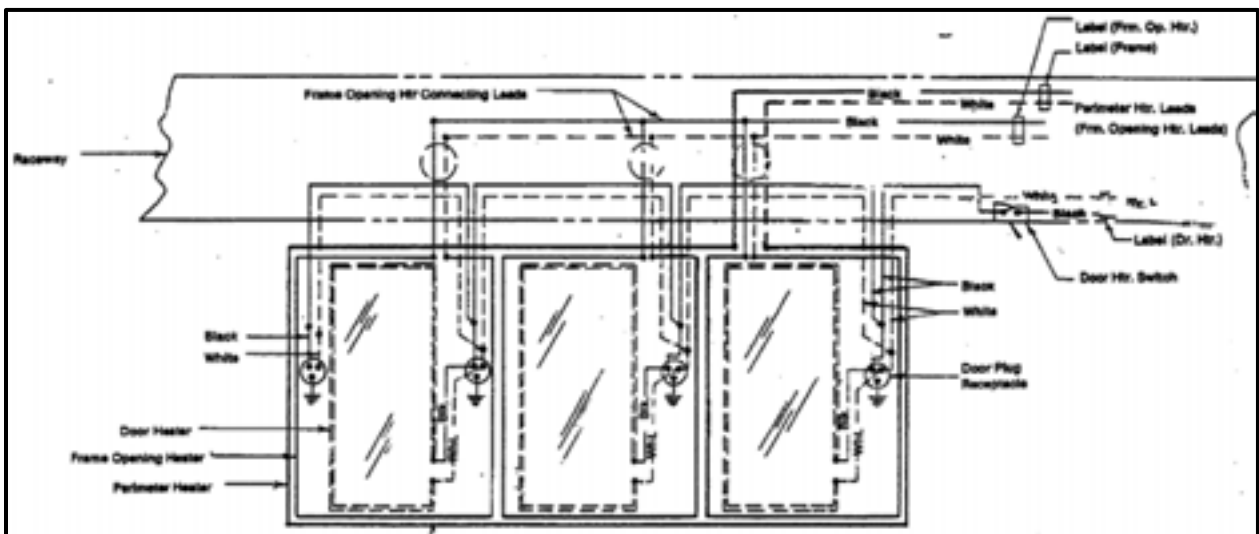
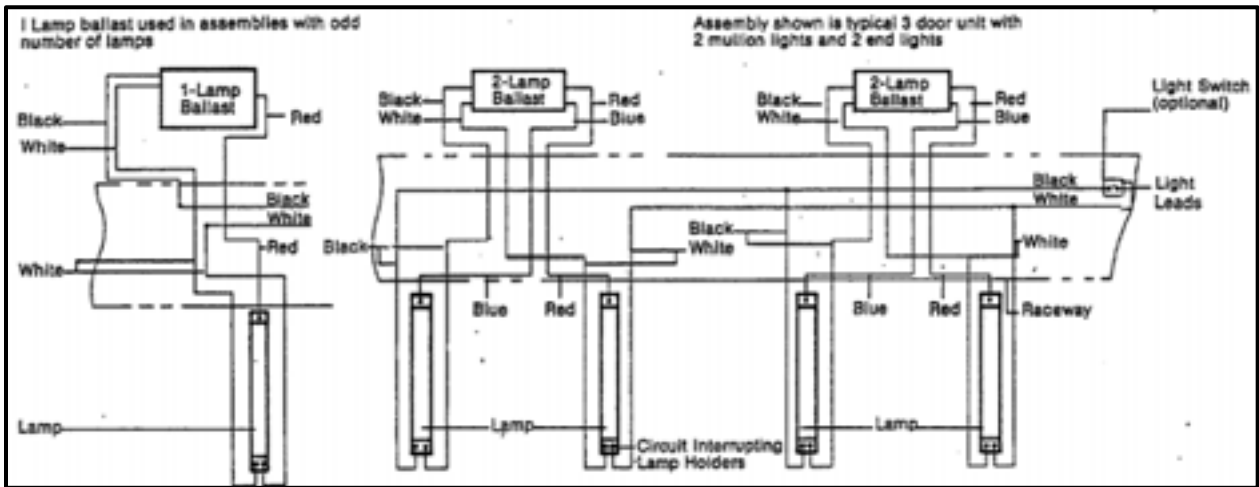




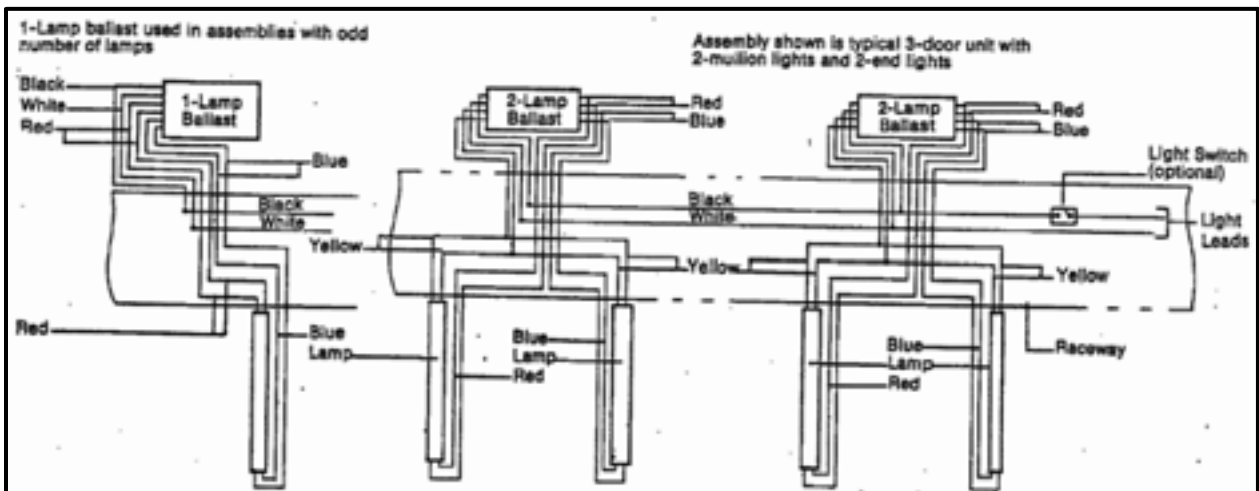
14.2. Swingline 3 Low Temperature Door with Lights and B.J. Disconnect (before EC 05)

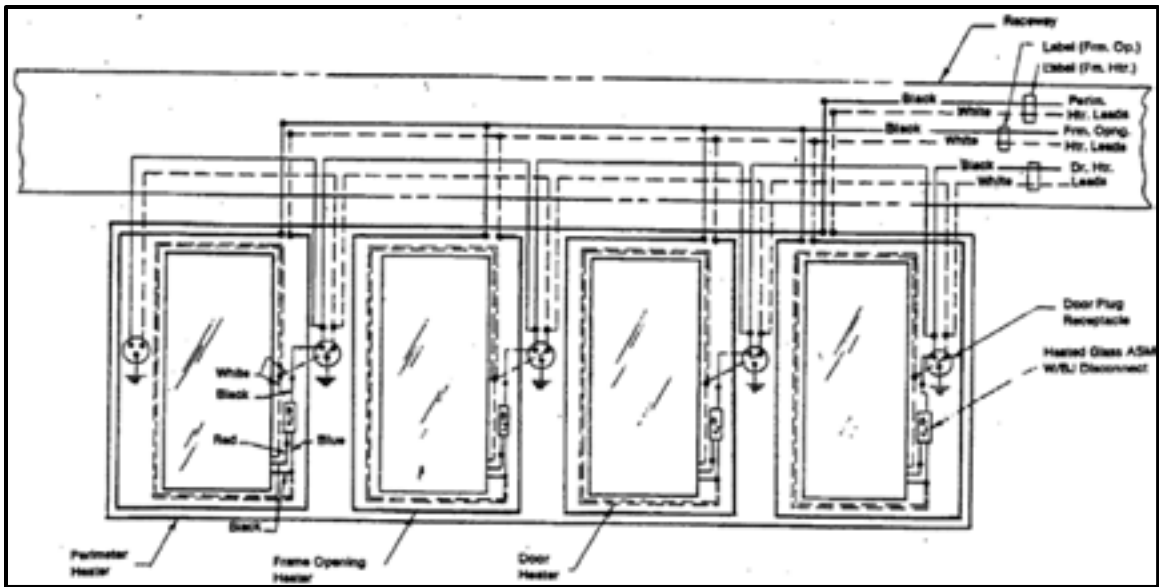


14.3. Swingline 3 Normal Temperature Door with Door Heat and 'Normal Humidity/High Humidity' Switch (EC 05 or later)



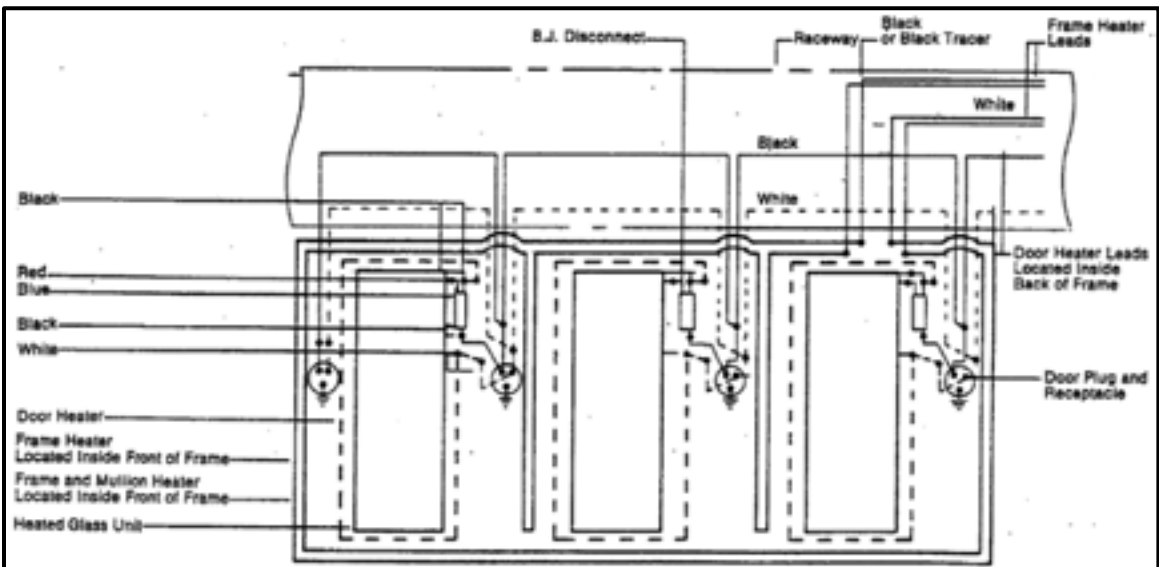
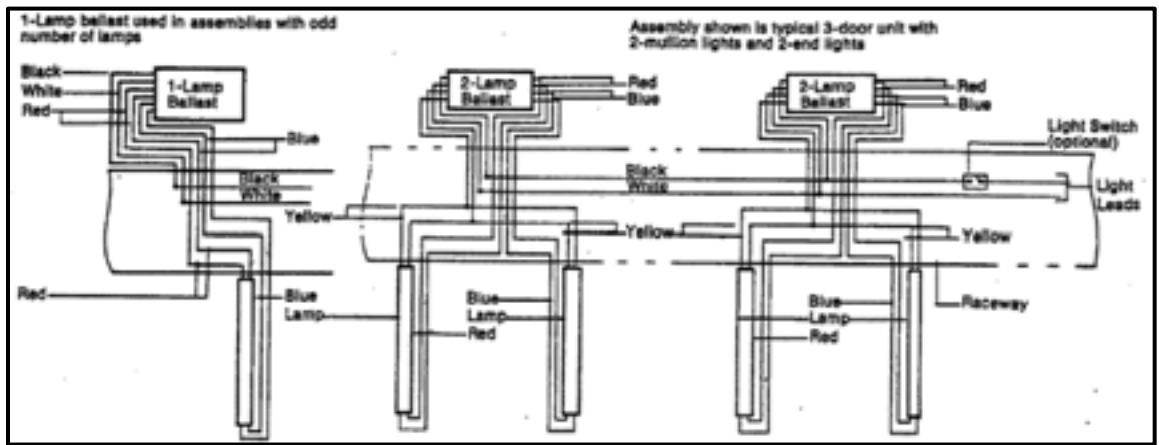
14.4. Swingline 3 Low Temperature Door with Lights and B.J. Disconnect (EC 05 or later)



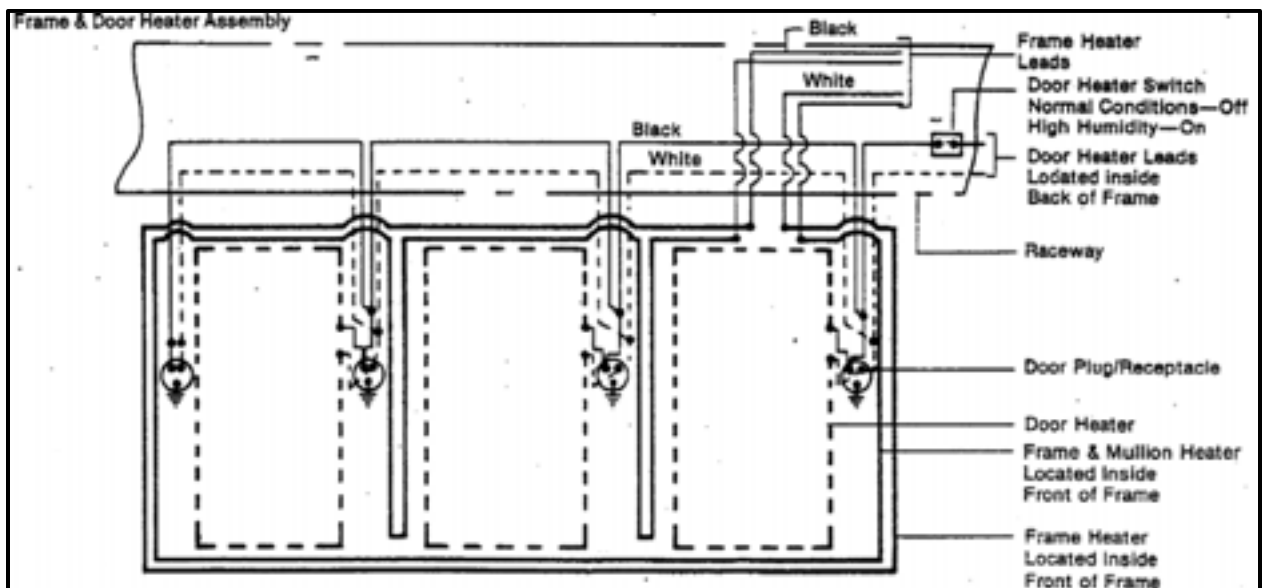
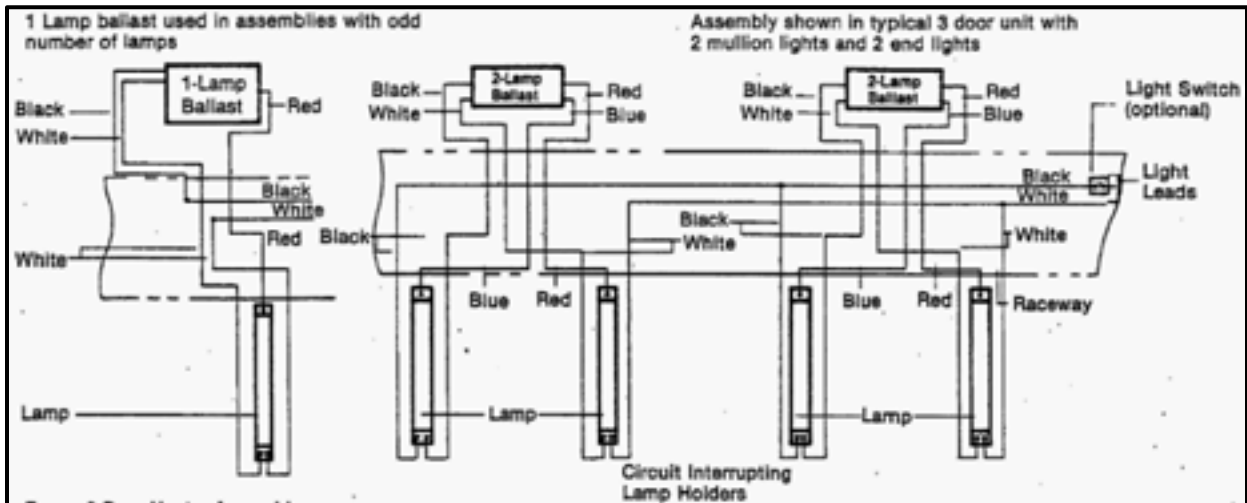


15. Wiring Diagrams – SL-2 & 180

15.1. Swingline 2 and 180 Low Temperature Door with Lights and B.J. Disconnect



15.2. Swingline 2 and 180 Normal Temperature Door with Door Heat and 'Normal Humidity/High Humidity' Switch



16. Troubleshooting – SL-3, 2 & 180

1. Condensation

NOTE: Low voltage supply; i.e., less than 108V, results in significantly lower wattage. Lower wattage will decrease the efficiency of heaters.

a. Glass

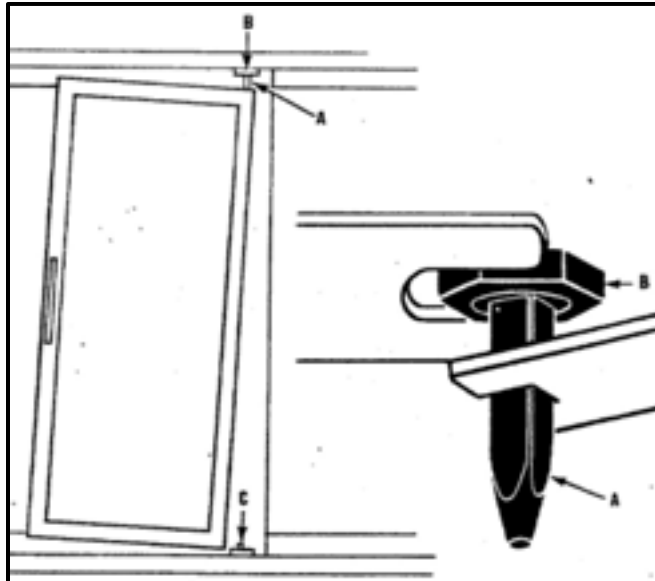
1. Check relative humidity in case area
2. Check power supply at receptacle (Low Temperature only)
3. Check disconnect switch (Low Temperature only)
4. If Scan-X equipped, check Scan-X control and sensor (Low Temperature only)

- b. Door Extrusion
 - 1. Check relative humidity in case area
 - 2. Check power supply at receptacle
 - 3. Check continuity of heater
 - 4. If Scan-X equipped, check Scan-X control and sensor
 - c. Frame
 - 1. Check relative humidity in case area
 - 2. Check power supply to frame heaters
 - 3. Check continuity of frame heaters
 - 4. If Scan-X equipped, check Scan-X control and sensor
 - 5. Check to ensure back of frame perimeter is caulked properly
2. Mechanical
- a. Door Will Not Close
 - 1. Door requires tension adjustment
 - 2. Damaged torque rod
 - 3. Ratchet assembly inoperative
 - 4. Torque rod not engaged
 - 5. Door stop pin screw loose, binding
 - 6. Door stop pin stripped or missing (Mounting hardware should be replaced with welded plate which has stop pin and hinge socket welded to the mounting plate)
 - 7. Hold-open slide screw loose, binding
 - 8. Lok-Plate or Lok-Clip is binding
 - 9. Foreign object restricting closing
 - b. Door Not Sealing
 - 1. Magnetic gasket damaged
 - 2. Door not closing completely (see 'Door Will Not Close')
 - c. Door Saw-toothed
 - 1. Door out of square (Diagonal dimensions should be within 1/16")
 - 2. Frame out of square (Diagonal dimensions should be within 1/8")
 - 3. Glass package shifted
 - 4. Worn hinge pin and bushing

5. Worn mounting hardware
 6. Case not level on floor
3. Ballasts
- a. Lamps Won't Start
 1. Lamp failure
 2. Poor lamp-to-lampholder contact
 3. Incorrect wiring
 4. Low voltage supply
 5. Dirty lamps or lamp pins
 6. Low or high lamp bulb-wall temperature
 7. High humidity
 8. Fixture not grounded
 9. Improper ballast application
 10. Ballast failure
 - b. Short Lamp Life
 1. Improper voltage
 2. Improper wiring
 3. Poor lamp-to-lampholder contact
 4. Extremely short duty cycles (Greater than average number of lamp starts per day. Check with lamp manufacturer)
 5. Defective lamps
 6. Improper ballast application
 7. Defective ballast
 - c. Lamp Flicker (Spiraling or Swirling Effect)
 1. New lamps (should be operated 100 hours for proper seasoning)
 2. Defective lamps
 3. Improper voltage
 4. Improper ballast application
 5. Defective ballast
 - d. Audible Ballast 'Hum'
 1. Loose fixture louvers, panels or other parts
 2. Insecure ballast mounting

3. Defective ballast
- e. Very Slow Starting
 1. Improper voltage – too low
 2. Poor lamp-to-lampholder contact
 3. Defective lamp
 4. Improper circuit wiring
 5. Improper ballast application
 6. Bulb-wall temperature too low or too high
- f. Blinking
 1. High voltage
 2. Improper wiring or installation
 3. Defective ballast
 4. Wrong type lamps
 5. Wrong number of lamps

17. Door Installation – XL and Magni-Matic



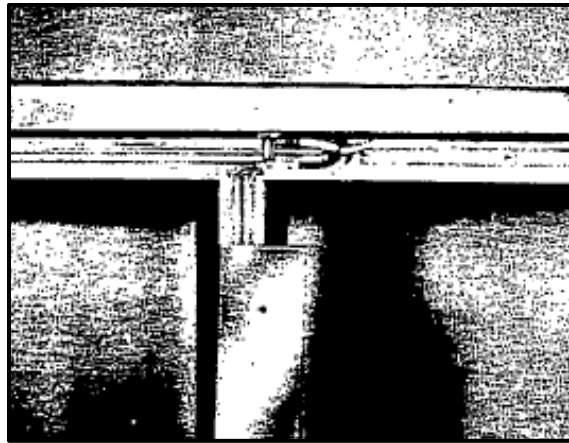
1. Be sure that the locknut (B) is on the upper hinge pin (A), but not tight against the frame.
2. Insert the top of the door over the top hinge pin (A).
3. Lift the door up and set the door bottom onto the bottom hinge pin (C).
4. Plug in the power cord and secure it with a screw, if available.

5. To set door tension:
 - a. Close the door.
 - b. Be sure that the locknut (B) is loose.
 - c. Turn the hinge pin (A) in the same direction as the door closes.
 - d. While keeping the tension on the hinge pin (A), tighten the locknut (B).
 - e. Adjust as needed.

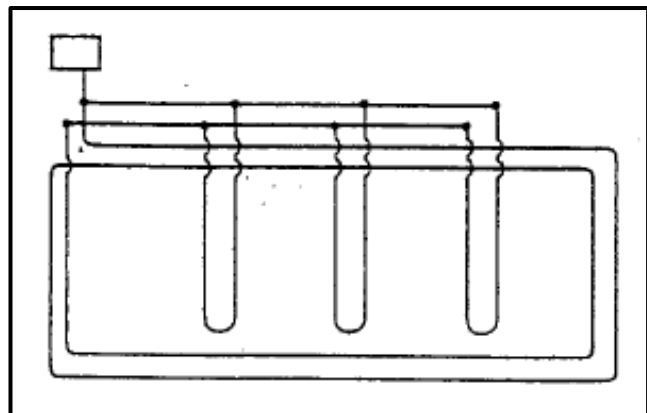
18. Mullion Heater Replacement – XL-400

NOTE: These instructions do not pertain to Magni-Matic frames, as the stainless coverplates were glued in place on those models.

1. Disconnect the frame from the power source.
2. Remove the doors that cover the mullion with the defective heater from the frame.
3. Remove the stainless coverplate covering the defective heater.



4. Cut out the defective heater at the cold lead and install a new heater.



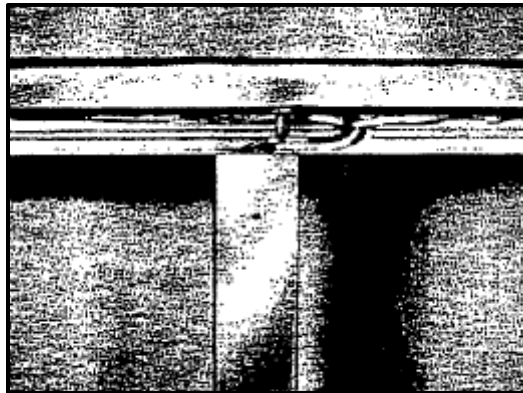
Freezer (LT) Frame & Mullion Heaters

5. Replace the stainless coverplate and doors.
6. Reset tension on the doors and connect power to the frame.

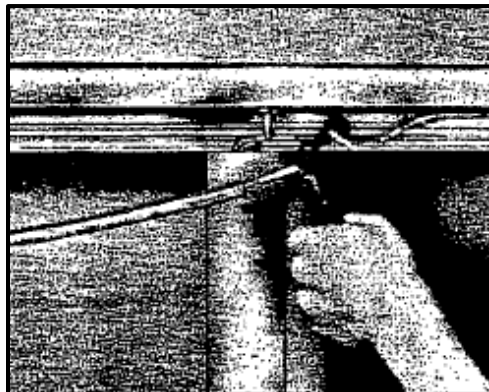
19. Perimeter Heater Replacement – XL-400

NOTE: These instructions do not pertain to Magni-Matic frames, as the stainless coverplates were glued in place on those models.

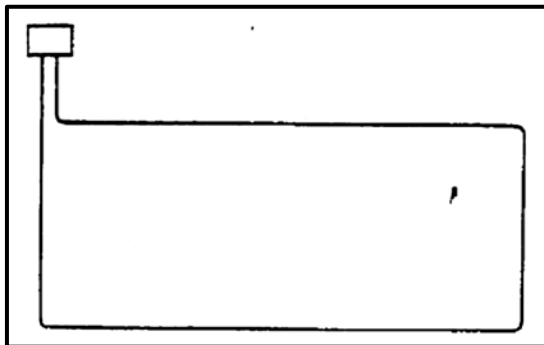
1. Disconnect the frame from the power source.
2. Remove the doors from the frame.
3. Remove the stainless coverplates to expose the defective perimeter heater (the original heater was encased in aluminum foil – the replacement will not be).



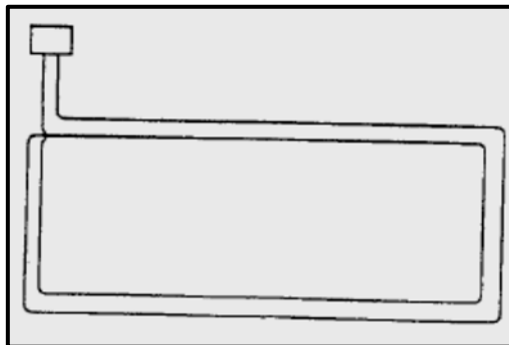
4. Remove the defective heater.



5. Install the new heater in the channel (the original heater for low temperature applications made a double loop around the frame – the replacement will make only one).



Cooler (NT) Frame Heaters

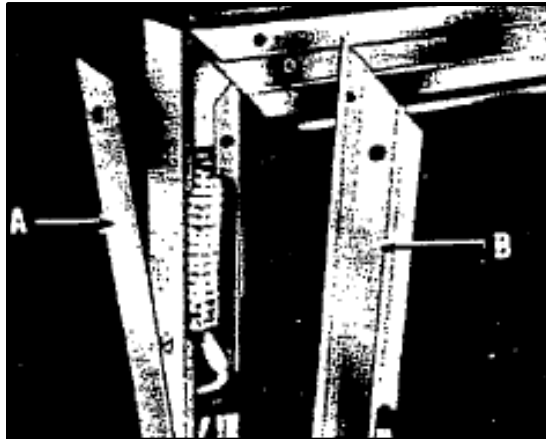


Freezer (LT) Frame Heaters

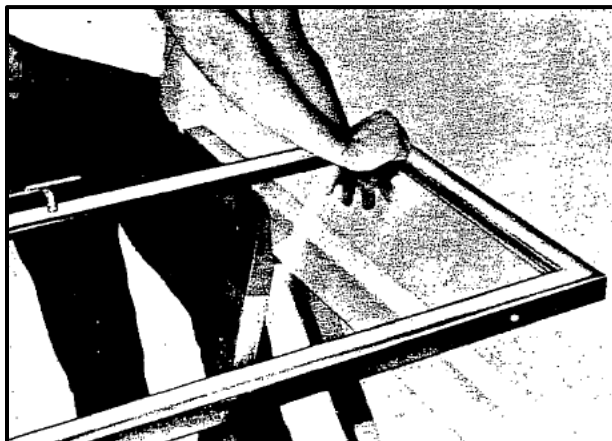
6. Connect the new heater at the cold leads.
7. Replace the stainless coverplates and doors.
8. Reset tension on the doors and connect power to the frame.

20. Glass Replacement – XL and Magni-Matic

1. Disconnect the power cord, loosen the locknut and lift the door up and out.
2. Lay the door flat with the handle side down.
3. Remove the outer molding (A), gasket and inner molding (B) from the entire door perimeter.

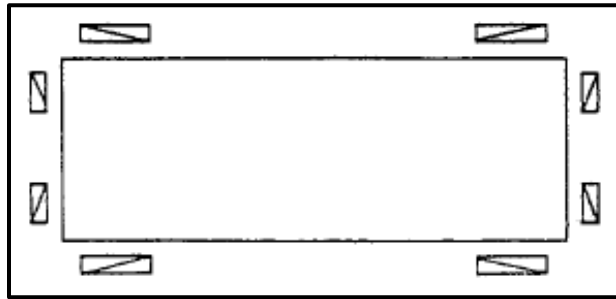


4. Turn the door over carefully.
5. It may be necessary to use a putty knife to free the glass from the door frame.
6. Carefully push the glass package from the door frame.



7. Clean any old glazing tape from the inner lip of the front door flange and add new tape.
8. Turn the door over.

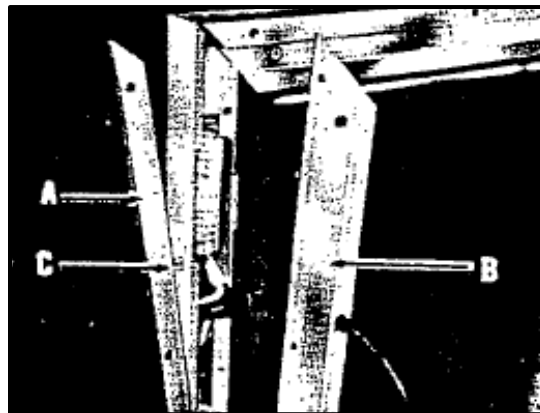
9. Center the new glass package into the frame and insert wooden wedges at the corners to secure the glass.



10. Re-install the inner molding (B), gasket and outer molding (A).
11. Re-install the door and connect the power.

21. Door Heater Replacement – XL and Magni-Matic

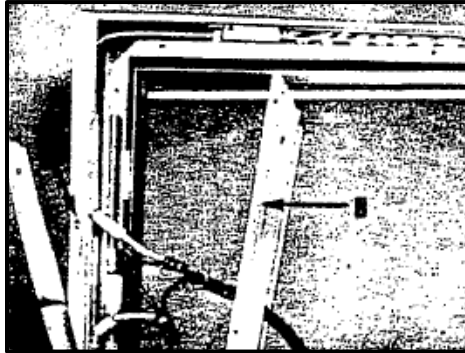
1. Disconnect the power cord, loosen the locknut and lift the door up and out.
2. Remove all the outer moldings (A), remove the gasket and remove all the inner moldings (B).



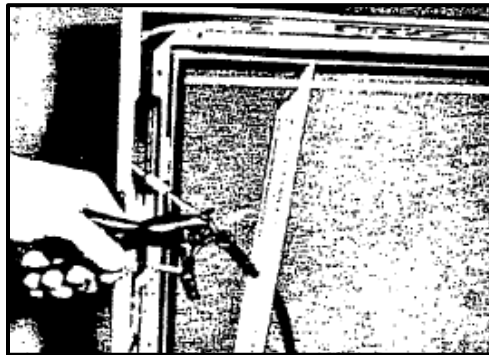
3. Remove the spring retainer screw (C – XL door) and slide the spring and block down and out. On Magni-Matic doors, the screw holding the block will need to be removed. There may also be a screw on the inner side of the block. The glass package must be removed to get to this screw.



4. Disconnect the defective heater from the power cord and remove it from the door frame. On Magni-Matic doors it will be necessary to remove the wood inserts to remove and replace the heater.



5. Install the new heater and attach it to the power cord.

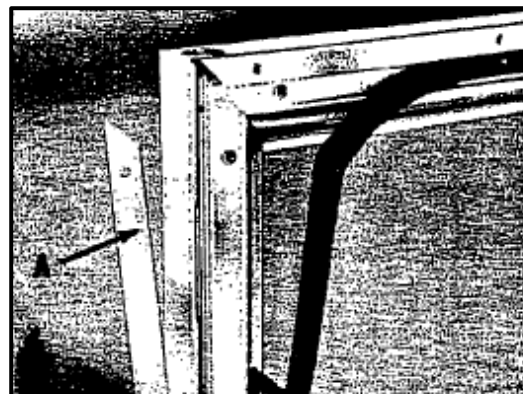
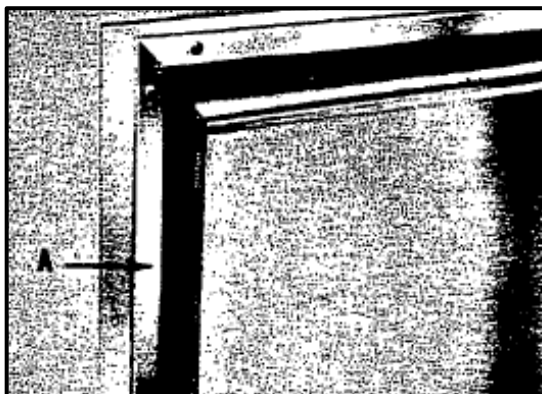


6. Replace the block and spring (wood inserts if Magni-Matic), inner molding, gasket and outer molding.
7. Re-install the door and connect power.

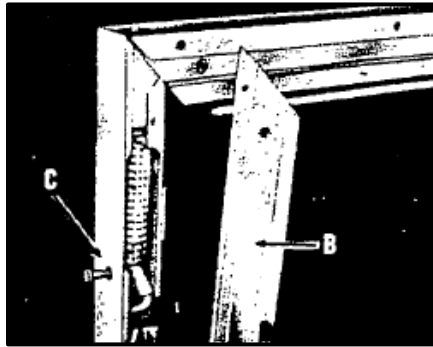
22. Door Spring Replacement – XL and Magni-Matic

NOTE: First, determine which door is to be repaired. The springs are not interchangeable.

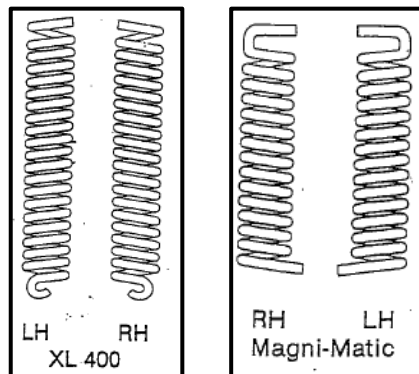
1. Disconnect the power cord, loosen the locknut and lift the door up and out.
2. Remove the outer molding (A) on the hinge side of the door.



- Lift the gasket out of the way and remove the inner molding (B).



- Remove the spring retainer screw (C). This screw will not be present on Magni-Matic doors.
- Slide the spring down and out. The block may be removed at this time, if necessary. If the door is a Magni-Matic, the block will be held in place by a screw.

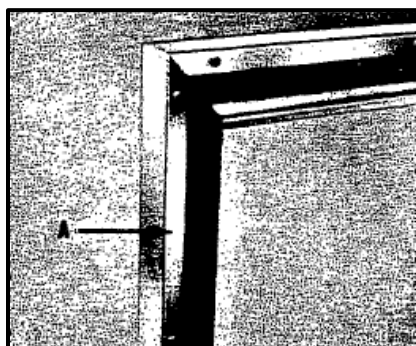


- After replacing the spring and/or block, replace the moldings and gasket and re-hang the door.

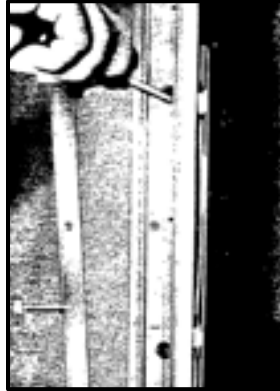
23. Door Handle Repair – XL and Magni-Matic

NOTE: Magni-Matic doors and early XL doors were supplied with a handle that had a 9" center between the mounting posts. These handles are no longer available. If it becomes necessary to replace this handle, new holes may be drilled and the old holes plugged.

- To tighten or replace the door handle, remove the outer molding (A) on the handle side only.



2. Move the gasket aside. There will be holes in the inner molding to allow access to the handle screws.

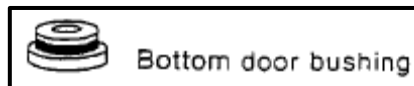


24. Bottom Hinge Pin Replacement

The bottom hinge pin and roller bearing assembly is threaded and screws into the bottom frame member. If these threads have become damaged, Ardco can supply bottom hinge pins with oversized threads.

The original threads were 1/2-20. The larger parts have 9/16-18 and 3/4-16 threads. The frame can be re-drilled and re-tapped to accept these parts.

It is advisable to replace the bottom door bushing when replacing the bottom hinge pin assembly.



25. Troubleshooting – XL-400 and Magni-Matic

1. Condensation

NOTE: Low voltage supply; i.e., less than 108V, results in significantly lower wattage. Lower wattage will decrease the efficiency of heaters.

a. Glass

1. Check relative humidity in case area
2. Check power supply at receptacle (Low Temperature only)
3. Check lektroni-gard (Low Temperature only)

b. Door Extrusion

1. Check relative humidity in case area
2. Check power supply at receptacle
3. Check continuity of heater

- c. Frame
 1. Check relative humidity in case area
 2. Check power supply to frame heaters
 3. Check continuity of frame heaters
 4. Check to ensure back of frame perimeter is caulked properly
2. Mechanical
 - a. Door Will Not Close
 1. Door requires tension adjustment
 2. Damaged spring
 3. Damaged hinge block assembly
 4. Door stop pin loose, binding
 5. Hinge pin w/roller bearing loose, binding or stripped (Oversized hinge pin w/roller bearing available for replacement)
 6. Hold-open slide loose or binding
 7. Foreign object restricting closing
 - b. Door Not Sealing
 1. Magnetic gasket damaged
 2. Door not closing completely (see 'Door Will Not Close')
 - c. Door Saw-toothed
 1. Door out of square (Diagonal dimensions should be within 1/16")
 2. Frame out of square (Diagonal dimensions should be within 1/8")
 3. Glass package shifted
 4. Worn hinge block assembly
 5. Worn bottom hinge pin w/roller bearing
 6. Case not level on floor
3. Ballasts
 - a. Lamps Won't Start
 1. Lamp failure
 2. Poor lamp-to-lampholder contact
 3. Incorrect wiring
 4. Low voltage supply
 5. Dirty lamps or lamp pins

6. Low or high lamp bulb-wall temperature
 7. High humidity
 8. Fixture not grounded
 9. Improper ballast application
 10. Ballast failure
- b. Short Lamp Life
1. Improper voltage
 2. Improper wiring
 3. Poor lamp-to-lampholder contact
 4. Extremely short duty cycles (Greater than average number of lamp starts per day. Check with lamp manufacturer)
 5. Defective lamps
 6. Improper ballast application
 7. Defective ballast
- c. Lamp Flicker (Spiraling or Swirling Effect)
1. New lamps (should be operated 100 hours for proper seasoning)
 2. Defective lamps
 3. Improper voltage
 4. Improper ballast application
 5. Defective ballast
- d. Audible Ballast 'Hum'
1. Loose fixture louvers, panels or other parts
 2. Insecure ballast mounting
 3. Defective ballast
- e. Very Slow Starting
1. Improper voltage – too low
 2. Poor lamp-to-lampholder contact
 3. Defective lamp
 4. Improper circuit wiring
 5. Inproper ballast application
 6. Bulb-wall temperature too low or too high

- f. Blinking
 - 1. High voltage
 - 2. Improper wiring or installation
 - 3. Defective ballast
 - 4. Wrong type lamps
 - 5. Wrong number of lamps