We manufacture, test and certify 100% of our wine cooling units in the USA. By sourcing the best components and closely controlling our manufacturing processes, we can assure the highest-quality, lowest defect manufacturing rates in the industry.
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**WARNING**

Failure to follow the instructions provided in this manual may result in a poor vapor barrier, water damage, rust, and/or system corrosion and will void the warranty on your unit.

The evaporator unit (fan coil unit) must be insulated using fiberglass insulation (R19 or higher). This includes the cavity between the ceiling joists (if the unit is installed in an attic). A warm environment will reduce the capacity of the cooling system, as the system will absorb heat from the environment in addition to the heat load from the wine cellar. This, in effect, will significantly reduce the cooling system’s ability to cool the wine cellar.

Failure to properly insulate the evaporator unit may cause condensation to form on the surface of the housing and water damage to the surrounding space, the cooling unit, and possibly the wine cellar.

To avoid these issues, insulate any surface of the evaporator unit located outside of the wine cellar using fiberglass insulation with a rating of R19 or higher.

**Additional insulation is REQUIRED.**
INTRODUCTION

Customer Service
Thank you for purchasing a WhisperKOOL cooling system. We strive to provide the highest-quality products and the best possible customer service. If you have any questions about your system, please call us at 1-800-343-9463 or visit WhisperKOOL.com.

Using the Manual
This manual is intended to assist in the proper maintenance of the cooling system. In order to ensure the longevity of your cooling unit, the equipment should be installed as outlined in the technician’s manual. It is also vital to establish a proper care and maintenance schedule. Please read and review this manual carefully and keep it for future reference.

What is the WhisperKOOL Cooling System?
The WhisperKOOL cooling system is a specialized refrigeration system designed for one purpose only: to maintain the optimal temperature and humidity levels conducive to the proper storage and aging of fine wines. This system produces minimal in-cellar noise and has the most lenient exhaust requirements. An exterior housing is required for outdoor condensing unit installations.

How Does the Cooling System Work?
Similar to the air conditioning systems used for homes, the evaporator unit and condensing units are installed in separate locations and are connected by a refrigerant line set. The evaporator portion is commonly installed in the wine cellar, with the condensing unit is located either outside or in a remote indoor location that is ventilated. An exterior housing is required for outdoor condensing unit installations.

Temperature Setting
The system is designed to maintain a cellar temperature of 55°F as long as the ambient temperature does not exceed 110°F.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

In order to activate the warranty of your system, the verification and operational documentation must be completed by the certified refrigeration technician installing your system and submitted via mail, fax, or e-mail.

Mail to:
WhisperKOOL
ATTN: Warranty Registration
1738 E. Alpine Avenue
Stockton, CA 95205-2505
USA

Fax to:
209-466-4606

Scan and email to:
warranty@whisperkool.com
**QUICK START GUIDE***

**Pump-down Cycle**
WhisperKOOL’s split systems operate on a pump-down cycle different from traditional air conditioners. As such, there is no wiring between the condensing unit and evaporator unit.

WhisperKOOL units utilize a solenoid valve on the liquid line and a low-pressure switch on the suction line. When the thermostat calls for cooling, the solenoid valve opens, permitting the flow of refrigerant. The low-pressure switch then signals the compressor to cycle on.

When the cellar reaches the desired temperature and the thermostat is satisfied, the solenoid will close, stopping the liquid refrigerant flow to the TXV valve. The compressor will continue to operate until most of the refrigerant on the low side boils off and is pumped through the compressor into the condenser coil and receiver. As the suction pressure falls below the pressure control setting, the low-pressure switch will signal the compressor to cycle off. Most of the refrigerant is now stored between the condensing unit and receiver.

**WARNING:** Do not utilize a ground fault interrupter, as it will prevent the unit from drawing the amperage necessary to start the unit.

**TXV Adjustments**
A. A TXV adjustment may be necessary based on ambient temperatures in the cellar and at the condensing unit.
B. Adjust the TXV until the superheat measured at the suction line service valve is 20-30°F.
C. SS9000: Under normal operation, with the wine cellar at 55°F and the ambient temperature at 85°F, the low side pressure should be between 28-32 PSI and the high side should be between 160-180 PSI.
D. SS12000: Under normal operation, with the wine cellar at 55°F and the ambient temperature at 85°F, the low side pressure should be between 78-82 PSI and the high side should be between 300-330 PSI.

---

**Liquid Line King Valve**
This location is used to charge the system with liquid refrigerant and identify the high side pressure of the system.

**Calculating Subcooling**
To determine the subcooling of the system, calculate the difference between the **high side pressure of the system (converted to temperature)** and the **temperature of the liquid line**. The temperature of the liquid line will be taken at the outlet of the receiver.

*Saturation temp — liquid line temp

**4-6°F SUBCOOLING REQUIRED FOR WARRANTY APPROVAL**

*Further system operation information is available on page 42.*
BEFORE YOU START

1. **Inspect the system before installation.** If damage is found, please contact your distributor or WhisperKOOL Customer Service at 1-800-343-9463.

2. The Quantum evaporator unit requires a dedicated 115V, 15-amp circuit.

3. The 9000 condensing unit requires a dedicated 230V, 15-amp, single-phase circuit. Use a surge protector with the unit. Do not use a GFI (ground fault interrupter) line.

4. The 12000 condensing unit requires a dedicated 230V, 20-amp, single-phase circuit.

5. No communication cables are required between the evaporator and condensing units.

6. A standard 18-5 thermostat wire must be run from evaporator unit to the thermostat.

7. You are REQUIRED to install a drain line to remove condensation from the evaporator unit.

8. **The warranty is not active until a warranty checklist has been received, reviewed, and approved.**

9. The system is intended for use in properly designed and constructed wine cellars. Hire a professional wine storage consultant with a valid contractor's license to build your wine cellar.

10. WhisperKOOL requires that all split systems be installed by a certified HVAC-R technician only. NATE or equivalent is recommended.

If you encounter a problem with your WhisperKOOL system, please refer to the Troubleshooting Guide. If you have any further questions or concerns, or need assistance, please contact WhisperKOOL's Customer Service at 1-800-343-9463. Please be sure all testing has been completed prior to contacting Customer Service. Please have your results ready for your representative.
RECEIVING & INSPECTING THE SYSTEM

Upon receiving your WhisperKOOL unit:

- Use caution when lifting and check the package for damage.
- Lift only at the designated hand-hold locations on the shipping container, or fully support the unit from underneath. A shipment may include one or more boxes containing accessories.
- Inspect the packaging for any obvious signs of damage or mishandling before opening the container.
- Note any discrepancies or visual damage on the bill of lading before signing.
- Sit unit upright for 24 hours.
- Review the packing slip to verify contents.
- Check the model number to ensure it is correct.
- Check that all factory options ordered are listed.

If any items listed on the packing slip do not match your order information, contact WhisperKOOL Customer Service immediately.

Verify that the pallet you’ve received contains the following:

(1) Evaporator box  (1) Square-to-round plenum box
(1) Condensing unit box

1. Verify that the evaporator unit box contains the following:
   - (1) Quantum evaporator unit
   - (1) Foam fan bracket
   - (1) Quantum owner’s manual
   - (1) Quantum technician’s manual
   - (2) Rubber grommets (1/32” ID)
   - (1) Strip of cork tape (1”)
   - (1) Split system warranty checklist
   - (18) Antimicrobial pan tabs
   - (1) Drain line brush

2. Verify that the condensing unit box contains the following:
   - (1) Quantum SS9000 condensing unit OR
     - (1) Quantum SS12000 condensing unit (depending on unit ordered)
   - (1) 6-1 ¾” PVC male adapter
   - (1) Sight glass
   - (1) Filter drier

3. Verify that the square-to-round plenum box contains the following:
   - (1) Square-to-round plenum
   - (8) #10-16 x 1/2” steel drilling screws

Please leave the unit in its original box until you are ready for installation. This will allow you to move the product safely without damaging it. When you are ready to remove the product from the box, refer to the installation instructions.

TIP: Save your box and all packaging materials. They provide the only safe means of transporting/shipping the unit.
CONDENSATE DRAIN PAN

Check local codes and regulations (regarding the disposal of condensates) for specific installation requirements. A separate drain line will need to be installed. Please see page 26 for more info.
### QUANTUM SS9000 SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>SS9000 Evaporator Unit</th>
<th>SS9000 Condensing Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellar Size</td>
<td>Approx. 3000 cu. ft. when cellar is fully insulated and sealed with a proper vapor barrier*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTU/h w/85°F air entering condenser coil</td>
<td>9572</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>29.5&quot;L x 30.9&quot;W x 19.8&quot;H</td>
<td>24&quot;L x 18.98&quot;W x 16.16&quot;H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant</td>
<td>R-134a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP</td>
<td>3.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage Rating</td>
<td>115V (15-amp dedicated circuit required)</td>
<td>230V (15-amp dedicated circuit required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (lbs)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amps</td>
<td>Evaporator: 3.2 (running amps), compressor: LRA 35, RLA 6.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duct Kit</td>
<td>14&quot; supply, 14&quot; return</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain Line</td>
<td>¾&quot; ID CPVC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation</td>
<td>Evaporator can be installed up to 25 duct feet away from the cellar with 14&quot; flex duct. Condensing unit can be installed up to 100 line feet from evaporator unit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermostat</td>
<td>Aftermarket (24V thermostat not included)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temp. Delta</td>
<td>Can maintain a 55°F cellar temperature with up to 110°F condenser air intake temperature</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warranty</td>
<td>2 years (parts and labor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### QUANTUM SS12000 SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>SS12000 Evaporator Unit</th>
<th>SS12000 Condensing Unit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellar Size</td>
<td>Approx. 4000 cu. ft. when cellar is fully insulated and sealed with a proper vapor barrier*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTU/h w/85°F air entering condenser coil</td>
<td>12530</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>29.5&quot;L x 30.9&quot;W x 19.8&quot;H</td>
<td>24&quot;L x 19.4&quot;W x 16.1&quot;H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant</td>
<td>R-134a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voltage Rating</td>
<td>115V (15-amp dedicated circuit required)</td>
<td>230V (15-amp dedicated circuit required)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (lbs)</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amps</td>
<td>Evaporator: 3.2 (running amps), compressor: LRA 56, RLA 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duct Kit</td>
<td>14&quot; supply, 14&quot; return</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain Line</td>
<td>¾&quot; ID CPVC</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warranty</td>
<td>2 years (parts and labor)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See note on page 11, “Sizing the Unit to the Room.”
SPLIT SYSTEM CHECKLIST

In order to activate the warranty for this product, the information here must be complete and accurate. Any incorrect or omitted information will result in a return trip by the installing technician at their cost.

DATA RECORDINGS
Note: All readings need to be taken while the compressor is running.

Line Set Information
A. Line set length:
B. Suction line OD:
C. Liquid Line OD:

Charging the System
A. Fill system until bubbles dissipate from sight glass.
   NOTE: Be careful not to overcharge the system.

Temperature Differential at the Evaporator
A. Measure return air and supply air temperatures at the evaporator to ensure adequate cooling of air in cellar.

Sub Cooling
A. Measure head pressure at liquid line king valve. Convert pressure to temp using conversion chart.
B. Temp of liquid line at king valve:
C. Complete sub cooling calculation: A – B =

Superheat
A. Measure suction pressure at the suction line service valve, convert to temp.
B. Measure the temperature of the suction line at the outlet of the evaporator.
C. Complete superheat calculation: A – B =
   NOTE: There may be a need to adjust the TXV to get the correct superheat levels.

Compressor Temperature
A. Measure temperature at bottom of compressor.
   NOTE: Cool temp may indicate liquid in the compressor.

Voltage and Amp Draw
A. Measure voltage to compressor and amp draw.

Condensation Drain Test
A. Pour water into the drain pan to assure it drains properly.
**DUCTING OVERVIEW**

Use ductwork to connect the unit to the supply and return outlets in the wine cellar. Use only insulated ductwork to minimize cooling losses, prevent sweating, and reduce noise. Use ductwork on the condenser section to redirect or absorb sound, bring in outside air to the unit inlet, and/or exhaust the hot air.

**Note:** Do not exceed a total of 25 feet for each length of ductwork run and a combined total of 50 feet for both the supply and return lengths.

Avoid crimping the flexible ducts. This reduces airflow, causing the unit to operate improperly. Be sure all ductwork and outer surfaces in contact with the airflow are insulated and have a vapor barrier on the outside. Uninsulated supply and return ducts may cause bare, exposed metal surfaces to sweat, further degrading the insulation and equipment cooling capacity.

**Do not allow sharp turns to squeeze or decrease the inside diameter of the flexible ducting.**

**General duct recommendations:**

- Provide support for the flexible duct to prevent sags and bends.

- Quantum 9000 and 12000 duct size: 14” supply and return

- Register size: 14” x 14”

- Filter size: 14” x 14” (MERV 4)

- Stretch out the duct to make a smoother interior which reduces air resistance.

- Maximum duct length is 25 feet.

- For 90° bends, use a 90° adjustable elbow.

- No more than two 90° bends on each duct. Sweep 90° bends are recommended rather than sharp 90° bends.

- Generously apply duct sealant to all metal seams to fill in gaps that can leak air. Allow sealant to dry until firm to the touch before applying fiberglass insulation.

- Do not squeeze or reduce the inside diameter of the ducts, as this will reduce airflow.

- Use short and straight ductwork where possible.

- Check that all fan blades move freely.

- Keep air paths free of loose foreign objects and debris.

- Locate the supply and return grilles inside the cellar to create an airflow pattern that maximizes air circulation in the room. Avoid short circulation of the air.

**DO NOT:**

- Install through-the-wall return air grilles at floor level where they will collect dust from the floor.

- Locate the supply or return air grille where it is blocked by bottles, boxes, or cases.

**Sizing the Unit to the Room**

The specification chart will provide information on the unit’s cooling capacity. There are circumstances in which a cellar design may require a larger unit due to preexisting design restrictions. Certain building materials such as glass, stone, or concrete may seem adequate but do not offer the insulation capacity required to maintain the optimum temperature for storing wine. We recommend purchasing a unit with a larger capacity to compensate for these design limitations. Undersized cooling units can lead to premature failure and/or prevent the system from reaching the desired set temperature. As a result, they are not covered under warranty.
REAR BLOWER ORIENTATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. The Quantum unit is shipped with the blower and supply panel oriented to the right. If this is your desired orientation, proceed to the installation instructions on page 22.

2. To reorient the blower, first remove the access panels on the rear and top of the unit.

3. Next, remove the eight (8) screws securing the blower to the supply panel.
REAR BLOWER ORIENTATION INSTRUCTIONS, CONTINUED

4. Remove the six (6) screws securing the supply panel to the unit housing.

5. Remove the supply panel.

6. Rotate the blower to the rear configuration.
7. Attach supply panel to rear of unit using removed six (6) removed screws.

8. Secure blower to supply panel using the eight (8) screws removed earlier.

9. Reattach top panel with the six (6) screws removed earlier. Attach the panel which was formerly the rear panel on the right side of the unit where the supply panel was using the six (6) screws removed earlier. Blower reorientation is now complete.
TOP BLOWER ORIENTATION INSTRUCTIONS

If you wish to have the supply air duct and blower oriented toward the top of the unit, use the secondary foam fan bracket (packaged with the unit) pictured below. The purpose of this piece of foam is to enable you to orient the blower so that the supply air duct faces upward.

1. To reorient the blower, first remove the access panels on the rear and top of the unit.
2. Next, remove the eight (8) screws securing the blower to the supply panel.

3. Remove the six (6) screws securing the supply panel to the unit housing.

4. Remove the panel.
TOP BLOWER ORIENTATION INSTRUCTIONS, CONTINUED

5. Pull blower out through the rear access panel.

6. Set the piece of foam shown on page 15 into the foam fan bracket on the bottom of the unit housing.
7. Slide the blower in from the rear and set upright on the piece of foam.

**NOTE:** Make sure that the blower motor is closest to the side access panel as shown above.
TOP BLOWER ORIENTATION INSTRUCTIONS, CONTINUED

8. Reattach the side panel using the eight (8) screws removed earlier.

9. Attach the supply panel to the top of the unit using the six (6) screws removed earlier. Then attach the blower to the panel using the eight (8) screws removed earlier.
SQUARE-TO-ROUND PLENUM INSTALLATION*

1. Remove the backing from the double-sided tape on the flanges of the square-to-round plenum.

2. Stick the plenum onto the supply panel. **NOTE:** Make sure that the corners of the square-to-round plenum do not block the airflow from the blower.

*Blower in rear orientation
SQUARE-TO-ROUND PLENUM INSTALLATION, CONTINUED

3. Secure the square-to-round plenum to the housing with the provided #10-16 x ½" steel drilling screws.

4. Seal all seams with foil tape.
INSTALLING THE EVAPORATOR

1. Locate the desired installation location.

2. If utilizing an external or secondary drip tray, ensure the drip tray is installed on a level surface.

3. Use a stud finder to locate the ceiling joists. The ceiling joists will be the mounting surface for one end of the galvanized hanging straps. (NOTE: Plumber’s tape/hanger strap not provided.) Cut four pieces of galvanized hanging straps long enough to extend from the ceiling joists to the screws located at the top corners of the evaporator unit.

4. If using a drill, set drill to 8 lbs. of torque to prevent stripping out the screw holes.

5. Using a 3/8” hex head nut driver, remove (1) screw from the top corner of the evaporator unit and route the screw through the appropriate hole on the hanger strap. Re-install the removed screw. Secure the free end of the hanger strap to the ceiling joist to prevent the evaporator unit from moving out of place. Repeat this step for the remaining three corners.
SYSTEM WIRING AND CONNECTIONS

ITEMS TO ROUTE BEFORE INSTALLING THE EVAPORATOR

1. Route the line set from the condensing unit to the desired evaporator installation location.
2. Route the drain line from a proper discharge location to the evaporator installation location (see pages 26-28 for more drainage information).
3. Route the thermostat wire into the evaporator unit (see page 24 for more thermostat wiring information).
24V THERMOSTAT CONVERSION KIT WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

The 24V thermostat conversion kit requires a standard 18-5 thermostat wire to be run from the evaporator unit to the thermostat. The white wire will not be used, as there is no heating function. (Some thermostats need a common wire and some do not; the unit is equipped with a common wire if needed.)

24V Wiring Connections (Evaporator)
1. Route a standard 18-5 thermostat wire into the evaporator unit.
2. Locate the wire thermostat connection cable inside of the evaporator unit.
3. Connect the wires according to color (yellow to yellow, red to red, green to green, and blue to blue).

Thermostat Wiring Connections
1. Follow the thermostat installation instructions. **NOTE:** The white wire will not be used, as there is no heating function.

**NOTE:** To ensure correct system operation, the 24V thermostat must be placed inside the wine cellar, preferably in a central location away from any airflow.
INSTALLING THE EVAPORATOR UNIT*

1. Unscrew and remove the top, rear, and side access panels.

2. Remove the knockout(s) that you will be using to route the items on page 23 into the unit (power wires and thermostat cable). See knockout options on page 7. Also remove insulation from behind the knockout holes.

3. Route the liquid and suction lines through the knockout in the housing. **NOTE:** A copper reducer will be needed to connect the suction line from the line set to the suction line from the evaporator coil.

4. Remove the protective caps from the liquid and suction line connection tubes.

5. Plumb line set to liquid and suction lines.

6. Place a wet rag around the suction and liquid lines approximately 4” from the braze joints. This will prevent excess heat from damaging components.

7. To prevent the formation of copper oxide, purge the system with nitrogen.

8. Braze all connections on the evaporator unit.

9. Install condensing unit (see pages 33-36 for instructions) before proceeding.

10. Connect the neutral wire to the lever connector labeled “N.”

11. Connect the ground wire to the green bare-end wire labeled “GROUND.”

12. Insulate the suction line using Armaflex or similar insulation.

13. Set torque setting on drill to 8 lbs and reinstall the top, rear, and side panel using the screws removed.

14. Using Nashua foil tape or equivalent, cover all seams. **NOTE:** Do not tape over the drip tray access port.

*Ensure that the left side of the evaporator unit (where the electrical box is located) remains accessible after installation.
**DRAINAGE**

**Condensation Drain Line**
The condensation drain line tube is used to remove excess condensation from the unit to a proper discharge location. It is important that the drain line tube be properly connected. The discharge location cannot be a secondary drain pan. Both condensate drain lines should discharge to different locations, and the secondary drain pan should discharge to an easily accessible and/or conspicuous location so the customer can monitor it.

**Drain Line**
The Quantum evaporator unit accepts ¾” CPVC tubing. It is imperative that you use primer and glue to ensure there is a watertight seal between the tubing and all fittings. All joints and connections should be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter VII of the International Plumbing Code (relative to the material type). Condensate drain line size shall not be less than ¾-inch (9mm) internal diameter and shall not decrease in size from the drain pan connection to the place of condensate disposal.

Such piping shall maintain at least a one-percent slope in the direction of discharge (not less than one-eighth of a vertical inch for every twelve horizontal inches). Condensate shall not discharge into a street, alley, or other areas so as to cause a nuisance.

**P-Trap Required**
A P-trap must be connected to the unit to ensure proper drainage of condensation. On the next page is a detailed diagram of how the P-trap should be constructed. The threaded fitting on the end of the tube will allow for easy cleaning of the drain port, and must be installed using plumber’s tape or equivalent sealant.

---

**WARNING**

Failure to install a P-trap will prevent the unit from draining correctly and may cause numerous other problems, including but not limited to:

- The cooling system shutting off due to high condensation levels in the internal drain pan
- The internal drain pan overflowing
- Water damage to wine cellar and/or surrounding areas
- Ruination of the customer’s wine collection

*Failure to install a P-trap as specified in this manual will void the warranty.*
DRAINAGE, CONTINUED

Internal Float Switch
The evaporator unit comes equipped with a float switch to monitor the level of condensation in the internal drain pan. If the drain line is obstructed for some reason, and the water level in the drain pan gets too high, the float switch will stop the unit from operating. In this event the control will send an alarm to the display. (The alarm message displayed will be “EA.” The unit will not operate until the water in the internal drain pan drops back below the proper level.)

All joints and connections shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of Chapter 7 of the International Plumbing Code relative to the material type. Condensate waste and drain line size shall be not less than ¾ inch (19 mm) internal diameter and shall not decrease in size from the drain pan connection to the place of condensate disposal.
P-TRAP CONFIGURATION

Below is a detailed diagram of how the P-trap should be constructed.

Connect the Drain Line
Apply CPVC primer and glue to the female fitting coming from the unit and the CPVC tube which will be connected to it.

Insert the a piece of CPVC tubing into the female fitting.

Route additional CPVC tubing to an appropriate discharge location. (Tubing is not provided.)

Every six weeks, remove the ¾" CPVC cap and run a drain line brush through the T-junction until all sludge and slime is removed.

NOTE: Use a soft tube-cleaning brush to clean out the drain line. Failure to use a soft brush could damage the drip tray of the unit and void the warranty.

WRONG: Drain line is under water.
To prevent mold from growing and to ensure proper drainage, allow the drain line to hang above the water line.
QUANTUM VERSION 2 EVAPORATOR 24V WIRING DIAGRAM

LEGEND

Field Installed
Factory Installed

Transformer
Solenoid
Relay
Fan
Thermostat

Bare End

DAYTON BLOWER 1XJY1

CAPACITOR

24V Common
24V Hot
PREPARING THE CONDENSING UNIT

Electrical Needs

The SS12000 condensing unit requires a dedicated 230V single-phase 20-amp circuit.
The SS9000 condensing unit requires a dedicated 230V single-phase 15-amp circuit.

The unit draws a large inrush current for about one second the compressor starts. With a dedicated circuit and circuit breaker, the condensing unit will have sufficient power for effective operation. (The compressor is controlled by a low-pressure transducer mounted on the condensing unit. This feature eliminates the need for wiring between the evaporator unit and the condensing unit.)

- Ensure the voltage supplied matches the rating specified on the unit spec label.
- Provide a non-GFI dedicated circuit and an appropriate outlet for the evaporator unit’s power cord.
- Provide a dedicated circuit and circuit breaker for the condensing unit.
- Provide a weatherproof disconnect for condensing units located outside.

Power surges and spikes can damage sensitive electrical equipment. WhisperKOOL recommends plugging the unit into a surge protector or power conditioner in order to protect your system. As outlined in our terms and conditions, power surges and spikes are not covered under warranty.

DO NOT USE A GROUND FAULT INTERRUPTER (GFI) WITH THIS PRODUCT.

In case the system should lose power, check the home/main circuit breaker. If the system does not respond properly, refer to the Troubleshooting Guide on page 45.

For the equipment warranty to be valid, WhisperKOOL requires that the installation is performed by a certified HVAC-R technician (a NATE-certified technician is recommended) per the specifications outlined in this technician’s manual. The technician shall be required to be equipped with the proper tools of the trade, including: R-134a, brazing equipment, dry nitrogen, and an accurate manifold gauge set (preferably digital), plus a four-valve manifold set for evacuation, digital micron gauge, digital scale, deep vacuum pump, and accurate digital thermometers. Without the proper equipment, a professional job cannot be accomplished. Evidence of the tech’s NATE number or other certification is required.
QUANTUM SS12000 CONDENSER WIRING DIAGRAM
COPELAND COLD WEATHER START KIT WIRING DIAGRAM

L2

L1

Black

TS

Black

COPELAND 9,000 CWSK

HEATER
PREPARING THE CONDENSING UNIT (CONTINUED)

Installing the Condensing Unit
The condensing unit can be installed inside a well-ventilated area of the home, but it is typically installed outside. Exterior applications will require the use of a protective housing, and the amount of sun exposure should be considered when selecting the placement of the condensing unit. Make sure there is a minimum of three (3) feet of horizontal clearance in every direction around the unit (five feet is ideal). Check that proper power is supplied.

Set the condensing unit level and with proper clearances in accordance with the instructions. As designated on the name plate, make sure that the proper electric disconnect and fuse protection have been installed. Ensure that the unit is connected but not turned on and is ready for refrigerant piping connections.

Indoor condensing unit installation:
Inside installations require special consideration, as there must be adequate ventilation to remove the heat created during normal operations. An exhaust port with fan may need to be installed to ensure that heat is effectively removed from the utility room. The exhaust area will need a return grille or some other provision for 800-1000 CFM of cool air to enter the room to replace the exhausted air. Unobstructed airflow to and from the unit is a critical factor in the unit’s overall performance. Make sure there is a minimum of three (3) feet of horizontal clearance in every direction around the unit (five feet is ideal). This will assure that the unit can move the air around the room in an efficient manner.

Outdoor condensing unit installations:
You must utilize the exterior condensing unit housing for outdoor installations. Place the condensing unit on a solid foundation in a location with adequate ventilation. Make sure there is a minimum of three (3) feet of horizontal clearance in every direction around the unit (five feet is ideal). The unit should be elevated 18” in order to avoid any possible flooding or damage by animals, and should be clear of leaves, dirt, and other debris.

Refrigeration Lines:
A ¼” O.D. copper liquid line is required.

SS9000 Suction Line Size Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Line Set Diameter</th>
<th>¼”</th>
<th>⅜”</th>
<th>⅝”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line Set Length</td>
<td>&lt;25ft</td>
<td>26-50ft</td>
<td>50-100ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical Rise</td>
<td>&lt;3ft</td>
<td>3-10ft</td>
<td>&gt;10ft</td>
<td>&lt;3ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The refrigerant drier and the sight glass shall be installed (in that order) in the direction of the refrigerant flow in the liquid line between the condensing unit and evaporator unit. Enclose the suction line with cellular Armaflex (or similar) insulation with a wall thickness of at least half an inch.

SS12000 Suction Line Size Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Line Set Diameter</th>
<th>¼”</th>
<th>⅜”</th>
<th>⅝”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line Set Length</td>
<td>&lt;25ft</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Vertical Rise</td>
<td>&lt;3ft</td>
<td>3-10ft</td>
<td>&gt;10ft</td>
<td>&lt;3ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LINE SET PIPING DIAGRAMS

These are two options for running the line set from the coil to the condensing unit. Option 1 should be used when the system is installed with the condensing unit below or level with the coil. Option 2 should be used when the system is installed with the condensing unit at a higher elevation than the coil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEGEND</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TXV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVAP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O.D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Option 1

Option 2

Example
INSTALLING THE CONDENSING UNIT

DO NOT BLOCK airflow through the exterior housing. This will restrict airflow and void the warranty.

Refrigerant Piping Overview
• Using the charts and illustrations found above, route the line set between the evaporator unit and condensing unit. Be sure to reference the chart for correct line set sizing. All horizontal suction piping should be pitched toward the condensing unit half an inch for every 10 feet of pipe. When installing and routing the line set, cap both ends of each tube to prevent debris from entering the tubing.
• Prior to connecting the piping to the evaporator and condensing units, loosely connect a refrigerant manifold to the suction and liquid line service valves.
  • Purge the hoses with dry nitrogen and tighten the hose connections.
  • Remove the service valve caps and turn the valve stem clockwise half a turn to unseat the valve and open the service port. Keep the piping ports sealed until ready to braze.
• Purge the fittings with dry nitrogen at a slow rate to prevent formation of highly abrasive copper oxide.
• Perform all brazes.
• Pressure test the system and check for leaks.
• Insulate the suction line using wall cellular insulation or equivalent. Seal all seams with Armaflex 520 Foam Insulation Adhesive or equivalent. Wrap each seam using line set tape.

Liquid Line Piping Procedure
• Refer to the line set piping chart for liquid line size requirements.
• Braze a short piece of copper tubing to the liquid line service valve.
• Connect the supplied refrigerant drier to the tubing.
• Downstream from the drier, connect the moisture-indicating sight glass in an easily visible location.
• Run the tubing to the evaporator unit and attach to the liquid line connection on the evaporator unit.

Suction Piping Procedure
• Connect an appropriately sized suction line to the suction line service valve on the condensing unit.
• Run the pre-insulated suction line to the evaporator unit and attach to the suction line connection on the evaporator unit.

Brazing Procedure
• Connect the bottle probe to the evaporator unit.
• Fill a wine bottle 75% full of room-temperature water. Insert the bottle probe into the neck of the bottle as far as possible. It is important that the bottle probe stopper be compressed by the neck of the bottle to ensure water will not leak.
• Energize the evaporator unit and set the controller to call for cooling.
• Verify that the setpoint on the control is set low enough to allow the unit to run for the entire length of the brazing, evacuation, and charging procedure.
• Remove the valve depressors from the gauge hoses on a four-valve manifold.
• Connect the manifold to the low-pressure service valve port on the condensing unit and a nitrogen tank.
• Open the suction line service valve and purge the system with nitrogen.
• BRAZE all connections and cool off quickly.
• Connect the high-pressure hose from the manifold to the liquid line service valve port.
• Pressure test the system at 150 psi for 20 minutes.
• Check all braze joints with leak detector or soap bubbles.
• Release the nitrogen once it is confirmed that there are no leaks.

Evacuation
• Remove the nitrogen tank from the manifold and attach the manifold to the refrigerant tank.
• Mid-seat both service valves.
• Install service caps on the valves.
• Energize the liquid line solenoid valve.
• After confirming that there is fresh oil in the vacuum pump, connect the ¾” hose from the manifold to the pump.
• Start the pump and run it until the micron gauge on the evaporator unit reads 500 microns or less.
• Disconnect the vacuum pump from the system.
• Break the vacuum by pressurizing the system to approximately 5 PSI with specified refrigerant.
• Remove the micron gauge from the access valve.
INSTALLING THE CONDENSING UNIT (continued)

Charging
- With the power off to the condensing unit, admit liquid refrigerant through the liquid line service valve until the refrigerant stops flowing.
- Turn on the circuit breaker for the condensing unit. The compressor should turn on if the pressure in the suction line is above 25 psi.
- Add refrigerant (in vapor form) to the low side of the system through the suction line service port.
- Observe the sight glass. If bubbles are present, add more refrigerant (in vapor form) to the low side.
- Once the sight glass is clear, check the superheat at the outlet of the evaporator unit. Adjust the TXV until the superheat is between 20-30°F at the service valve.
- SS9000: Under normal operation, with the wine cellar at 55°F and the ambient temperature at 85°F, the low side pressure should be between 28-32 PSI and the high side should be between 160-180 PSI.
- SS12000: Under normal operation, with the wine cellar at 55°F and the ambient temperature at 85°F, the low side pressure should be between 78-82 PSI and the high side should be between 300-330 PSI.

Finalizing the Installation
- Confirm that the entire suction line from the TXV to the suction line service valve is insulated using cellular insulation or equivalent. Seal all seams with Armaflex 520 Foam Insulation Adhesive or equivalent.
- Confirm that the control is displaying the correct temperature and that no alarms are present.

Charging Information
A. Energize the solenoid valve on the evaporator unit by plugging the unit in and adjusting the thermostat to call for cooling.
Step # 1

Use a ¼” nut driver to remove the screws securing the cover to the compressor electrical compartment.

Step # 2

Remove the cover as shown.
Step # 3
Pull the controller panel forward and rest it in the down position to expose the internal compartment.

Step # 4
Route the required 208/230V power wires into the open clamp on the enclosure.
Copeland Wiring Procedure

Step # 5

Tighten the screws on the clamp to secure wire casing or conduit in place.

Step # 6

- Connect Line 1 wire to the L1 lever connector.
- Connect Line 2 wire to the L2 lever connector.
- Connect ground wire to G lever connector.
Copeland Wiring Procedure

Step # 7
Push wires back into enclosure and place the controller panel back in place.

Copeland Wiring Procedure

Step # 8
Re-install cover.
**SYSTEM OPERATION**

The cooling system is equipped with the hardware needed to support a 24-volt air conditioning thermostat (not included).

**Initial Start-Up**
Set the thermostat to COOL and fan switch to AUTO. Lower the setpoint to the desired cellar temperature. (A temperature of 55°F is the recommended setpoint.) See thermostat instructions for details.

**Normal System Cycle**
The thermostat should turn the cooling system on when it senses a temperature one (1) degree higher than the setpoint. See thermostat instructions for details.

**Anti-Short Cycle**
Most thermostats have a safety feature that will prevent the condensing unit from cycling on and off within a short period of time. During the anti-short cycle, the condensing unit will typically remain off for 5-7 minutes. See thermostat instructions for details.

**Fan Operation**
If the fan switch on the thermostat is in the AUTO position, it will run only during the cooling cycle. If the fan switch on the thermostat is in the ON position, the fan will continuously run until the switch is set back to the AUTO position.

**Operation in Low Ambient Temperatures**
The condensing unit comes equipped with a LAC (Low Ambient Control). The LAC is a three-way modulating valve that responds to discharge pressure. When the discharge pressure falls below the valve's dome pressure, the valve modulates open to the discharge port which allows discharge gas to bypass the condenser. Mixing the discharge gas with the liquid creates high pressure at the condenser outlet, reducing the flow and causing liquid to backup in the condenser. Flooding the condenser reduces the area available for condensing. This reduction in condenser surface area results in a rise in condensing pressure during cold ambient conditions.

**NOTE:** To ensure correct system operation, the 24V thermostat must be placed inside the wine cellar, preferably in a central location away from any airflow.
Emerson™ Electronic Unit Controller
Quick setup and troubleshooting guide

Adjusting Low Pressure Settings

- Hold DOWN and SET simultaneously for 3 seconds to enter menu (PSI light will flash)
- Cycle through menu options – UP/DOWN
- Select function – SET
- Adjust value – UP/DOWN
- Store function - SET
- Exit menu - UP and SET

Accessing Alarm Code Information

- Press and release ALARM
- Cycle through menu options – UP/DOWN
- Press SET to see number of alarms
- Press SET again to return to menu options
- Exit menu - UP and SET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PoF</td>
<td>Keypad locked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pon</td>
<td>Keypad unlocked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>Suction probe failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>Condenser probe failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td>DLT probe failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HA</td>
<td>High condenser temperature alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dlt</td>
<td>DLT temperature alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dLL</td>
<td>DLT lock alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP</td>
<td>High pressure trip alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPL</td>
<td>High pressure trip lock-out alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EE</td>
<td>Module Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC</td>
<td>Number of lock-outs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accessing Service Menu

- Hold SERVICE for 3 seconds
- Cycle through menu options – UP/DOWN
- Press SET to see number of alarms
- Press SET again to return to menu options
- Exit menu - UP and SET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>StH</td>
<td>Compressor Starts –1000 -999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StL</td>
<td>Compressor Starts –0 -999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHH</td>
<td>Compressor Hours -1000 -999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHL</td>
<td>Compressor Hours –0 -999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1H</td>
<td>Fan 1 Hours -1000 -999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1L</td>
<td>Fan 1 Hours –0 -999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2H</td>
<td>Fan 2 Hours –1000 -999999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2L</td>
<td>Fan 2 Hours –0 -999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EEM</td>
<td>Module Failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOC</td>
<td>Number of lock-outs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: After 15 seconds of inactivity the controller will revert to the default display.

For more information visit EmersonClimate.com/ElectronicUnitController or call 1-888-367-9950
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Likely Causes</th>
<th>Other Possible Causes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controller display remains blank after applying power</td>
<td>• Unit power not properly applied - check for proper applied voltage</td>
<td>• Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td>• Electrical assembly miswired – trace wiring diagrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller displays correctly, but the green compressor light is off and the compressor is not running</td>
<td>• Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td>• Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Controller is currently above the cut-in setting – check cut-in and cut-out settings</td>
<td>• Power cable not wired to the contactor or compressor correctly, check wiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller displays correctly and the green compressor light is on and the compressor is not running</td>
<td>• Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td>• Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashes “135” or “P1”</td>
<td>• Current system pressure is above 135 PSIG – wait for system to pull down</td>
<td>• Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Green harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td>• Damaged transducer – inspect transducer, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashes “P2” on a unit with fan cycling</td>
<td>• Green harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td>• Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Controller not programmed properly – check parameters in the advanced menu</td>
<td>• Check condenser temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashes “P2” on a unit without fan cycling after replacing a controller</td>
<td>• Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashes “P3” on a unit with DLT</td>
<td>• Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td>• Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Faulty DLT temperature sensor – check the discharge line temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashes “P3” on a unit without DLT after replacing a controller</td>
<td>• Controller not programmed properly – check parameters in the advanced menu</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fans not running on a fan cycling unit and the fan lights are not on</td>
<td>• Condensing temperature is currently below the fan cut-in</td>
<td>• Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Condensing temperature sensor not properly installed – check installation</td>
<td>• Faulty temperature sensor - check condenser temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fans not running on a fan cycling unit and the fan lights are on</td>
<td>• Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashes “HP” at power-up</td>
<td>• Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections</td>
<td>• Power cable not wired to the contactor or compressor correctly, check wiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• High pressure switch is seeing above the cut-out pressure</td>
<td>• Electrical assembly miswired – trace wiring diagrams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• For a replacing an -00 controller, ensure that the jumper cable is the latest revision. It should have a blue wire in the harness. See replacement instructions for more details</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashes “HP” or “HPL”</td>
<td>• System operation causing high discharge pressures, check system operations</td>
<td>• Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bad high pressure switch, verify system pressure when the pressure switch trips.</td>
<td>• Faulty fixed Hp switch – inspect switch, replace if needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashes “DLT” or “DLL”</td>
<td>• System operation causing high discharge line temperatures, check system operations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Faulty temperature sensor - check DLT sensor values against table in section 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller flashing “HPL” or “DLL”</td>
<td>• System operation causing high discharge pressures (HPL) or high discharge line temperatures (DLL) repeatedly, check system operations</td>
<td>• See AE-1376, Section 7.1 for more details</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* displays Likely Causes and Other Possible Causes are outlined in the table above.*

**Display Likely Causes Other Possible Causes**

- **Controller display remains blank after applying power**
  - Unit power not properly applied - check for proper applied voltage
  - Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections
  - Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
  - Electrical assembly miswired – trace wiring diagrams

- **Controller displays correctly, but the green compressor light is off and the compressor is not running**
  - Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections
  - Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed

- **Controller displays correctly and the green compressor light is on and the compressor is not running**
  - Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections
  - Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed

- **Controller flashes “135” or “P1”**
  - Current system pressure is above 135 PSIG – wait for system to pull down
  - Green harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections
  - Cable not connected properly with the pressure transducer – check connections
  - Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
  - Damaged transducer – inspect transducer, replace if needed

- **Controller flashes “P2” on a unit with fan cycling**
  - Green harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections
  - Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
  - Check condenser temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8

- **Controller flashes “P2” on a unit without fan cycling after replacing a controller**
  - Controller not programmed properly – check parameters in the advanced menu

- **Controller flashes “P3” on a unit with DLT**
  - Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections
  - Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
  - Faulty DLT temperature sensor – check the discharge line temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8

- **Controller flashes “P3” on a unit without DLT after replacing a controller**
  - Controller not programmed properly – check parameters in the advanced menu

- **Fans not running on a fan cycling unit and the fan lights are not on**
  - Condensing temperature is currently below the fan cut-in
  - Condensing temperature sensor not properly installed – check installation
  - Transducer cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
  - Faulty temperature sensor - check condenser temperature sensor resistance values against table in AE-1376, Section 8

- **Fans not running on a fan cycling unit and the fan lights are on**
  - Power cable harness not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections
  - Power cable not wired to the contactor or compressor correctly, check wiring
  - Power cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
  - Electrical assembly miswired – trace wiring diagrams

- **Controller flashes “HP” at power-up**
  - Jumper cable not plugged in properly or securely into the back of the controller – check connections
  - Jumper cable miswired – inspect cable, replace if needed
  - Faulty fixed Hp switch – inspect switch, replace if needed

- **Controller flashes “HP” or “HPL”**
  - System operation causing high discharge pressures, check system operations
  - System operation causing high discharge pressures (HPL) or high discharge line temperatures (DLL) repeatedly, check system operations
  - To clear an “HPL” or “DLL” lockout, you can hold the Restart button for 3 seconds twice, or cycle power to the unit. If using the reset button, the alarm condition will have to clear (DLT temperature drops or Hp switch resets), and any minimum off time will need to complete (5 minutes for the fixed Hp switch)

- **Controller flashes “DLT” or “DLL”**
  - System operation causing high discharge line temperatures, check system operations
  - Faulty temperature sensor - check DLT sensor values against table in section 8
  - See AE-1376, Section 7.1 for more details

**EmersonClimate.com/ElectronicUnitController**

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## WHISPERKOOL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

### Unit has ice forming on the evaporator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is something blocking the supply and/or return air</td>
<td>Remove blockage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The evaporator fan is not turning on</td>
<td>Call service tech to troubleshoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If evaporator continues to ice</td>
<td>Observe ice formation pattern. If only partway up the coil face, the system could be low on refrigerant. If all the way up, the coil may be dirty or airflow is blocked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The setpoint is too low</td>
<td>Raise setpoint to recommended temperature of 55°F.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unit does not run/power up

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporator is not plugged in</td>
<td>Make sure the unit is plugged into an outlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line voltage rating is incorrect for the system</td>
<td>Check voltage line to make sure there is 110V-120V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Room at setpoint</td>
<td>Lower setpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermostat not calling for cooling</td>
<td>Lower setpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faulty thermostat or wiring</td>
<td>Call Customer Service at 1-800-343-9463</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cellar temperature is too warm

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The temperature of the room to which the unit is exhausting has exceeded 110°F</td>
<td>Intake temperature needs to drop below 110°F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The system is undersized for the cellar</td>
<td>Order correctly sized system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There is something blocking the supply and/or return air on the evaporator or condenser side of the unit</td>
<td>Remove airflow obstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor is not turning on</td>
<td>Please contact the installing technician to troubleshoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor keeps cycling on overload</td>
<td>Make sure condenser fan is working and there is no airflow obstruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor seal around door or other areas requiring a seal (around the unit itself, wall joints, etc.)</td>
<td>Make sure there are no air gaps around the door. If door seal is damaged, replace it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermostat set too high</td>
<td>Lower setpoint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporator coil is frosted or iced up</td>
<td>Observe ice formation pattern. If only partway up the coil face, evaporator could be low on refrigerant. If so, contact the installing technician to assist with troubleshooting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### System runs constantly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaky door seal or poorly insulated cellar</td>
<td>Fix leaky door seal and insulate cellar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Unit leaks water

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaporator unit is not level</td>
<td>Evaporator unit should be level in ceiling to prevent leaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain line clogged or kinked</td>
<td>Check drain line to make sure water can flow freely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain is clogged, preventing water from escaping</td>
<td>Remove ¾” CPVC caps on P-trap and check for blockage; if necessary, use the supplied drain line brush to clean the P-trap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drain line does not have a downward slope</td>
<td>Fix drain line so there is a downward slope from the unit to the drain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coil is iced, causing the drain pan to freeze and water to overflow</td>
<td>Melt ice with a blow drier and soak up with a towel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unit runs but does not cool

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of air flow</td>
<td>Make sure fan is unobstructed; evaporator coil, and condenser coil are clean and free of debris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System undersized</td>
<td>Call Customer Service at 1-800-343-9463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor is overheating</td>
<td>Shut system off for an hour to allow compressor to cool. Turn back on and check for cooler airflow out. If compressor runs, check to see if evaporator coil is dirty and if so, clean it. If problem persists, contact your installing technician to assist with troubleshooting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Evaporator fan runs but compressor does not

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressor and/or starting components faulty</td>
<td>Contact installing technician to troubleshoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System may be performing the WHM function</td>
<td>Allow cooling system to revert back to cooling mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor may have overheated</td>
<td>Shut system off for an hour to allow compressor to cool. Turn back on and check for cooler airflow out. If compressor runs, check to see if evaporator coil is dirty and if so, clean it. If problem persists, contact your installing technician to assist with troubleshooting.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Compressor runs but evaporator fan does not

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faulty fan motor</td>
<td>Contact installing technician to troubleshoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faulty thermostat</td>
<td>Contact installing technician to troubleshoot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Compressor short cycles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System low on refrigerant charge</td>
<td>Contact installing technician to troubleshoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condensing fan motor/capacitor faulty</td>
<td>Contact installing technician to troubleshoot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor and/or starting components faulty</td>
<td>Contact installing technician to troubleshoot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Humidity in cellar too low

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not enough moisture</td>
<td>Install humidifier or decorative fountain in wine cellar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Tasks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Monthly      | 1. Check for debris surrounding condensing unit (i.e. leaves, branches, trash, etc.); remove all obstructions  
               | 2. Check for unusual noise or vibration                               
               | 3. Check the drain line to see if it is above the waterline (if draining into a vessel) |
| Every Six Weeks | Using the supplied drain line brush, clean the P-trap and drop a pan tab into the drip tray (see the following page for more details). |
| Quarterly     | 1. Use a vacuum with brush attachment to clean the evaporator coil; be careful not to crush coil fins when cleaning  
               | 2. Ensure the condensing unit is free of debris and dust              
               | 3. Have a certified HVAC technician service the condensing unit and clean the condenser coil |
| Annually      | 1. Inspect for corrosion                                              
               | 2. Check wiring connections and integrity of cords                   
               | 3. Pour a 50/50 bleach solution into the drain line every spring     |

**NOTE:** For ducted systems, WhisperKOOL recommends filters with a mean efficiency reporting value (MERV) of 4 or better. Filters are not included with the unit.
ADDING PAN TABS

Pan tabs kill bacteria and related odors, remove sludge and scale, and help to prevent water damage caused by condensate overflow. They are non-corrosive and easy to install. Simply remove any access panel to drop a pan tab into the drip tray every six weeks.

**WARNING:** Keep pan tabs out of reach of children. They contain quaternary ammonium chloride and can cause skin and eye irritation. They are harmful or fatal if ingested. Wear protective gloves when handling pan tabs. Wash thoroughly after handling. If pan tabs make contact with eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In case of an emergency, call 1-800-255-3924 (24 hours).

CLEANING P-TRAP

To clean the P-trap, remove the ¾” CPVC cap and run a drain line brush through the T-junction until all sludge and slime is removed. If necessary, rotate T-junction for easier access. See illustration below for details.
Care and Cleaning of Air Cooled Condensing Units

Introduction
Proper care is essential to assure good life of condensing units. Dirty or damaged condensers will reduce the efficiency and capacity of the system.

Care must be taken in choosing solutions to be used for cleaning condensers and condensate pans. Chlorinated cleaners and anti-bacterial cleaning agents can be damaging and should be avoided. Caustic and acidic cleaners should be avoided as well. Failure to do so may accelerate component corrosion and ultimately lead to component failure.

Condenser Coils
There are many commercially available condenser coil cleaners on the market. Coil cleaners should be designed to remove build-up on fins and coils. Coils should be thoroughly rinsed of the cleaners once cleaning has been completed. Follow the manufactures instruction for proper usage. Preventive maintenance and routine cleaning of coils is important to assure good life.

When cleaning the coil, an absorbent type material should be placed under the area to be cleaned in order to capture most of the cleaning compound, thus minimizing any type of chemical attack.

Condensate Pans
Condensing units with condensate pans and condensate tubes are designed to evaporate condensate water only. Other ingredients introduced into the condensate pan can accelerate pan and/or tube corrosion. As foreign agents are introduced into the condensate pan, condensate water will be evaporated leaving the foreign agent behind. This can lead to a high concentration of the agent and possible corrosion of the tubing and/or base.

Coil cleaning agents must not be allowed to drain into the condensate pan as this may cause damage. Upon completing the coil cleaning, be certain that all residue is removed from the condensate pan.

Only non corrosive cleaners should be used to assure good life of the condensing unit components. No hydrocarbon based cleaners should be used to clean the unit. Bleach solutions must be avoided due to its high corrosive nature.

Under no circumstances should cleaning agent ingredients contain any of the solutions listed below:

Unacceptable solutions are:
- Chlorinated Solvents
- Bleaches
- Vinegar
- Ammonia
- Anti-Bacterials
- Salts

Preventative Maintenance
Maintenance should be performed at regular intervals. Coils should be cleaned at least monthly, possibly more depending on the environment. Condensing units with condensate pans should also be checked and cleaned regularly to prevent damaging build up in the pan.

Safety
Please follow all safety recommendations listed by the manufacturer of the cleaning agent(s), these would include proper clothing, gloves and eye protection.
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

WhisperKOOL Customer Service is available Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time.

The appointed customer service representative will be able to assist you with your questions and warranty information more effectively if you provide them with the following:

• The model and serial number of your WhisperKOOL system.
• Location of unit and installation details, such as ventilation, ducting, construction of your wine cellar, and room size.
• Photos of the cellar and installation location may be needed.

Contact WhisperKOOL Customer Service
1738 E. Alpine Ave
Stockton, CA 95205
www.whisperkool.com
E-mail: support@whisperkool.com
Phone: 209-466-9463
US Toll Free: 1-800-343-9463
Fax: 209-466-4606

Visit www.emersonclimate.com/electronicunitcontroller for online brochures, bulletins, instruction videos, and general product information.

Download the Copeland Mobile App on your mobile device for additional troubleshooting and technical information.

ACCESSORIES FOR COOLING UNITS

WhisperKOOL offers accessories to enhance and customize your wine-cooling unit:

Exterior Housing
Protects the condensing unit from adverse weather conditions when the unit is located outside.

Accessories can be purchased at www.whisperkool.com
ATTENTION: PLEASE READ THESE TERMS OF USE CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING YOUR WHISPERKOOL COOLING SYSTEM. INSTALLING YOUR WHISPERKOOL COOLING SYSTEM INDICATES THAT YOU ACCEPT AND AGREE TO EACH OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET FORTH HEREIN (“TERMS OF USE”). IF YOU DO NOT ACCEPT THESE TERMS OF USE, YOU RISK VOIDING YOUR WARRANTY AND ASSUMING ADDITIONAL REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT COSTS.

1. Purchase of a WhisperKOOL Cooling System assumes that the Purchaser (“End User”) fully accepts and agrees to the Terms and Conditions set forth in this document. The Terms and Conditions of Sale and Owner’s Manual are shipped with each unit and, if another copy is needed, replacement copies can be downloaded from the company website (whisperkool.com) or by contacting WhisperKOOL directly for a new copy. WhisperKOOL reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to change its Terms and Conditions at any time, for any reason, without notice.

2. WhisperKOOL Product Installation and Limited Warranty

A. Purchaser of the product must arrange for the product to be installed by a certified HVAC/R technician in accordance with procedures set forth by WhisperKOOL and described in the WhisperKOOL Owner’s Manual.

B. The HVAC/R technician installing the product must complete the designated portion of the Split Startup Checklist and provide licensing or certification identification number information to assist in the warranty registration process.

C. Purchaser must return the completed Split Startup Checklist to WhisperKOOL within thirty (30) days of installation of Product. The Split Startup Checklist must be approved by WhisperKOOL to activate the Limited Warranty. If the Split Startup Checklist is approved, Purchaser will be sent activation approval documents and will start receiving the benefits of the Limited Warranty throughout the warranty period. If the Split Startup Checklist is incomplete, Purchaser will be informed they have five days to complete the Split Startup Checklist and re-submit to WhisperKOOL. The Split Startup Checklist will be reviewed again, and if denied, Purchaser will be informed that they have 10 business days for corrective action. Failure to register the Product may result in loss of warranty.

D. Purchaser is responsible for the full costs of installation and any additional parts required for the proper and complete installation of the product.

E. For Split Systems returned to WhisperKOOL in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Limited Warranty, WhisperKOOL warrants against defects in material and workmanship as follows:

1. LABOR — For a period of two (2) years commencing on the date of purchase, WhisperKOOL will, at its option and discretion, reimburse up to $250 to the End User for cost incurred for servicing, repairing, removing or installing warranty parts. Invoice for service must be forwarded to WhisperKOOL for assessment and processing. The Split System warranty is invalid if there is attempted repair by anyone other than an HVAC/R technician approved by WhisperKOOL to service the Product.

2. PARTS — For a period of two (2) years commencing on the date of purchase, WhisperKOOL will supply, at no charge, new or rebuilt replacement parts in exchange for defective parts. Replacement parts are warranted only for the remainder of the original warranty period.

3. FREIGHT — For a period of two (2) years commencing on the date of purchase, if after WhisperKOOL approved evaluation the original Product failure is determined to be the cause of a manufacturers defect, and not the cause of an installation error or other cause, WhisperKOOL will cover at its option, freight for the replacement parts or Product.
The following part or cause of failure is not the responsibility of WhisperKOOL:

- Improper voltage supply
- Line set with screw connectors (high end and low end)
- Leaks found at the braze points when performing pressure check
- Unit that has been charged incorrectly
- Incorrect tubing diameter used on line set
- A unit that has been wired incorrectly
- Valve stem on condenser side
- Improper installation of P-Trap
- Lack of P-Trap (if required)
- Condensers that are installed outdoors or in elements that would affect operation without proper cover or housing. (Housing is available from manufacturer).

Product Warranty Limitations and Exclusions

1. This limited warranty does not cover cosmetic damage caused during installation, damage due to acts of God, commercial use, accident, misuse, abuse, negligence, or modification to any part of the Product. Delivery and installation of the Product, any additional parts required, as well as removal of the Product if warranty work is required, are all at the sole cost, risk and obligation of the End User.

2. This limited warranty does not cover damage due to improper installation or operation or lack of proper maintenance of the Product, connection of the Product to improper voltage supply, or attempted repair of the Product by anyone other than a technician approved by WhisperKOOL to service the Product.

3. This limited warranty does not cover any Product sold “AS IS” or “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

4. Product that has been replaced during warranty period does not extend the warranty period past the original date of purchase.

5. This limited warranty is valid only in the continental United States. Sales elsewhere are excluded from this warranty.

6. Proof of purchase of the Product in the form of a bill of sale, receipted invoice or serial number, which is evidence that the Product is within the Limited Warranty Period, must be presented by the End User to WhisperKOOL in order to obtain limited warranty service.

7. This limited warranty is void if the factory applied serial number has been altered or removed from the Product.

8. This limited warranty is voided if installed in an enclosure of insufficient design that does not follow the Product installation requirements stated herein and in the owner’s manual.

9. Removing the rivets from the Product’s unit housing without prior authorization from WhisperKOOL voids this limited warranty.

10. The End User must first contact WhisperKOOL Customer Service by telephone (at 1-800-343-9463) prior to attempting service on any Product still under the limited warranty; else the limited warranty is voided.

11. This limited warranty does not cover Product being concealed by, but not limited to, vegetation, fabric, shelving, mud, snow, or dirt. Product must not be painted or limited warranty will be void.

12. This limited warranty does not cover exposure to corroding environments such as, but not limited to, petroleum and gasoline products, cleaning solvents, caustic pool chemicals, and marine air.

13. This limited warranty does not cover any cause not relating to Product defect.

THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF YOU, THE END USER, AS WELL AS ANYONE ELSE IN THE CHAIN OF TITLE OF THE PRODUCT, DOES NOT START A NEW LIMITED WARRANTY TIME PERIOD, AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES (EXPRESS OR IMPLIED) WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT. IN NO EVENT SHALL WHISPERKOOL BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY ON THIS PRODUCT. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY...
AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.

14. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state.

15. Failure of the End User to comply with all of the Product Installation Requirements, Maintenance Requirements and End User Requirements may, at WhisperKOOL’s sole discretion, void this limited warranty.

16. No one has any authority to add to or vary the limited warranty on this Product.

3. Maintenance Requirements
The End User is responsible for checking the coils on the condenser unit and vacuuming them every three months to maintain them free of debris. It is the End User’s responsibility to clean off any accumulated dust, lint, or other debris from the front and rear intake grills; failure to do this on a regular basis will restrict the airflow and may affect the Product’s ability to function properly. Periodically cleaning the Product’s vents will help assure maximum cooling efficiency. The drain tube must also be checked and kept clean and free of debris and mold to maintain proper performance.

Mold is a natural living organism in the environment. It exists in the air in the form of microscopic spores that move in and out of buildings through doors, windows, vents, HVAC systems and anywhere else that air enters. Once it is discovered, mold must be addressed quickly and appropriately. Delayed or improper treatment of mold issues can result in costly and reoccurring repairs. If the End User suspects a mold problem, it is always best to hire a qualified and experienced mold remediation specialist.

4. Additional End User Costs And Responsibilities
Terms and conditions for replacing the Product that is being evaluated for limited warranty:

1. After evaluation by a certified HVAC/R technician and the Product is found to be irreparable in the field, contact WhisperKOOL Customer Service to arrange for replacement under the warranty guidelines. When a claim for warranty is submitted for a condenser skid, the End User must purchase a new condenser skid from WhisperKOOL at retail price. Upon installation of the new condenser skid by a certified HVAC/R Technician, the HVAC/R Technician must complete the Installation Checklist and End User must submit the Installation Checklist to WhisperKOOL Customer Service for approval. The original condenser skid must be returned within 21 days to WhisperKOOL for failure analysis. If the Installation Checklist is approved and the failure is evaluated as defective and not installation error or other reason, the End User will be refunded for the cost of the replacement skid.

2. If the Product failure is evaluated and it is determined that it is an installation error or other reason, all costs, including shipping will be the responsibility of the End User.

The following items are not covered under any warranty and are the sole responsibility of the End User:

A. End Users should satisfy themselves that the Product they are purchasing is suitable for their particular needs and requirements, and thus no responsibility will be placed with WhisperKOOL for the End User’s decisions in this regard.

B. End Users must assure that the product is installed by a certified HVAC/R technician. Failure to do so will result in Voiding the Limited Warranty.

C. It is the End User’s responsibility to secure safe haven/storage for ANY AND ALL items that are being kept and stored in the End User’s wine cellar, including any Product. WhisperKOOL takes no responsibility for the safety and preservation of the aforementioned items in the event that the environment becomes unsuitable to maintain a proper storage environment.

D. End User is responsible for initial installation costs, including, but not limited to, labor costs and the cost of any additional parts necessary to complete the installation.

E. End User is responsible for all costs incurred for the installation and/or removal of the Product, or any part thereof, unless such cost has been agreed by WhisperKOOL to be a warranty repair prior to the work being performed.
5. Sales and Use Tax

WhisperKOOL only collects California sales tax for orders shipped within the State of California; WhisperKOOL does not collect sales tax for orders shipped to other states. However, the Purchaser and the End User may be liable to the taxing authority in their state for sales tax and/or use tax on the Product. The Purchaser and the End User should each check with their state’s taxing authority for sales and use tax regulations.

6. Customer Service and Troubleshooting

WhisperKOOL's customer service department is available to answer any questions or inquiries for End Users regarding a WhisperKOOL Product, as well as to assist in performing basic troubleshooting, Monday through Friday, from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. PST, at telephone number 1-800-343-9463. WhisperKOOL reserves the right to have a certified, WhisperKOOL-approved, HVAC/R technician go on site and inspect the product if the initial trouble shooting warrants further investigation. WhisperKOOL Corporation is located at 1738 East Alpine Avenue, Stockton, California 95205.

7. Request for Product Evaluation and Repair Under Warranty

**SPLIT SYSTEM FIELD SERVICE WARRANTY POLICY:** This Policy is to clarify what falls under Warranty Service and what becomes the responsibility of the Owner. WhisperKOOL (“manufacturer”) strives to provide our customers with a superior Product and we back our Product with a Two Year Limited Warranty. Please review the WhisperKOOL Product Terms and Conditions including Product Limited Warranty and Product Installation Requirements to ensure you have a complete understanding of our Policy and coverage of your Split System.

**ARBITRATION:** Any disputes arising out of or in connection with the installation and warranty of the Split System shall be referred to and finally resolved by a WhisperKOOL approved Independent Certified HVAC/R Technician. The evaluation of the Technician on all issues or matters of identifying the responsible party (WhisperKOOL or Installing Technician) shall be determined in a written report. This report will be made available to all concerned parties. If discovered under warranty, WhisperKOOL will assume the financial responsibility under their warranty guidelines. If the report finds the Owner's Installer as the responsible party, WhisperKOOL will provide all documentation to the customer to substantiate the findings. This will include the Invoice from the Independent Certified HVAC/R Technician and the written report of the findings. The Owner will become responsible for payment directly to WhisperKOOL for all charges incurred for repairs (labor, parts and shipping costs) on the Split System.

8. Miscellaneous Terms and Conditions

A. Return Policy. All return inquiries must be made within thirty (30) calendar days of the original purchase of a Product and are subject to a twenty five percent (25%) restocking fee. Shipping costs are not refundable and the Purchaser is responsible for all return shipping costs (including customs fees and duties, if applicable).

B. Security Interest. WhisperKOOL retains a security interest in each Product until payment in full.

C. Construction and Severability. Every provision of these Terms and Conditions shall be construed, to the extent possible, so as to be valid and enforceable. If any provision of these Terms and Conditions is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, illegal or otherwise unenforceable, such provision will, to the extent so held, be deemed severed from the contract of sale between Purchaser and WhisperKOOL, and all of the other non-severed provisions will remain in full force and effect.

D. Governing Law/Choice of Forum. The laws of the State of California (without regard for conflicts of law) shall govern the construction and enforcement of the these Terms and Conditions of Sale (Sections 1 through 9 inclusive, including Product Limited Warranty And Product Installation Requirements), and further these Terms and Conditions of Sale shall be interpreted as through drafted jointly by WhisperKOOL and Purchaser. Any dispute will be resolved by the courts in and for the County of San Joaquin, State of California, and all parties, WhisperKOOL, Purchaser and End User, hereby irrevocably submit to the personal jurisdiction of such courts for that purpose. No waiver by WhisperKOOL of any breach or default of the contract of sale (including these Terms and Conditions of Sale) concerning a Product will be deemed to be a waiver of any preceding or subsequent breach or default.

E. Correction of Errors and Inaccuracies. These Terms and Conditions may contain typographical errors or other errors or inaccuracies. WhisperKOOL reserves the right to correct any errors, inaccuracies or omissions, and to change or update these Terms and Conditions, at any time without prior notice.
9. Questions, Additional Information And Technical Assistance

A. Questions. If you have any questions regarding these Terms and Conditions or wish to obtain additional information, contact us via phone at 1-800-343-9463 or please send a letter via U.S. Mail to:

Customer Service
WhisperKOOL Corporation
1738 E Alpine Ave
Stockton, CA 95205

E-mail: support@whisperkool.com
Web: www.whisperkool.com

B. Technical Assistance. WhisperKOOL Customer Service is available Monday through Friday from 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. PST. The Customer Service representative will be able to assist you with your questions and warranty information more effectively if you provide them with the following:

1. The model and serial number of your WhisperKOOL UNIT.

2. The location of the system and installation details, such as ventilation, construction of your wine cellar, and room size.