SCCG50 & SCCP50
Service Manual

Introduction:

This ice machine is the result of Scotsman's decades of experience as an industry leader in the design and manufacture of both commercial and residential ice machines.

This manual includes the information needed to install, start up and maintain the ice machine. Note any Caution or Warning indicators, as they provide notice of potential hazards. Keep this manual for future reference.

Table of Contents

Specifications

This ice machine is designed to be used indoors, in a controlled environment. It can be used in a wide variety of environmental conditions, but there are limits. Use outside of the listed limitations is misuse and will void the warranty.

Air temperature limits:

The ice machine will operate adequately within the limits, but functions best in temperatures between 70 and 80 degrees F.

- Minimum – 50 degrees F. (10°C)
- Maximum – 100 degrees F. (38°C)

Water temperature limits:

- Minimum – 40 degrees F. (4.5°C)
- Maximum – 100 degrees F. (38°C)

Water pressure limits:

- Minimum – 20 psi (1.4 bar)
- Maximum – 80 psi (5.5 bar)

Because the ice machine is making a food product, the water supply to the ice machine must be potable, or fit for human consumption.

Electrical

- 115 volt, 60 Hz. Plug into dedicated 15 amp circuit.
- Power consumption: 275 - 400 Watts. Varies during Freeze and Harvest cycles.

Voltage limits:

- Minimum - 104 volts
- Maximum – 126 volts

Models: There are six models, all air cooled:

- SCCP50M-1WU – Pump model, white cabinet
- SCCG50M-1WU – Gravity drain model, white cabinet
- SCCP50M-1BU – Pump model, black cabinet
- SCCG50M-1BU – Gravity drain model, black cabinet
- SCCP50M-1SU – Pump model, stainless cabinet
- SCCG50M-1SU – Gravity drain model, stainless cabinet

Options:

Door Panel kits: Finished door panels are available from Scotsman for attachment to the machine, or a custom panel can be made.

Kit Number	Panel Finish	Handle Finish
KDFW	White	White
KDFWS	White	Stainless Steel
KDFB	Black	Black
KDFBS	Black	Stainless Steel
KDFS	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel

Kickplate Extension**:** In some situations the leg levelers will be extended enough to become visible. A kit to extend the kickplate over the legs is **KKPF**.

Cabinet Stability: In some free standing installations it may be prudent to add a bracket that secures the back of the cabinet to a wall. That kit number is **KATB**.

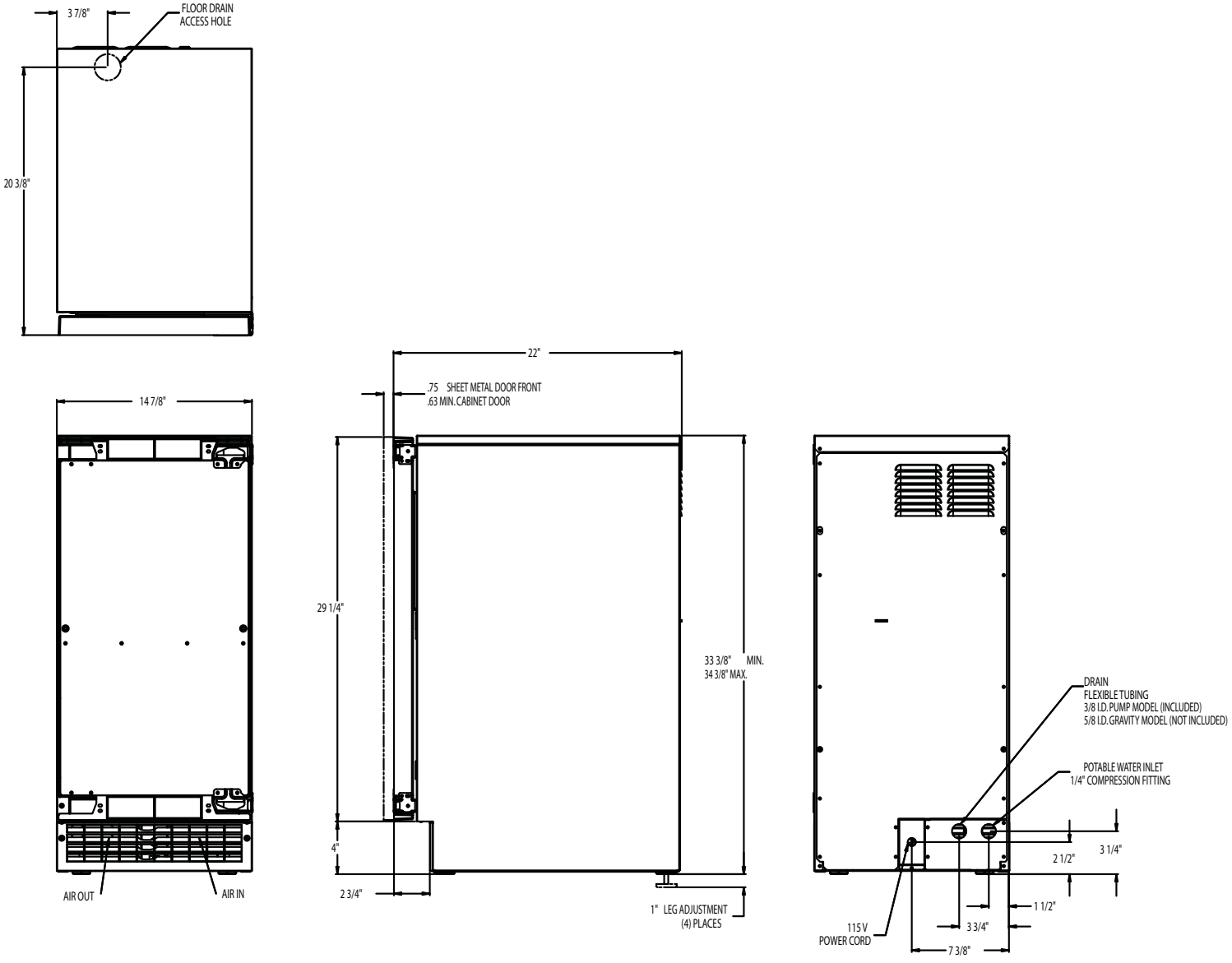
Drain Conversion:

A gravity drain model can be converted to a drain pump model by installing a drain pump kit. The drain pump kit consists of a drain pump, wiring harness and associated tubing. The kit number is A39462-021.

Warranty Information

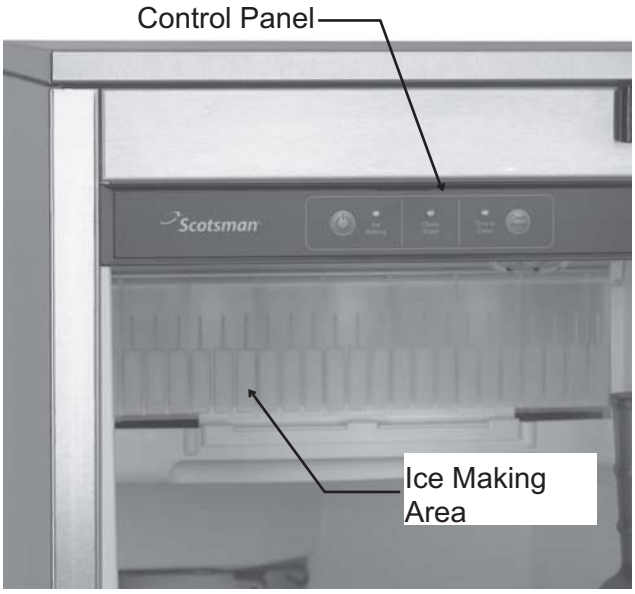
Warranty information is supplied separately from this manual. Refer to it for coverage. In general, the warranty covers defects in materials or workmanship and does not cover corrections of installation errors or maintenance.

Cabinet Layout



Air flow

The machine takes in room temperature air at the lower right front and forces warm air out the lower left front. Restricting the airflow will adversely affect the ability of the ice machine to make ice.



Scotsman Ice Systems are designed and manufactured with the highest regard for safety and performance. They meet or exceed the standards of agencies like U.L.

Scotsman assumes no liability or responsibility of any kind for products manufactured by Scotsman that have been altered in any way, including the use of any parts and/or other components not specifically approved by Scotsman.

Scotsman reserves the right to make design changes and/or improvements at any time.

Specifications and designs are subject to change without notice.

Water Quality

All water, including potable water supplied by municipalities, contains some impurities or minerals. Water absorbs impurities from the air as rain and/or as it flows through the ground. Some of the impurities are solid particles, these are known as suspended solids, and a fine particle filter will remove them. Other impurities are chemically bonded to the water molecules, and cannot be filtered out, these are called dissolved solids.

Ice made by this machine will have a lower mineral content than the water it was made from. This is due to the method of making ice. Purer water will freeze first in the ice making molds. The reason for this is that anything dissolved in water lowers the water's freezing temperature. This concentrates most of the impurities in the ice machine water reservoir where they may form hard deposits known as scale. The machine dilutes the concentration of minerals by over-filling the reservoir during the harvest cycle (with the excess water flowing down the drain). s. Between 2 and 4 pints of water flow into the unit each cycle. Between 1 and 3.5 pints of that rinses the reservoir and goes down the drain.

Some impurities will inevitably remain, and will stick to the parts in the machine, and will cause malformed ice cubes. Eventually, **built up mineral scale can shorten machine life.**

To keep the machine operating properly, these impurities or minerals will have to be regularly dissolved by an acid cleaning, using Scotsman Ice Machine Scale Remover. Directions for this may be found in the section under cleaning.

Filters and Treatment

In general, it is always a good idea to filter the water. A water filter, if it is of the proper type, can remove taste and odors as well as particles. Some methods of water treatment for dissolved solids include reverse osmosis, and polyphosphate feeders.

RO Water

This machine can be supplied with Reverse Osmosis water, but the water conductivity must be no less than 10 microSiemens/cm. A reverse osmosis system should include post treatment to satisfy the R.O. water's potential aggressiveness. Deionized water is not recommended.

Because water softeners exchange one mineral for another, softened water may not improve water conditions when used with ice machines. Where water is very hard, softened water could result in white, mushy cubes that stick together.

If in doubt about the water, contact a local point of use water specialist for recommendations on water treatment.

Installation Overview

The ice machine must:

- be connected to cold, potable water
- be connected to a drain
- be connected to the proper power supply
- be able circulate air through the vents at the front.

Note: Do not build in so that the door is recessed.

Door Covering

Door Panel

The ice machine is supplied without a conventional door covering so it can be decorated to the user's preference. Scotsman offers several coverings including white, black and stainless steel. In addition, a custom built panel can be placed onto the door.

Door Panel Attachment

To attach a Scotsman supplied panel:

Note: If door swing is to be changed, it must be done before panel is attached.

The panel will be held on by 6 sheet metal screws and 2 machine screws.

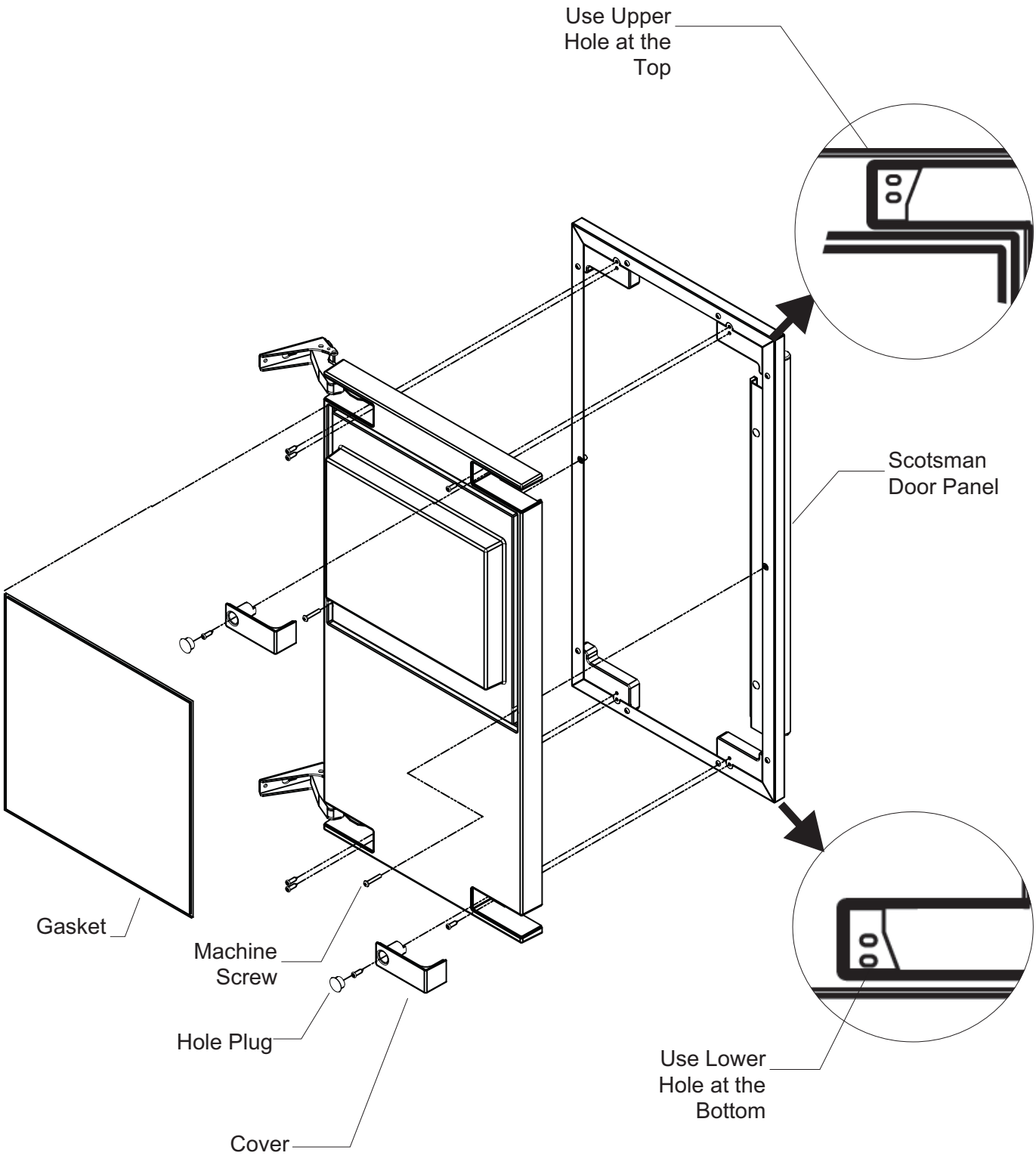
1. Remove the gasket and retain for later use.
2. If the door panel is stainless steel, remove any plastic covering the stainless steel panel.
3. Place the panel onto the outside of the door, and secure it to the door using two machine screws, located at the left center and right center.
4. Fasten the panel to the door using the 6 sheet metal screws. In the hinge area, use the outermost screw holes.
5. Place the covers over the hinge areas, and secure each cover to the door using a sheet metal screw.
6. Insert hole plug over screw installed in step 5.
7. Return the gasket to its original position.

Custom Panel

A custom panel of wood or other material not exceeding 15 lb can be attached to the door. Attachment is from the ice side of the door. Holes are provided in the door for this purpose.

See instructions in information packet to create and attach a custom panel:

Door Panel Attachment



Custom Panel

A custom panel of wood or other material not exceeding 15 lb can be attached to the door. Attachment is from the ice side of the door. Holes are provided in the door for this purpose.

To create and attach a custom panel:

- Panel width: 14 7/8”
- Panel height: Between 29 3/8” and 30 3/8”.
- Panel thickness: 5/8” to ¾”

1. Measure overall height of cabinet opening where ice machine will be (floor to bottom of countertop edge).

2. Determine desired kickplate space (from bottom of door to floor). This could be equal to the adjacent cabinet’s kickplate space or another space the user wants.

3. Subtract kickplate space from cabinet opening.

4. Subtract 1/8 or more for clearance space between top of door and bottom of countertop edge from cabinet opening. This is the maximum door length.

5. Cut panel to width.

6. Cut panel to length (cabinet space - kickplate space - top clearance = length).

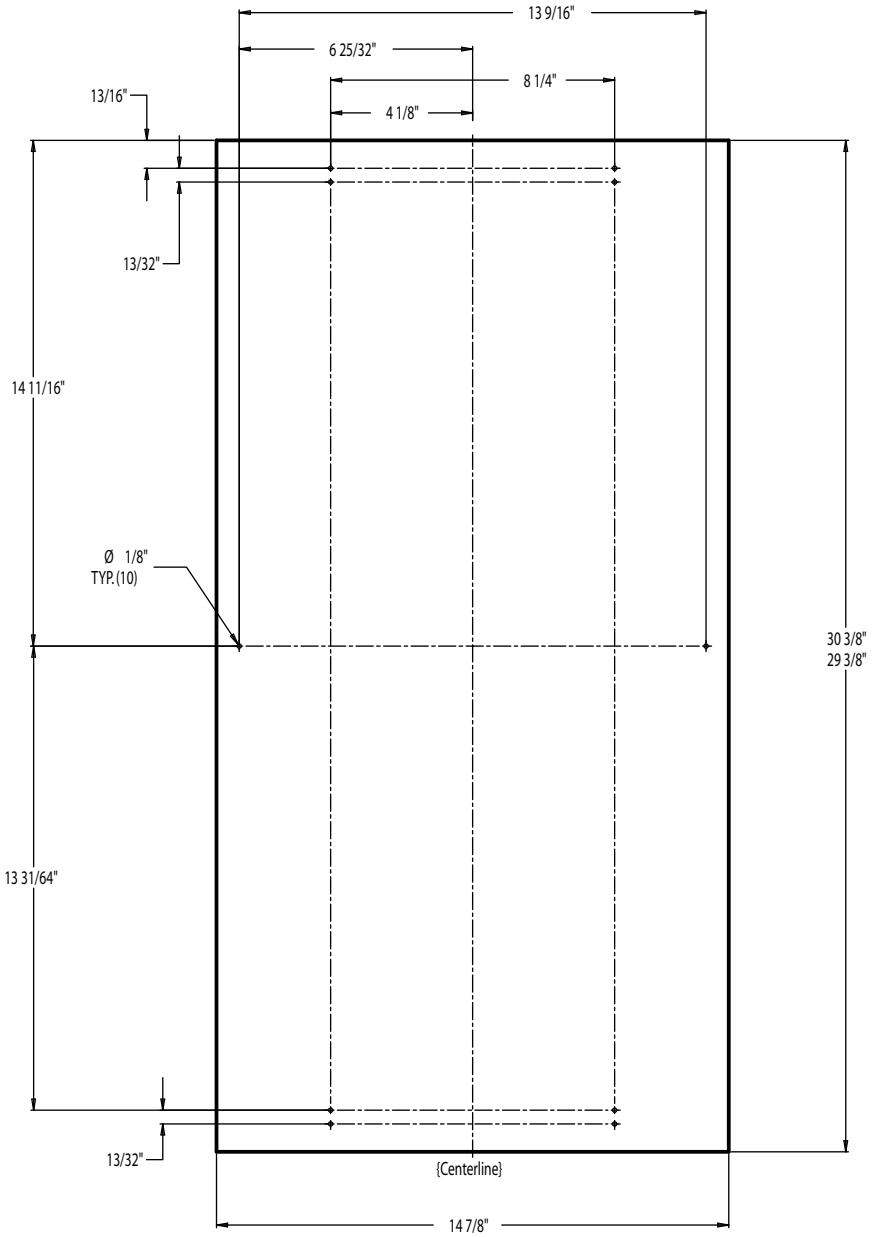
7. Determine top of panel.

8. Mark hole locations using drawing on the back of these instructions. Drawing assumes top of panel will be flush with top of door. Measure hole locations from the top of the panel.

9. Drill pilot holes for wood screws. Use drill stop to prevent drilling through the panel.

10. Mount panel to door using wood screws or supplied panel mounting screws.

Note: When installed Ice machine must be adjusted for height to position top of door to desired clearance.



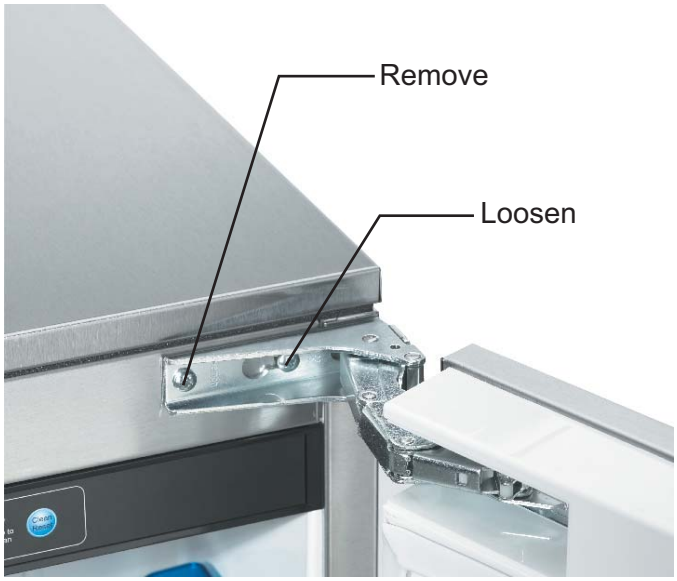
Door swing change

Note: Prior models had separate hinge brackets and different directions to change swing.

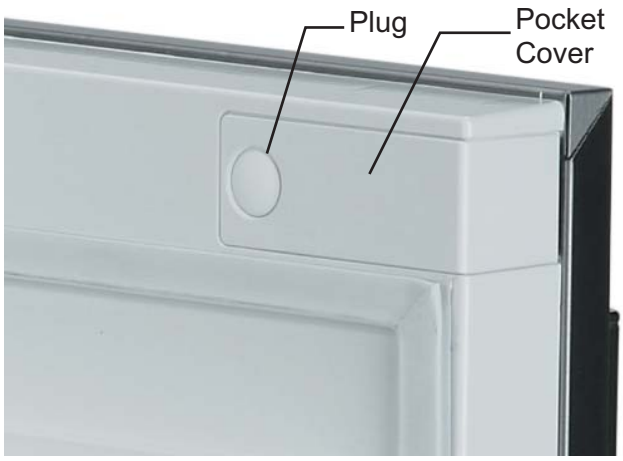
Moving the hinges allows the door to open from either the left or right side. Change swing before attaching door panel.

To change:

1. Remove innermost screw holding each hinge to cabinet, loosen the other.



2. Slide door to the side and remove from cabinet.



3. Remove plug and hinge pocket covers from door.

Note: There are either plugs or screws in the holes where the hinges will mount. They must be moved.

4. Remove hole plugs or screws from unit's new hinge locations, set aside.

5. Move screws loosened in step 1 to opposite location.

6. Install screws or plugs removed in step 4 to the unit's original hinge location to fill the holes.

7. Remove the upper hinge from the door and move it to the door's opposite side, bottom location. Secure using the original screws.

Note: If door panel is attached, it must be removed to access hinge screws and to reverse handle position.

8. Remove the original lower hinge and move it to the door's opposite side, upper location. Secure using the original screws.

9. Install pocket covers and hole plugs onto door.

10. Attach the door to the cabinet using the original screws.

Installation Notes

Built In Situations: If a finished floor is to be installed in the area after the ice machine has been built in, shims the expected thickness of the floor should be installed under the unit to keep the machine level with the planned floor level.

Installations on a slab: Use a pump model and pump the water to the point of drainage. Pump models will pump 1 story (10 feet) high.

Installations over a crawl space or basement: Either gravity drain or pump model units may be used, if there is not enough room behind the machine for a drain/waste receptacle, the drain will have to be below the floor.

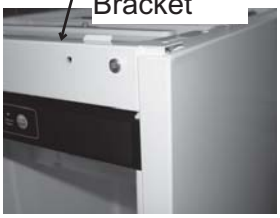
Note: When installed in a corner, the door swing may be limited due to handle contact with the wall or cabinet face.

Door swing change

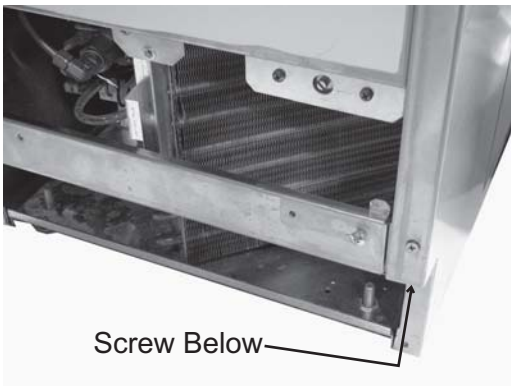
The door can be attached to open with hinges on the left or right using new brackets shipped loose in the ice bin. Retain all screws for re-use.

To change:

1. Remove innermost screw holding each hinge to cabinet, loosen the other.
2. Slide hinges to the side and remove door from cabinet. Remove screws loosened in step 1 from both hinge brackets.
3. Remove two screws securing top panel to back, pull top panel back and remove from cabinet.



4. Remove two screws at the top and lift the door hinge bracket out of the cabinet. Replace with the one supplied loose with the machine. Fasten it to the cabinet using the original screws.
5. Return the top panel to the cabinet and fasten it with the original screws.
6. Remove kickplate and front service panel.
7. Remove two front screws and two bottom screws holding the bottom cross brace to the cabinet. Replace the brace with the one supplied loose with the machine. Secure it using the original screws.



Note: If door panel is attached, it must be removed to access hinge screws and to reverse handle position.

8. Remove the upper hinge and move it to the door's opposite side, bottom location. Secure using the original screws.
9. Remove the original lower hinge and move it to the door's opposite side, upper location. Secure using the original screws.
10. Install a screw removed in step 2 in outermost hole of upper and lower cross braces.
11. Attach the door to the cabinet using the original screws.
12. Return kickplate and front service panel to their original positions and attach to the cabinet using the original screws.

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Installation: Water & Drain

Water Supply, all models: The recommended water supply tubing is ¼ inch OD copper. Stainless steel flex or reinforced PVC tube may also be used. Install an easily accessible shut-off valve between the supply and the unit. This shut-off valve should not be installed behind the unit.

Note: Do not use self-piercing type valves.

1. Remove the front service panel.

2. Route the tubing through the right hole in the back to the inlet water solenoid valve inlet.

3. Install a compression fitting on the tubing and connect to the inlet of the solenoid.

Drains

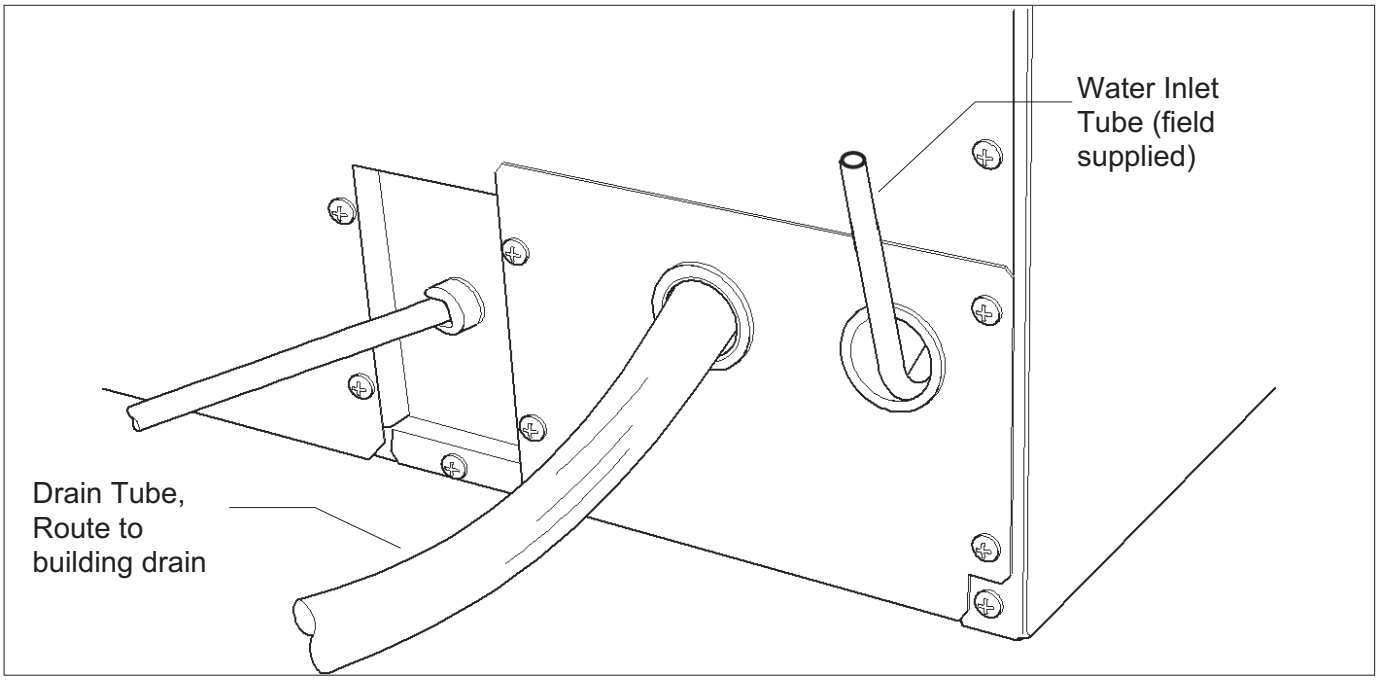
There are two types of ice machine models, one that drains by gravity and one that has an internal drain pump.

Drain Pump Model drain installation

1. Locate the coil of 3/8” ID plastic drain tubing secured to the back of the unit.

2. Route the plastic drain tube from the back of the unit to the drain connection point.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Often an air gap is required by local codes between the ice maker drain tube and the drain receptacle.



Back View, Drain Pump Model

Gravity Drain

Caution: Restrictions in the drain system to the machine will cause water to back up into the ice storage bin and melt the ice. Gravity drain tubing must be vented, have no kinks and slope to the building drain. Air gaps are typically required by local code.

1. Place the ice machine in front of the installation opening. Adjust leveling legs to the approximate height.

2. Remove the front service access panel and the upper back panel.

Note: If you are connecting a gravity drain model and the drain opening has been located in the floor under the base pan according to the pre install specifications, follow steps 3 through 5 to drain the unit through the base. If not, proceed to step 6b.

3. Remove the clamp and barbed elbow and take off the plastic cover in the base pan below the drain hose.

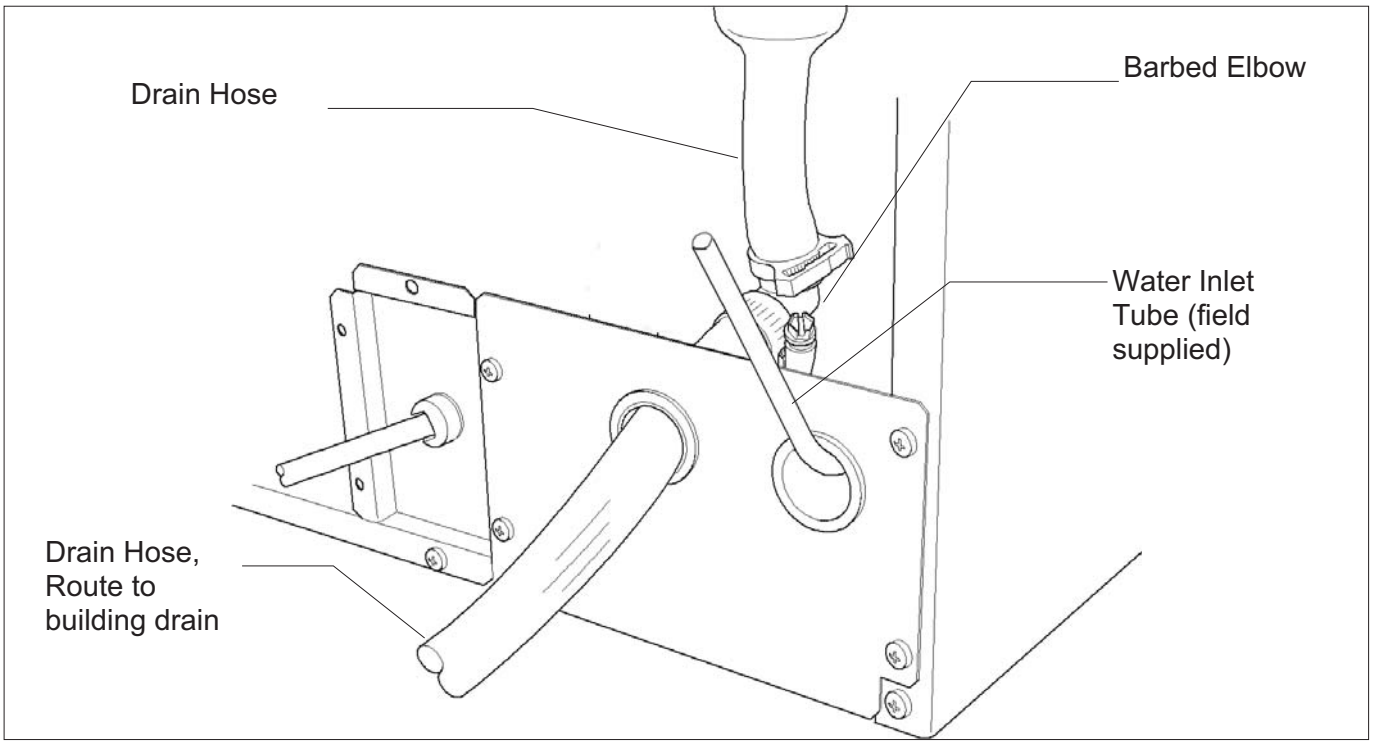
4. Connect a straight 5/8” barbed connector to the drain hose, securing with the clamp removed in step 4.

5. Cut an 8” piece of 5/8” ID X 7/8” OD tygon (clear plastic) tubing. Slide one end of the tube onto the outlet of the barbed connector and secure with a clamp. Leave the other end of the tube lying on the floor of the base pan until the unit is positioned over the floor drain.

6. Route the drain tube. Either a) Insert the drain tube through the base pan into the floor drain or b) Route the drain tube through the left hole in the lower back panel and connect to barbed elbow and secure with a clamp.

7. Reinstall the upper back panel.

8. Reinstall the service access panel. Level the unit.



Back View, Gravity Drain Model

Electrical

The ice machine is supplied with a power cord. Do not remove the grounding pin from the cord's plug. Do not use extension cords. Follow all codes. Connect the machine to its own 115 volt, 15 amp circuit.

1. If the electrical outlet for the ice maker is behind the unit, plug in the unit.
2. Position the unit in the installation opening.
3. Turn on the water supply. Make sure that the ice maker is plugged in and the power is on.
4. Slide unit into installation opening, paying careful attention to water supply and drain connections. Do not kink!
5. Pour a couple of quarts of water into the ice storage bin; on drain pump equipped machines the drain pump should start and water should pump out. Check for leaks.
6. Replace the service access panel.
7. Level the unit as needed.

Installation check list:

1. Has the unit been connected to the proper water supply?
2. Has the water supply be checked for leaks?
3. Has the unit been connected to a drain?
4. Has the drain been tested for flow and leaks?
5. Has the unit been connected to the proper electrical supply?
6. Has the unit been leveled?
7. Have all packing materials been removed from the machine?
8. Has the door covering been installed?

Initial Start Up

1. Turn on the water supply.
2. Switch on the electrical power.
3. Push and release the On/Off switch to start the machine. The Ice Making light next to the On/Off switch will glow Green.

4. Water will begin to flow into the unit. When the reservoir is full, water will start to drain from the machine. After a few minutes the compressor, water pump and fan motor will begin to operate and the first ice making cycle will have begun.

No adjustments are needed.

After about a half hour, ice will fall into the ice storage bin. The machine makes 24 cubes per batch. It is normal for the first batches of ice to melt, that continues until the bin has cooled. It will take 8 to 10 hours of continuous run time to fill the ice bin. When the bin is full of ice, the ice machine will shut off. It will automatically restart when the ice level falls, either from use or normal meltage.

Cube Size Adjustment

The cube size can be adjusted by changing the amount of freeze cycle time. This is done by a button press sequence.

Note: There is only one correct cube size. See the illustrations.

To adjust cube size:

1. Shut the machine off: If it's off on bin full press and release the On/Off button once, switching the Ice Making light off. If the machine is making ice hold the On/Off button in until the Ice Making light is off.

2. Press and hold the Clean button for 5 seconds (light on), then release (light out)

3. View the lights. Compare to the table below.

Cube Size Change Table

	On/Off	Water	Clean
Default	off	off	off
Add 1 minute	on	off	off
Add 2 minutes	off	on	off
Add 3 minutes	off	off	on
Add 4 minutes	on	on	on
- 1 minute	flash	off	off
- 2 minutes	off	flash	off
- 3 minutes	off	off	flash
- 4 minutes	flash	flash	flash

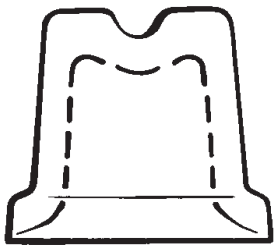
4. Select the amount of change.

5. Push and release the On/Off button until the correct light pattern is displayed.

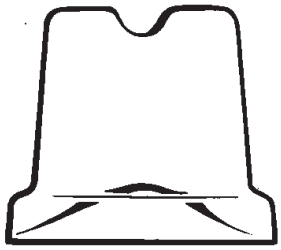
6. Push and release the Clean button to select that setting.

7. Push and release On/Off to return to ice making.

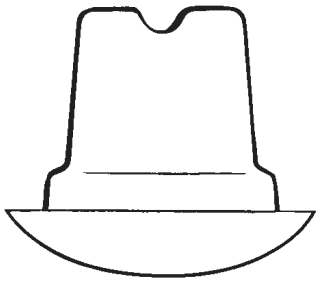
Side Views of Cubes



Too Small, Adjust Cycle Longer



Just Right



Too Large, Adjust Cycle Shorter

Harvest Time Adjustment

The harvest time can be adjusted so that all the ice harvests during the cycle, plus a few seconds extra. This is done by a button press sequence.

Note: Do not set harvest time shorter than the actual time it takes to release all the cubes.

To adjust Harvest Time:

1. Shut the machine off by holding the On/Off button in until it shuts off (Ice Making light off).

2. Press and hold the On button again for 5 seconds, then release (Ice Making light will switch off).

3. View the lights. Compare to the table below.

Harvest Time Table

	On/Off	Water	Clean
Default	off	off	off
Add 10 seconds	on	off	off
Add 20 seconds	off	on	off
Add 30 seconds	off	off	on
Add 40 seconds	on	on	on
- 10 seconds	flash	off	off
- 20 seconds	off	flash	off
- 30 seconds	off	off	flash
- 40 seconds	flash	flash	flash

4. Select the amount of change.

5. Push and release the Clean button until the correct light pattern is displayed.

6. Push and release the On button to select that setting.

7. Push and release On/Off to return to ice making.

Automatic water purge enable / disable

The control is set at the factory to automatically select the proper amount of water purge. If desired, that can be disabled, and a typical purge amount used.

To disable Automatic purge selection:

1. Press and hold the On/Off button until the unit shuts off. No lights should be on.

2. Press and hold the ON button for 5 seconds, then release.

3. Wait between 5 and 20 seconds, then repeat step 1. All lights will flash once.

To return to Automatic purge selection:

1. Press and hold the ON button for 5 seconds, then release.

2. Wait between 5 and 20 seconds, then repeat step 1. All lights will flash twice.

Manual Harvest - from the OFF or Standby Mode (powered but no lights are on)

1. Press and hold the Clean-Reset button for 5 seconds and release.

2. Wait between 5 and 20 seconds, then repeat step 1. All lights will flash once. The On/Off light will be on until harvest has timed out.

Reset time to clean indicator light

Press and hold the Clean-Reset button for 3 seconds.

Use

No special instructions are needed for use. Just take as much ice as you need, the machine will replace it. A scoop is provided, and it can be stored in the machine using the loop of tubing on the right side as a holder.

The machine can be shut off anytime by just pushing and releasing the On/Off button. The machine will shut off at the end of the next cycle. To shut off immediately, push and hold the On/Off button in until the machine stops.

What shouldn't be done?

Never keep anything in the ice storage bin that is not ice. Objects like wine or beer bottles are not only unsanitary, but the labels can slip off and plug up the drain.

Never allow the machine to operate without regular cleaning. The machine will last longer if it is kept clean. Regular cleaning should happen at least once per year, and preferably twice. Some water conditions will dictate even more frequent cleaning of the ice making section, and some carpets or pets will dictate more frequent cleaning of the condenser.

Note: The Time to Clean light will switch ON after 6 months of use. It will remain ON until the ice making system is cleaned using the process on page 13.

Noise:

The ice machine is designed for quiet operation, but will make some noise during the ice making cycle. During a freezing cycle, it is normal to hear the fan moving air and the water pump circulating water. Ice hitting the bin or ice in the bin can be heard during harvest.

If ice making noise is objectionable, an appliance grade timer can be added to the power supply. Set the timer to turn the machine off at the time(s) of day when the noise is most objectionable.

Normal cubes are tapered cylinders. If the cubes are ragged and mis-shaped, mineral scale must be removed from the ice making system

Maintenance

There are 5 things to keep clean:

1. The outside cabinet & door.

2. The ice storage bin.

3. The condenser.

4. The ice making system.

5. The ice scoop.

How to clean the cabinet.

Wipe off any spills on the surface of the door and handle as they occur. If anything spilled on the door or gasket dries onto the surface, wash with soap and warm water to remove.

How to clean the ice storage bin.

The ice storage bin should be sanitized occasionally. It is usually convenient to sanitize the bin after the ice making system has been cleaned, and the storage bin is empty.

A sanitizing solution can be made of 1 ounce of household bleach and two gallons of hot (95^{o}F. – 115^{o}F.) water. Use a clean cloth and wipe the interior of the ice storage bin with the sanitizing solution, pour some of the solution down the drain.

Allow to air dry.

How to clean the condenser and winterize.

Condenser cleaning

The condenser is like the radiator on a car, it has fins and tubes that can become clogged with dirt and lint. To clean:

1. Remove the kickplate and front service panel.

2. Locate the condenser surface.

3. Vacuum the surface, removing all dust and lint.

Caution: Do not dent the fins.

4. Return the kickplate and front service panel to their original positions. Fasten them to the cabinet using the original screws.

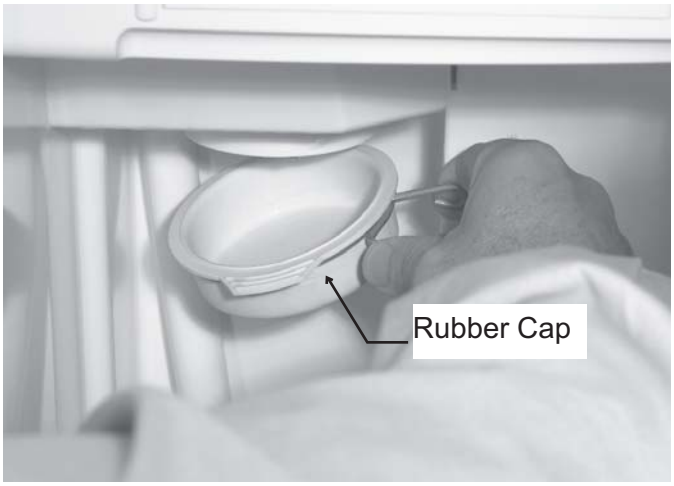
Winterizing

1. Clean the ice making system.

2. Open the door and push and release the On/Off switch to turn the machine off.

3. Turn off the water supply.

4. Drain the water reservoir by removing the rubber cap under the reservoir - it's near the back wall of the ice storage bin.



5. Disconnect the incoming water line at the inlet water valve.

6. Open the door, push and release the on/off switch to turn the machine on.

7. Blow air through the inlet water valve; a tire pump could do the job.

8. Drain pump models should have about 1/2 gallon of RV antifreeze (propylene glycol) poured into the ice storage bin drain.

Note: Automotive antifreeze must NOT be used.

9. Switch off and unplug the machine.

How to remove scale from the ice making system.

1. Scoop out all of the ice, either discard it or save it in an ice chest or cooler.

2. Press and HOLD the On/off button in for 3 seconds until the Green light goes out.

3. Press and HOLD the both the Clean-Reset and On/Off buttons for 5 seconds. The Time to Clean light will blink on and off.

4. Pour 8 ounces of Scotsman Ice Machine Scale Remover (available from a local Scotsman Distributor or Dealer) into the ice machine reservoir.

5. Operate the machine for about ½ hour.

6. Push and release the On/Off switch. The machine will begin to flush out the cleaning solution.

7. Operate the machine for another ½ hour.

8. Push and release the On/Off switch. The machine will stop the cleaning process.

9. Pour a gallon of hot (95°F. – 115°F.) water into the bin to flush out the drain.

10. Clean the bin liner of mineral scale by mixing some ice machine scale remover and hot water, and using that solution to scrub the scale off of the liner.

11. Rinse the liner with hot water.

12. Sanitize the bin interior.

13. Replace the ice removed in step 1.

14. Push and release the On/Off button to restart ice making.

The ice scoop should be washed regularly, wash it just like any other food container.

Overall:

- Refrigerant: 8 oz R-134a
- Compressor: Hermetic, 1300 BTUH, X HP
- Condenser: Forced draft
- Fan blade: 5 blade, 7 inch
- Evaporator: Inverted, 24 cube cells. Copper cups attached to continuous serpentine
- Metering device: Cap tube
- Defrost method: Hot gas bypass with water assist
- Spray method: 6 water jets
- Water charge: 40 ounces
- Water valve: 115 volt solenoid, .19 GPM
- Water fill time: Varies with harvest time & purge setting
- Spray pump: Pedestal type.
- Drain pump: Magnetic drive, controlled by pressure switch
- Purge method: Overflow standpipe
- Control method: Electronic
- Cycle control: Thermistor + timers
- Freeze cycle timer: 10 minutes, + - 4
- Harvest cycle timer: 20 seconds, + - 40
- Cube size adjustment: Freeze timer change.
- Harvest cycle adjustment: Harvest timer change
- Bin control: Thermostat. Opens on temperature fall, Cut Out: 35 degrees F. Cut In 45 degrees F. Range is adjustable.

Electrical Components:

- Compressor
- Fan motor
- Spray pump motor
- Drain pump motor
- Drain pump switch
- Bin light - LED type
- Bin light switch - magnetic reed
- Inlet water solenoid valve
- Hot gas valve
- Transformer
- Controller
- Water sensor
- Thermistor
- Bin thermostat

Electrical Sequence:

A closed bin thermostat signals to the controller a need for ice. The controller checks for water, if water is needed , the controller opens the inlet water solenoid valve to fill the reservoir. The hot gas valve is open to equalize the system. When the reservoir is full, the compressor, fan motor, water pump are switched on. After 5 seconds the hot gas valve shuts and ice making begins.

Water is sprayed up into the inverted cup mold. As the water is cooled and ice begins to form in the cups, the temperature of the evaporator will fall.

The freeze cycle continues until the temperature of the thermistor attached to the evaporator outlet tube falls to about zero degrees F. At that point the controller starts a freeze cycle timer, whose default time is 10 minutes. At the end of the freeze cycle's timed portion the controller switches to the harvest cycle.

The harvest cycle begins with the controller stopping the water pump and fan motor. At the same time it opens the hot gas valve and the inlet water solenoid valve. The ice is released by the combination of discharge refrigerant gas entering the evaporator serpentine and warming up the copper, plus the inlet water that flows to the evaporator, floods across the plastic platen to warm it up and be pre-chilled for the next cycle. Ice cubes drop individually and harvest continues until the thermistor attached to the suction line warms up to about 50 degrees F. At that point a harvest timer starts, whose default time is 20 seconds. At the end of that time the harvest cycle ends and the freeze cycle restarts.

Bin control.

The machine's on and off modes are regulated by a bin thermostat. The cap tube for the bin thermostat is in the tube that holds the scoop. The machine will only begin ice making when the thermostat's contacts close. If the contacts re-open before the temperature of the evaporator drops below a preset point, the machine will stop. If the temperature is below that point when the contact s open, the machine will continue through a complete cycle and stop at the end of the harvest cycle.

Water System

The controller uses a Water Sensor to check for the presence of water in the reservoir and to measure the conductivity of the water.

The water sensor consists of two stainless steel probes located in a holder next to the water pump.

The probes sense the conductivity of the water. The higher the mineral content of the water, the better it can conduct electricity. The control system is capable of sensing water as clean as 10 microSiemens/cm.

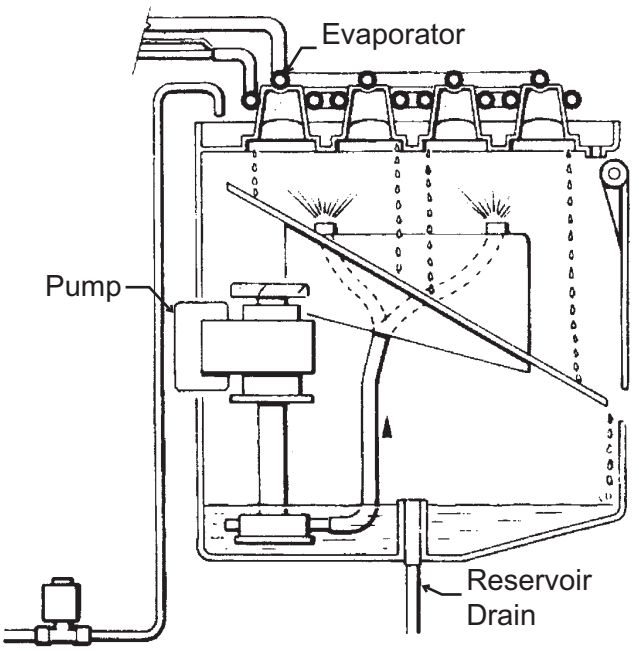
If the controller cannot sense water and the bin thermostat is closed the controller will power the inlet water solenoid valve to fill the reservoir. The water fill is timed. There is a maximum amount of time allowed from the time the controller turned on the inlet water valve until the water sensor signals to the controller. That time is 2 1/2 minutes. If water is not sensed within 2 1/2 minutes, the controller will not proceed with an ice making cycle. Instead it will blink the Water light and try filling the reservoir in 20 minutes.

Reservoir water dilution

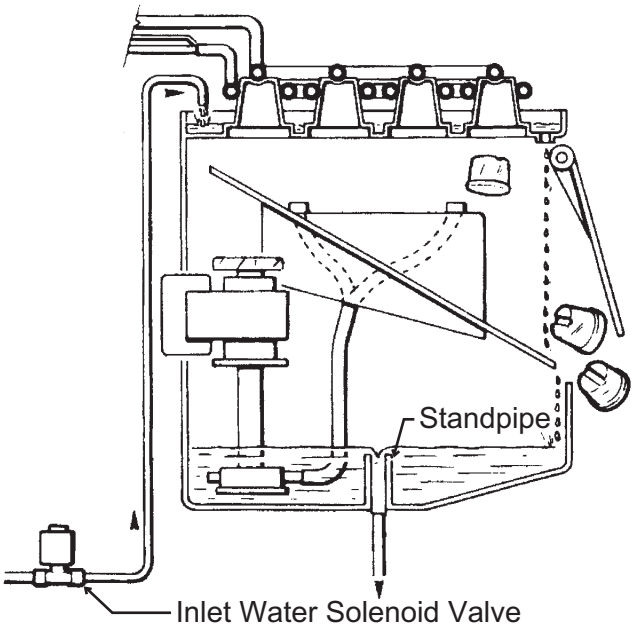
The process of making ice from circulating water causes the pure water to freeze first, because it freezes at the warmest temperature. The remaining water will develop an increasing concentration of minerals. If that mineral concentration were allowed to continue, eventually the ice machine would become coated with mineral scale.

To combat the mineral build up, the reservoir water is diluted with fresh water every cycle. The controller adds enough water to fill the reservoir and extra water to overfill it. The extra water drains out through the standpipe in the reservoir.

The controller keeps the inlet water solenoid valve open until the evaporator temperature set point is reached, plus some extra time. The extra time is either pre-set or automatically determined by the controller.



Freeze Cycle Water Schematic

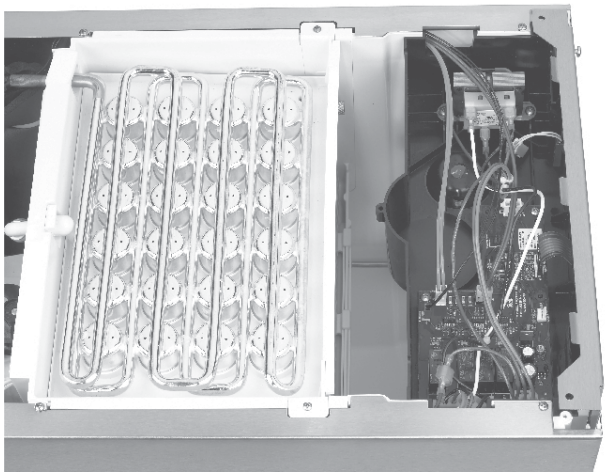


Harvest Cycle Water Schematic

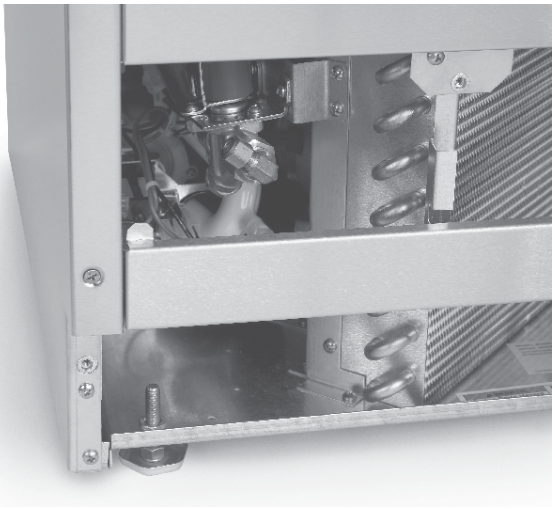
Scoop and Thermostat Bracket

Control Panel, Bin Light and Curtain

Evaporator Platen



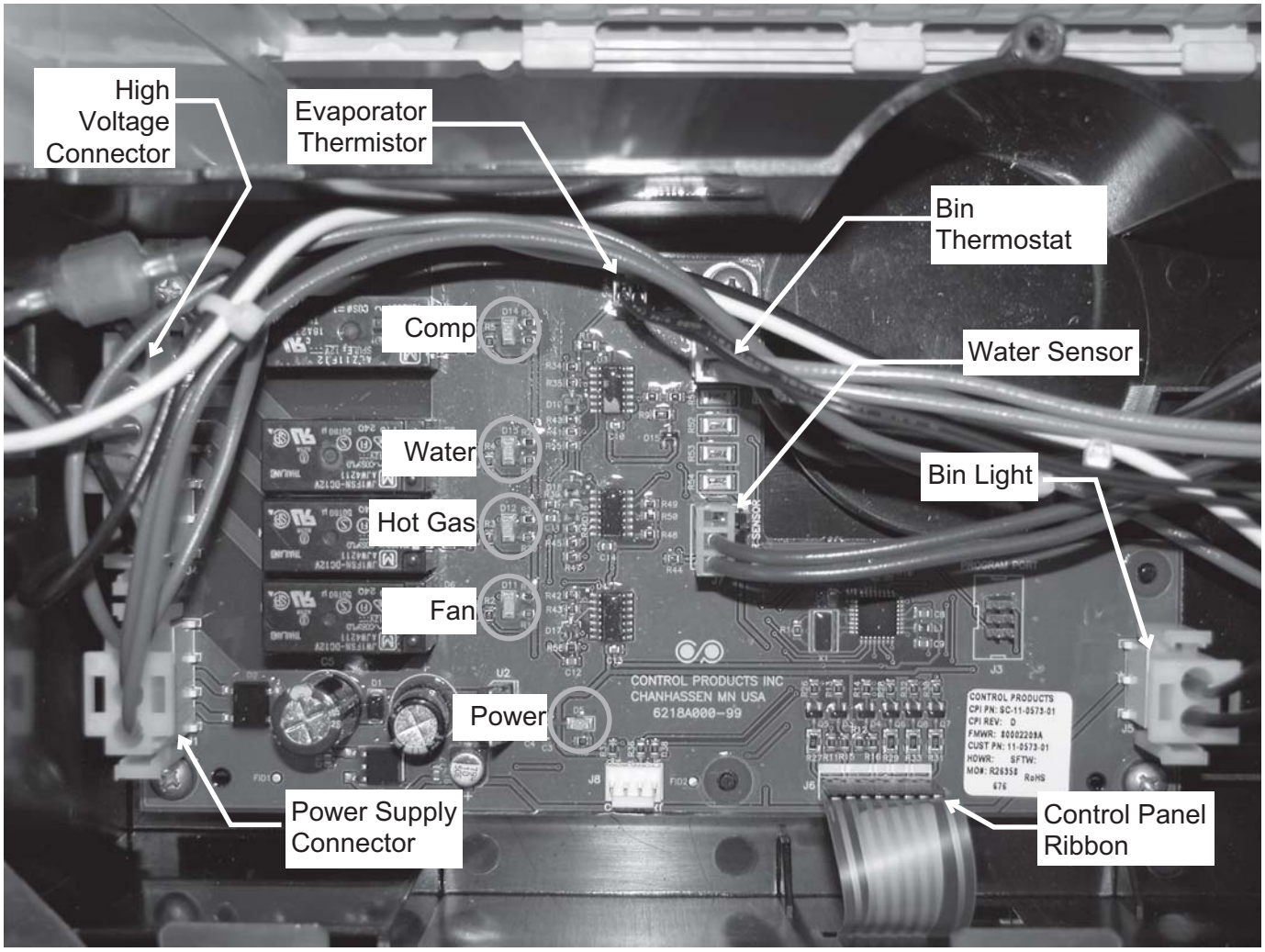
Evaporator and Controller



Inlet Water Solenoid Valve

Condenser and Bin Thermostat

Controller



The controller is located at the front of the unit, under the top panel.

It is powered by a 12 volt transformer. It has 5 indicator lights:

- **Compressor** - Light is ON if compressor is powered
- **Water** - Light is ON if inlet water solenoid valve is powered
- **Hot Gas** - Light is ON when Hot Gas Valve is powered
- **Fan** - Light is ON when Fan motor is powered
- **Power** - Light is ON when power is connected to controller

Control Safeties:

No Water. If the Water Sensor cannot detect water, and the inlet water solenoid valve has been on for the maximum fill time, the controller will stop all action and wait 20 minutes to re-try water fill. During this time the Check Water light on the control panel will be blinking,

Maximum Freeze Time. If the freeze cycle should extend to 60 minutes, the controller will automatically put the machine into a Harvest cycle.

Maximum Harvest Time. 6 minutes

Time between restarts. After the machine has operated and then turned off, the controller will not restart the machine for four minutes.

Freeze Cycle, Minutes		Air Temperature					
		100	90	80	70	60	50
Water Temperature	100	37-38	36-37	34-35	32-33	31-32	29-30
	90	36-37	35-36	33-34	31-32	30-31	28-29
	80	36-35	32-33	30-31	28-29	27-28	26-27
	70	32-33	28-29	27-28	25-26	23-24	22-23
	60	27-28	25-26	24-25	22-23	20-21	19-20
	50	20-21	19-20	18-19	17-18	16-17	15-16
	40	18-19	17-18	16-17	15-16	15-16	15-16

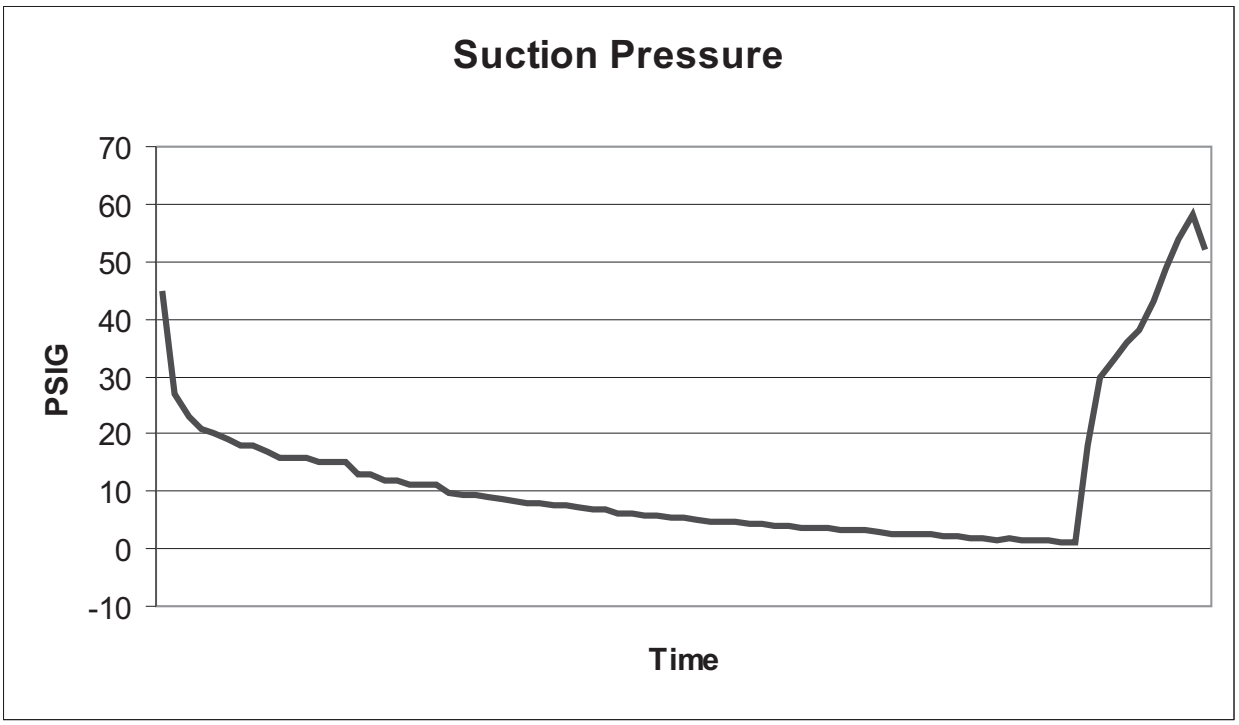
Harvest Cycle, Seconds		Air Temperature					
		100	90	80	70	60	50
Water Temperature	80 -100	55-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	110-115
	70 - 80	65-75	70-80	75-85	85-95	95-105	115-120
	50 - 70	70-80	75-85	85-95	125-135	140-150	160-170
	40 - 50	100-120	115-125	130-140	150-170	180-200	210-230

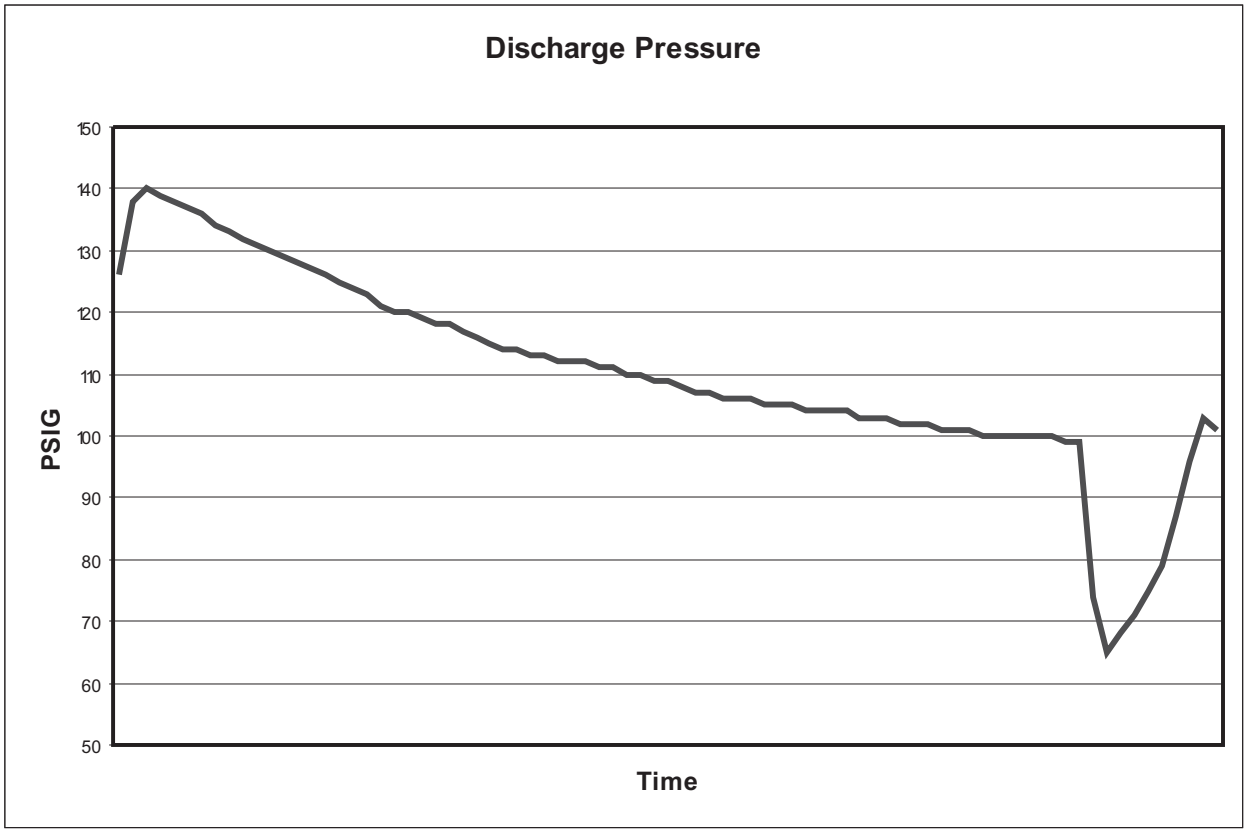
Total Cycle, Minutes		Air Temperature					
		100	90	80	70	60	50
Water Temperature	100	38-39	37-38	36-37	34-35	33-34	31-32
	90	38-39	36-37	35-36	33-34	32-33	30-31
	80	37-38	33-34	31-32	30-31	29-30	27-28
	70	33-34	29-31	28-29	26-27	25-26	24-25
	60	29-30	27-28	25-26	24-25	22-23	21-22
	50	21-22	20-21	19-20	19-20	19	18-19
	40	20-21	19-20	19	18-19	19	19-21

Ice per cycle: 1 lb

Water drained / cycle: Varies by harvest cycle length and purge setting. Typical amounts are @ 70/50 = 52 oz. @ 90/70 = 13 oz

Compressor amps: 2.6 - 3.2


Suction Pressure
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
PSIG
Time


Discharge Pressure
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
PSIG
Time

Thermistor Values

Deg. F · Ohms	Deg. F · Ohms	Deg. F. · Ohms	Deg. F. Ohms	Deg. F. · Ohms
0· · · · 85325	52 · · · 18873	104 · · 5325	156 · · 1819	208 · · 724
1· · · · 82661	S3 · · · 18381	105 · · 5208	157 · · 1785	209 · · 713
2· · · · 80090	54 · · · 17903	106 · · 5093	158 · · 1752	210 · · 701
3· · · · 77607	55 · · · 17439	107 · · 4981	159 · · 1719	211 · · 690
4· · · · 75210	56 · · · 16988	108 · · 4872	160 · · 1687	212 · · 679
5· · · · 72896	57 · · · 16551	109 · · 4766	161 · · 1655	213 · · 668
6· · · · 70660	58 · · · 16126	110 · · 4663	162 · · 1624	214 · · 657
7· · · · 68501	59 · · · 15714	111 · · 4562	163 · · 1594	215 · · 646
8· · · · 66415	60 · · · 15313	112 · · 4463	164 · · 1565	216 · · 636
9· · · · 64400	61 · · · 14924	113 · · 4367	165 · · 1536	217 · · 626
10 · · · 62453	62 · · · 14546	114 · · 4273	166 · · 1508	218 · · 616
11 · · · 60571	63 · · · 14179	115 · · 4182	167 · · 1480	219 · · 606
12 · · · 58752	64 · · · 13823	116 · · 4093	168 · · 1453.	220 · · 597
13 · · · 56995	65 · · · 13476	117 · · 4006	169 · · 1427	221 · · 587
14 · · · 55296	66 · · · 13139	118 · · 3921	170 · · 1401	222 · · 578
15 · · · 53653	67 · · · 12812	119 · · 3838	171 · · 1375	223 · · 569
16 · · · 52065	68 · · · 12494	120 · · 3757	172 · · 1350	224 · · 560
17 · · · 50529	69 · · · 12185	121 · · 3678	173 · · 1326	225 · · 551
18 · · · 49043	70 · · · 11884	122 · · 3601	174 · · 1302	226 · · 543
19 · · · 47607	71 · · · 11592	123 · · 3526	175 · · 1279	227 · · 534
20 · · · 46217	72 · · · 11308	124 · · 3452	176 · · 1256	228 · · 526
21 · · · 44872	73 · · · 11031	125 · · 3381	177 · · 1234	229 · · 518
22 · · · 43571	74 · · · 10763	126 · · 3311	178 · · 1212	230 · · 510
23 · · · 42313	75 · · · 10502	127 · · 3243	179 · · 1190	231 · · 502
24 · · · 41094	76 · · · 10247	128 · · 3176	180 · · 1169	232 · · 495
25 · · · 39915	77 · · · 10000	129 · · 3111	181 · · 1149	233 · · 487
26 · · · 38774	78 · · · 9760	130 · · 3047	182 · · 1129	234 · · 480
27 · · · 37669	79 · · · 9526	131 · · 2985	183 · · 1109	235 · · 472
28 · · · 36600	80 · · · 9299	132 · · 2924	184 · · 1090	236 · · 465
29 · · · 35564	81 · · · 9077	133 · · 2865	185 · · 1071	237 · · 458
30 · · · 34561	82 · · · 8862	134 · · 2807	186 · · 1052	238 · · 451
31 · · · 33590	83 · · · 8652	135 · · 2751	187 · · 1034	239 · · 444
32 · · · 32649	84 · · · 8448	136 · · 2696	188 · · 1016	240 · · 438
33 · · · 31738	85 · · · 8250	137 · · 2642	189 · · 998	241 · · 431
34 · · · 30855	86 · · · 8056	138 · · 2589	190 · · 981	242 · · 425
35 · · · 30000	87 · · · 7868	139 · · 2537	191 · · 965	243 · · 419
36 · · · 29171	88 · · · 7685	140 · · 2487	192 · · 948	244 · · 412
37 · · · 28368	89 · · · 7507	141 · · 2438	193 · · 932	245 · · 406
38 · · · 27589	90 · · · 7333	142 · · 2390	194 · · 916	246 · · 400
39 · · · 26835	91 · · · 7164	143 · · 2343	195 · · 901	247 · · 394
40 · · · 26104	92 · · · 6999	144 · · 2297	196 · · 885	246 · · 389
41 · · · 25395	93 · · · 6839	145 · · 2252	197 · · 871	249 · · 383
42 · · · 24707	94 · · · 6683	146 · · 2208	198 · · 856	250 · · 377
43 · · · 24041	95 · · · 6530	147 · · 2165	199 · · 842	
44 · · · 23394	96 · · · 6382	148 · · 2123	200 · · 828	
45 · · · 22767	97 · · · 6238	149 · · 2082	201 · · 814	
46 · · · 22159	98 · · · 6097	150 · · 2042	202 · · 800	
47 · · · 21569	99 · · · 5960	151 · · 2003	203 · · 787	
48 · · · 20997	100 · · 5826	152 · · 1965	204 · · 774	
49 · · · 20442	101 · · 5696	153 · · 1927	205 · · 761	
50 · · · 19903	102 · · 5569	154 · · 1890	206 · · 749	
51 · · · 19381	103 · · 5446	155 · · 1855	207 · · 737	

Service Diagnosis

No Ice

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
No power to unit	Power disconnected	Check breaker or fuse. Reset or replace, restart and check
No power to controller	Transformer open	Replace transformer
Control panel open	Switch failure	Test ribbon cable, see page 32
Shut down on maximum water fill time - water light flashing	Water shut off	Restore water supply
Very long freeze cycle	Water leak	Check curtain, sump
	Dirty condenser	Clean condenser
	Restricted location, intake air too hot or blocked	Eliminate restriction, have machine moved
	Evaporator thermistor not sensing properly	Check thermistor
	Spray jets dirty	Remove spray platform and clean spray jets
	Inlet water valve leaks through during freeze	Check inlet water valve
	Low on refrigerant	Check cube formation,
	Connected to hot water	Check for bleed thru from missing / broken check valve in building water supply
Cannot make ice	Spray pump not pumping	Check pump motor
	Fan motor not turning	Check fan motor, check fan blade, check controller for voltage output
	Pump hose disconnected	Check hose
	Very low on refrigerant	Add access valve, add refrigerant as a test. If unit makes ice, find and correct leak.
	Compressor not operating	Check compressor start components, check PTCR resistance and temperature
		Check compressor voltage
		Check compressor windings
	Hot gas valve leaks through during freeze	Check hot gas valve for hot outlet during freeze
	Compressor inefficient	Check compressor amp draw, if low and all else is correct, change compressor

Makes excessive noise

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
Fan blade vibrates	Blade is bent	Replace fan blade
	Fan motor mount is broken	Replace motor mount
Compressor vibrates	Mounting loose	Check mounting
Water pump vibrates	Pump bearings worn	Replace pump
Panels vibrate	Mounting screws loose	Tighten screws

Makes ice, does not harvest

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
Ice wrong size	Environment changed	Adjust cube size
Little heat to evaporator	Hot gas valve does not open	Check voltage to coil when unit is in harvest, check controller indicator light.
	Water temperature very low	Adjust harvest time
	Fan motor does not stop	Check voltage, replace controller

Makes poor quality ice

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
Spray pattern poor	Spray jets dirty	Clean jets
Runs out of water	Water leaking from reservoir	Correct leak
High TDS water supply	Groundwater supply	Treat water

Makes ice, but melts rapidly

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
Restricted drain	Gravity drain hose has air block	Check for kinks or traps
Pooled water in bin	Pump model switch not starting pump	Check / replace switch

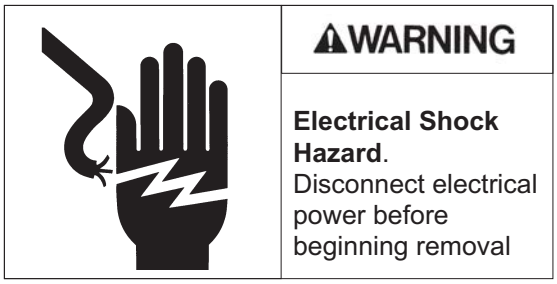
No Response from Control Panel Switches

- Test membrane switch panel, see page 32.

Removal and Repair

Bin Thermostat

1. Disconnect electrical power.



2. Remove service panel.

3. Remove back panel.

Note: If unit is built in it must be pulled out to change the bin thermostat.

4. Pull cap tube out from the back of the ice storage bin and cap tube holder.

5. Remove two screws and the bin thermostat contact section from its mounting bracket.

6. Disconnect two wires from the bin thermostat contact section and remove the thermostat from the ice machine.

7. Reverse to reinstall.

Inlet Water Solenoid Valve

1. Disconnect electrical power.

2. Remove service panel.

3. Shut water supply OFF.

4. Disconnect inlet water supply tube from inlet water solenoid valve.

5. Unplug wire harness from valve coil.

6. Remove two screws holding valve to chassis.

7. Squeeze hose clamp larger and push away from solenoid valve outlet.

8. Pull hose from outlet of valve.

9. Reverse to reassemble.

Curtain

1. Shut unit off.

2. Loosen both thumbscrews holding curtain bracket to freezing chamber.

3. Pull out and remove curtain with bracket from ice machine.

4. Reverse to reassemble.

Spray Platform

1. Remove curtain.

2. Lift spray platform up until it disconnects from its fitting.

3. Pull forward and remove from the ice machine.

4. Reverse to reassemble.

Water Pump

1. Remove spray platform

2. Remove back panel.

Note: If unit is built in it must be pulled out to change the water pump.

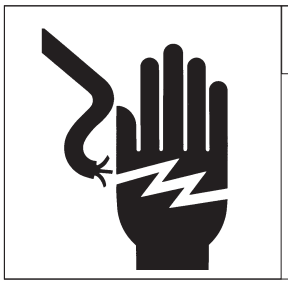
3. Disconnect power and ground wires from pump motor.

4. Rotate pump body CW and lift up to remove it.

5. Reverse to reassemble.

Evaporator Thermistor

Note: If unit is built in it must be pulled out to change the evaporator thermistor.



⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard.
Disconnect electrical power before beginning removal

1. Shut machine off. If unit was making ice, manually harvest the ice.

2. Disconnect electrical power.

3. Remove top panel.

4. Remove cover from controller box.

5. Disconnect thermistor wire from controller.

6. Locate thermistor sensor, it is attached to the suction line, just above the accumulator and is covered with insulation tape. Remove the insulation.

7. Disconnect sensor bulb from suction line (it's held on with a metal clip).

8. Remove thermistor from ice machine.

9. Reverse to reassemble. It is very important that the bulb be re-insulated.

Transformer

Note: If unit is built in it must be pulled out to change the transformer.

1. Disconnect electrical power.

2. Remove top panel.

3. Remove controller cover.

4. Unplug leads from transformer.

5. Remove screws holding transformer to controller box and pull transformer up and out of the ice machine.

6. Reverse to reassemble.

Controller

Note: If unit is built in it must be pulled out to change the controller.

1. Disconnect electrical power.

2. Remove top panel

3. Remove controller box cover.

4. Unplug all connections.

5. Remove screws holding controller to housing, and lift controller from unit.

Note: To avoid damaging the controller, touch the metal chassis of the unit prior to touching the replacement controller.

6. Reverse to reassemble.

Control Panel

1. Disconnect electrical power.

2. Remove top panel

3. Remove controller box cover.

4. Unplug ribbon cable connection.

5. Push control panel away from the front of the machine. Begin at the ribbon cable attachment point.

Note: Control panel is held on by adhesive and the adhesive is thinnest at the cable point.

6. Separate control panel from controller box and remove from the ice machine.

7. Reverse to reassemble.

Removal and Repair - Cabinet Removal

Certain components require the removal of the cabinet for repair access.

1. If the machine is in a freeze mode, perform a manual harvest.

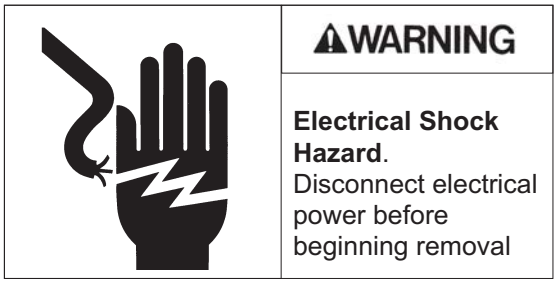
2. Remove all ice.

3. Drain reservoir.

4. Remove service panel and kick plate.

5. Remove back panel.

6. Disconnect electrical power.



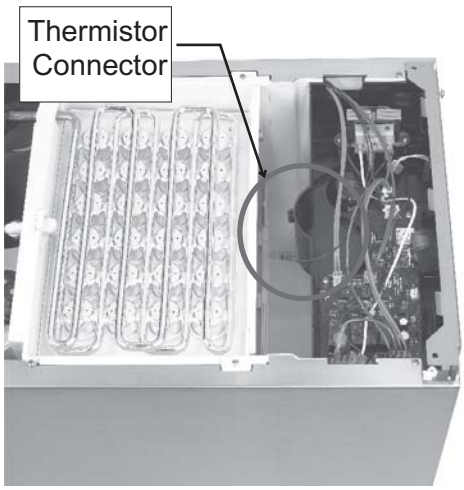
7. Disconnect water and drain tubing.

8. Remove door.

9. Remove top panel.

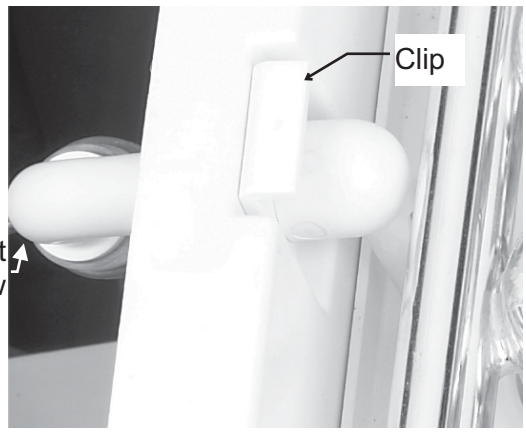
10. Remove controller box cover.

11. Disconnect thermistor from controller, pull wire back to suction line.

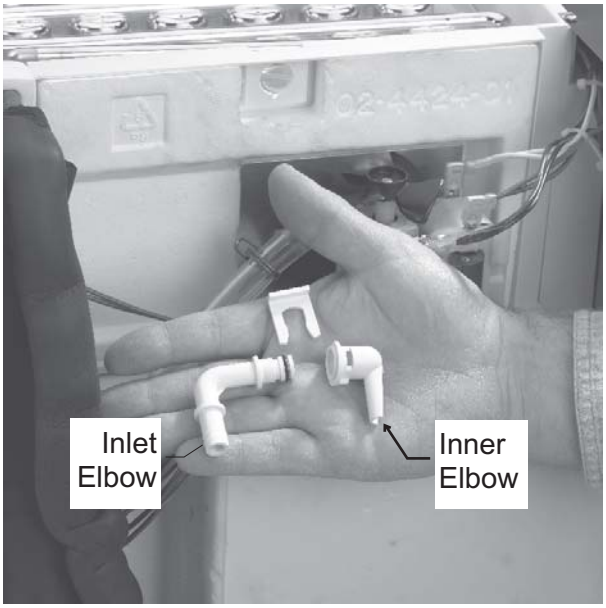


12. Remove curtain & hanger.

13. Locate elbows where water flows onto the evaporator platen.

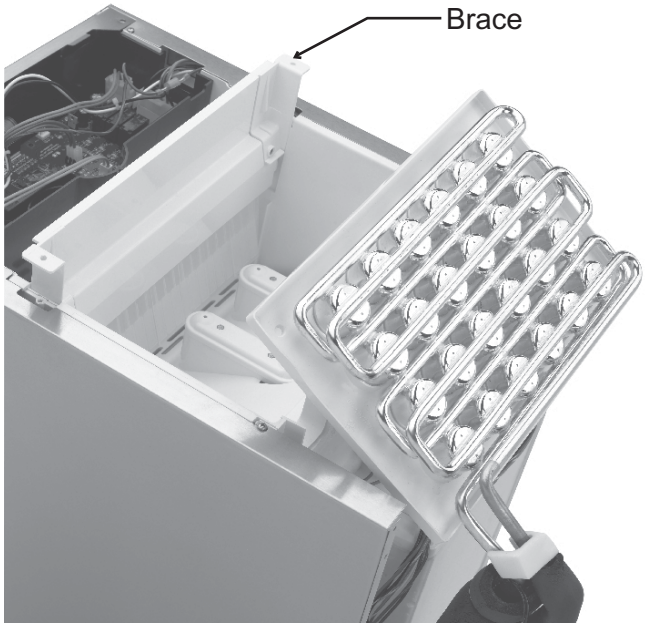


14. Pull clip up. Push inner elbow back and rotate it until it points straight up, then push it back through the hole in the back of the freezing compartment.

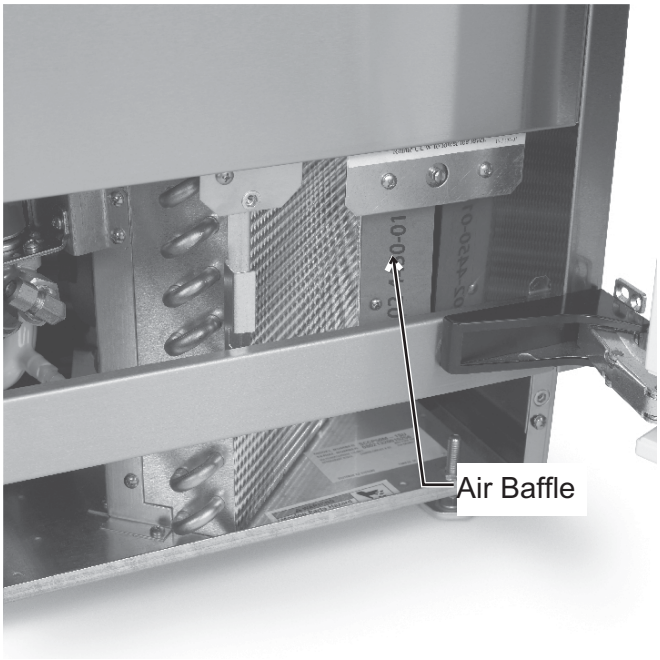


15. Pull water inlet elbow out of inner elbow.

18. Remove two screws holding freezing compartment brace to cabinet, lift brace up.



19. Lift evaporator platen up and tilt back enough for bin assembly to clear the base.



20. Remove air baffle.

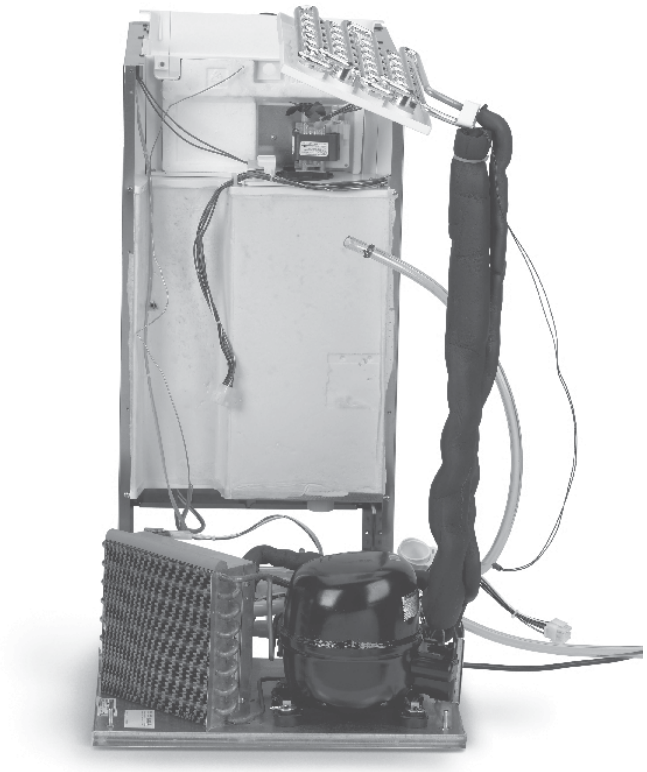
21. Unplug 7 wire harness connector (at back of bin).

22. Remove 1 screw at each corner of the base.

23. Lift bin assembly off the base.

Note: Prop evaporator assembly up. A 3' length of 3/4" PVC tubing with one end inserted into the cup mold and the other against the base will hold it up.

The hot gas valve, fan motor, condenser and compressor are now exposed for service.



Chassis Shown in Front of Bin Assembly

Refrigeration Service

This ice machine use R-134a type refrigerant. There are specific rules for handling that refrigerant.

To check for system pressures, add a field supplied clamp-on type service valve as a temporary means of system access. After diagnosis and before final repair, replace the clamp-on type valve with valves that are brazed onto the process tubes of the system.

Use a low flow of dry nitrogen when brazing on the system.

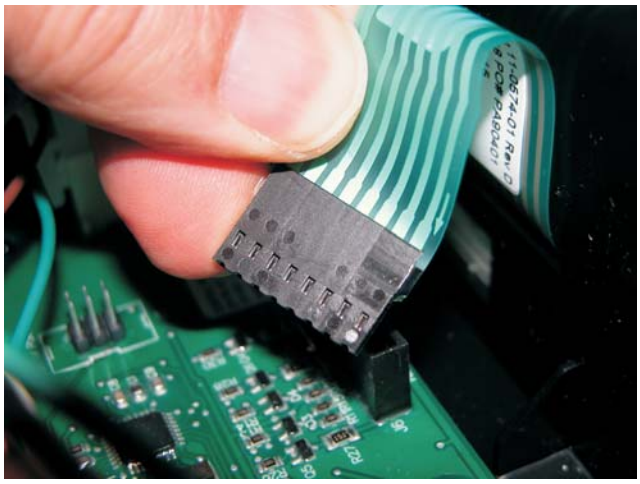
Install a new filter drier when replacing a refrigeration component or after a refrigerant leak repair.

Evacuate the system to at least 300 microns and use a micron gauge to measure the evacuation level.

Weigh in the nameplate charge. The machine is critically charged and a partial ounce mis-charge will affect performance.

Membrane Switch

Unplug and check connector pins (left side from front is pin 1), read about 10 ohms when activating the button, and OL when not pressing the button: Pin 2-3 On/Off Switch; 4-3 Clean Reset Switch



Bin Thermostat Altitude Adjustment Table

Altitude	Degrees Rotation to Turn Adjustment Screw
1000	11 CW
2000	31 CW
3000	52 CW
4000	72 CW
5000	92 CW
6000	111 CW
7000	128 CW

SCCG30 & SCCP30
Service Manual

Introduction:

This ice machine is the result of Scotsman's decades of experience as an industry leader in the design and manufacture of both commercial and residential ice machines.

This manual includes the information needed to install, start up and maintain the ice machine. Note any Caution or Warning indicators, as they provide notice of potential hazards. Keep this manual for future reference.

Table of Contents

Specifications

This ice machine is designed to be used indoors, in a controlled environment. It can be used in a wide variety of environmental conditions, but there are limits. Use outside of the listed limitations is misuse and will void the warranty.

Air temperature limits:

The ice machine will operate adequately within the limits, but functions best in temperatures between 70 and 80 degrees F.

- Minimum – 50 degrees F. (10°C)
- Maximum – 100 degrees F. (38°C)

Water temperature limits:

- Minimum – 40 degrees F. (4.5°C)
- Maximum – 100 degrees F. (38°C)

Water pressure limits:

- Minimum – 20 psi (1.4 bar)
- Maximum – 80 psi (5.5 bar)

Because the ice machine is making a food product, the water supply to the ice machine must be potable, or fit for human consumption.

Electrical

- 115 volt, 60 Hz. Plug into dedicated 15 amp circuit.
- Power consumption: 400-180 Watts. Varies during Freeze and Harvest cycles.

Voltage limits:

- Minimum - 104 volts
- Maximum – 126 volts

Models: There are six models, all air cooled:

- SCCPA30M-1SU – Pump model, stainless cabinet
- SCCGA30M-1SU – Gravity drain model, stainless cabinet

Options:

Door Panel kits:

Finished door panels are available from Scotsman for attachment to the machine, or a custom panel can be made.

Kit Number	Panel Finish	Handle Finish
KDFS	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel

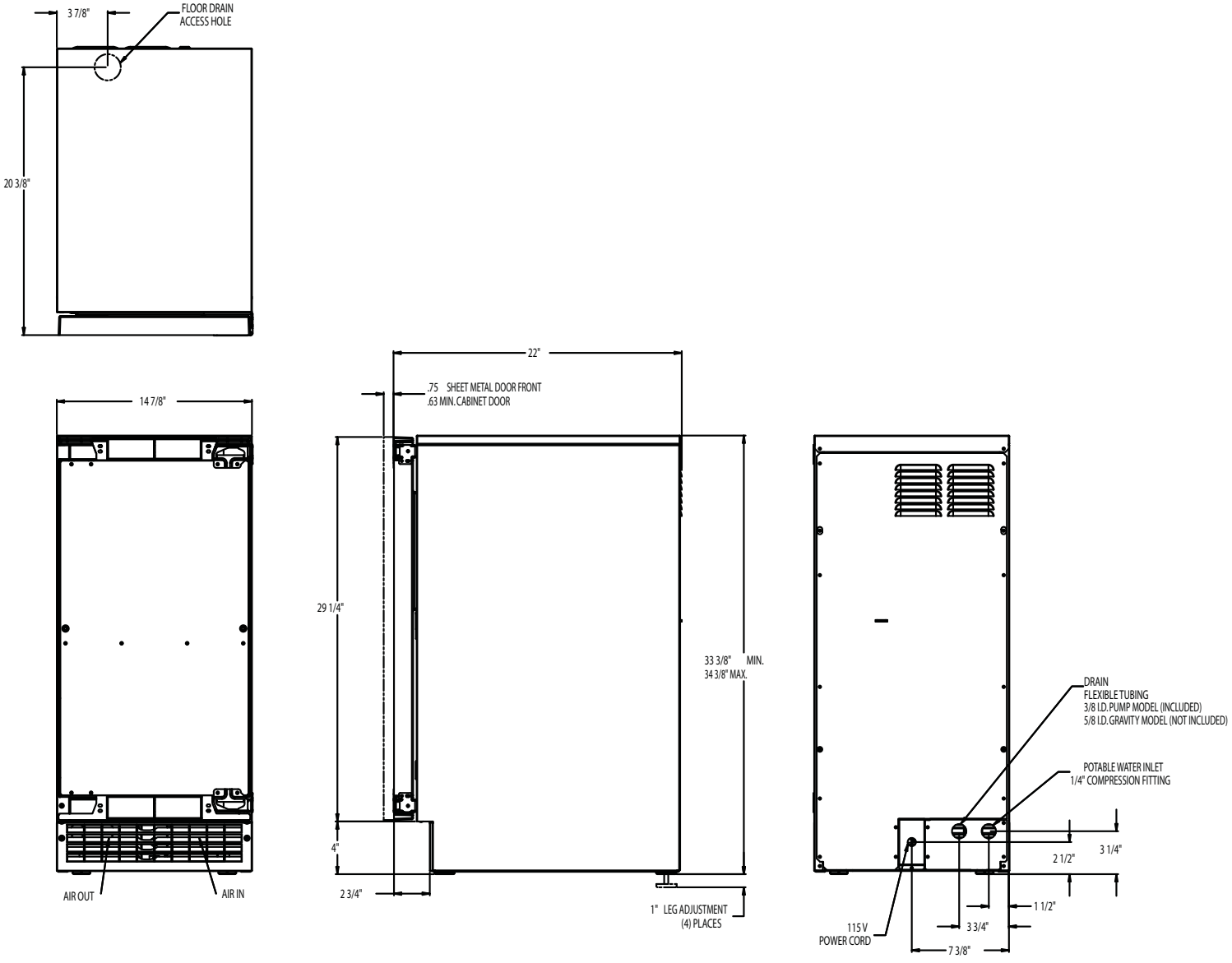
Drain Conversion:

A gravity drain model can be converted to a drain pump model by installing a drain pump kit. The drain pump kit consists of a drain pump, wiring harness and associated tubing. The kit number is A39462-021.

Warranty Information

Warranty information is supplied separately from this manual. Refer to it for coverage. In general, the warranty covers defects in materials or workmanship and does not cover corrections of installation errors or maintenance.

Cabinet Layout



Air flow

The machine takes in room temperature air at the lower right front and forces warm air out the lower left front. Restricting the airflow will adversely affect the ability of the ice machine to make ice.

Scotsman Ice Systems are designed and manufactured with the highest regard for safety and performance. They meet or exceed the standards of agencies like U.L.

Scotsman assumes no liability or responsibility of any kind for products manufactured by Scotsman that have been altered in any way, including the use of any parts and/or other components not specifically approved by Scotsman.

Scotsman reserves the right to make design changes and/or improvements at any time.

Specifications and designs are subject to change without notice.

Water Quality

All water, including potable water supplied by municipalities, contains some impurities or minerals. Water absorbs impurities from the air as rain and/or as it flows through the ground. Some of the impurities are solid particles, these are known as suspended solids, and a fine particle filter will remove them. Other impurities are chemically bonded to the water molecules, and cannot be filtered out, these are called dissolved solids.

Ice made by this machine will have a lower mineral content than the water it was made from. This is due to the method of making ice. Purer water will freeze first in the ice making molds. The reason for this is that anything dissolved in water lowers the water's freezing temperature. This concentrates most of the impurities in the ice machine water reservoir where they may form hard deposits known as scale. The machine dilutes the concentration of minerals by over-filling the reservoir during the harvest cycle (with the excess water flowing down the drain). s. Between 2 and 4 pints of water flow into the unit each cycle. Between 1 and 3.5 pints of that rinses the reservoir and goes down the drain.

Some impurities will inevitably remain, and will stick to the parts in the machine, and will cause malformed ice cubes. Eventually, **built up mineral scale can shorten machine life.**

To keep the machine operating properly, these impurities or minerals will have to be regularly dissolved by an acid cleaning, using Scotsman Ice Machine Scale Remover. Directions for this may be found in the section under cleaning.

Filters and Treatment

In general, it is always a good idea to filter the water. A water filter, if it is of the proper type, can remove taste and odors as well as particles. Some methods of water treatment for dissolved solids include reverse osmosis, and polyphosphate feeders.

RO Water

This machine can be supplied with Reverse Osmosis water. A reverse osmosis system should include post treatment to satisfy the R.O. water's potential aggressiveness. Deionized water is not recommended.

Because water softeners exchange one mineral for another, softened water may not improve water conditions when used with ice machines. Where water is very hard, softened water could result in white, mushy cubes that stick together.

If in doubt about the water, contact a local point of use water specialist for recommendations on water treatment.

Installation Overview

The ice machine must:

- be connected to cold, potable water
- be connected to a drain
- be connected to the proper power supply
- be able circulate air through the vents at the front.

Note: Do not build in so that the door is recessed.

Door Covering

Door Panel

The ice machine is supplied without a conventional door covering so it can be decorated to the user's preference. Scotsman offers several coverings including white, black and stainless steel. In addition, a custom built panel can be placed onto the door.

Door Panel Attachment

To attach a Scotsman supplied panel:

Note: If door swing is to be changed, it must be done before panel is attached.

The panel will be held on by 6 sheet metal screws and 2 machine screws.

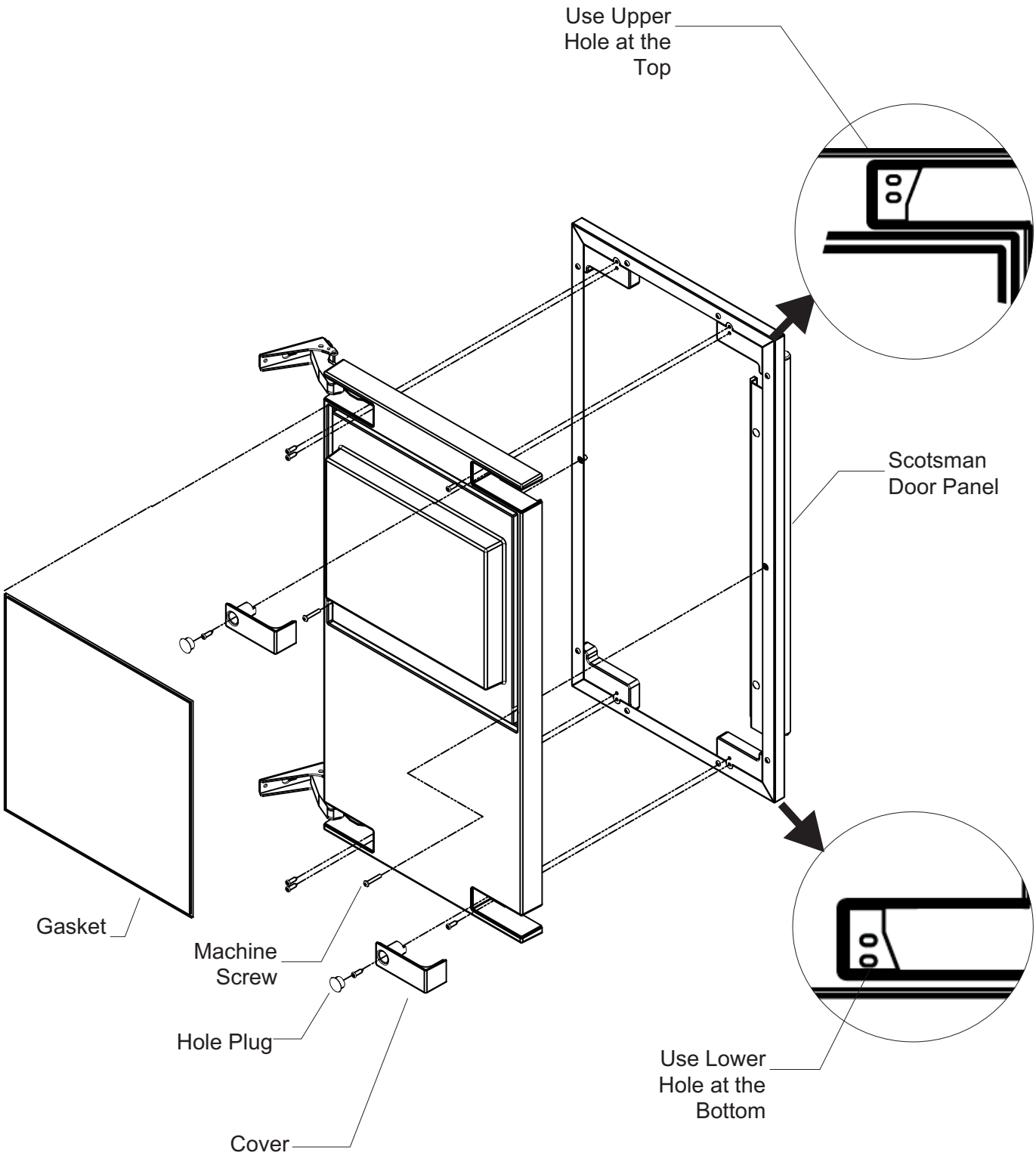
1. Remove the gasket and retain for later use.
2. If the door panel is stainless steel, remove any plastic covering the stainless steel panel.
3. Place the panel onto the outside of the door, and secure it to the door using two machine screws, located at the left center and right center.
4. Fasten the panel to the door using the 6 sheet metal screws. In the hinge area, use the outermost screw holes.
5. Place the covers over the hinge areas, and secure each cover to the door using a sheet metal screw.
6. Insert hole plug over screw installed in step 5.
7. Return the gasket to its original position.

Custom Panel

A custom panel of wood or other material not exceeding 15 lb can be attached to the door. Attachment is from the ice side of the door. Holes are provided in the door for this purpose.

See instructions in information packet to create and attach a custom panel:

Door Panel Attachment



Custom Panel

A custom panel of wood or other material not exceeding 15 lb can be attached to the door. Attachment is from the ice side of the door. Holes are provided in the door for this purpose.

To create and attach a custom panel:

- Panel width: 14 7/8”
- Panel height: Between 29 3/8” and 30 3/8”.
- Panel thickness: 5/8” to ¾”

1. Measure overall height of cabinet opening where ice machine will be (floor to bottom of countertop edge).

2. Determine desired kickplate space (from bottom of door to floor). This could be equal to the adjacent cabinet’s kickplate space or another space the user wants.

3. Subtract kickplate space from cabinet opening.

4. Subtract 1/8 or more for clearance space between top of door and bottom of countertop edge from cabinet opening. This is the maximum door length.

5. Cut panel to width.

6. Cut panel to length (cabinet space - kickplate space - top clearance = length).

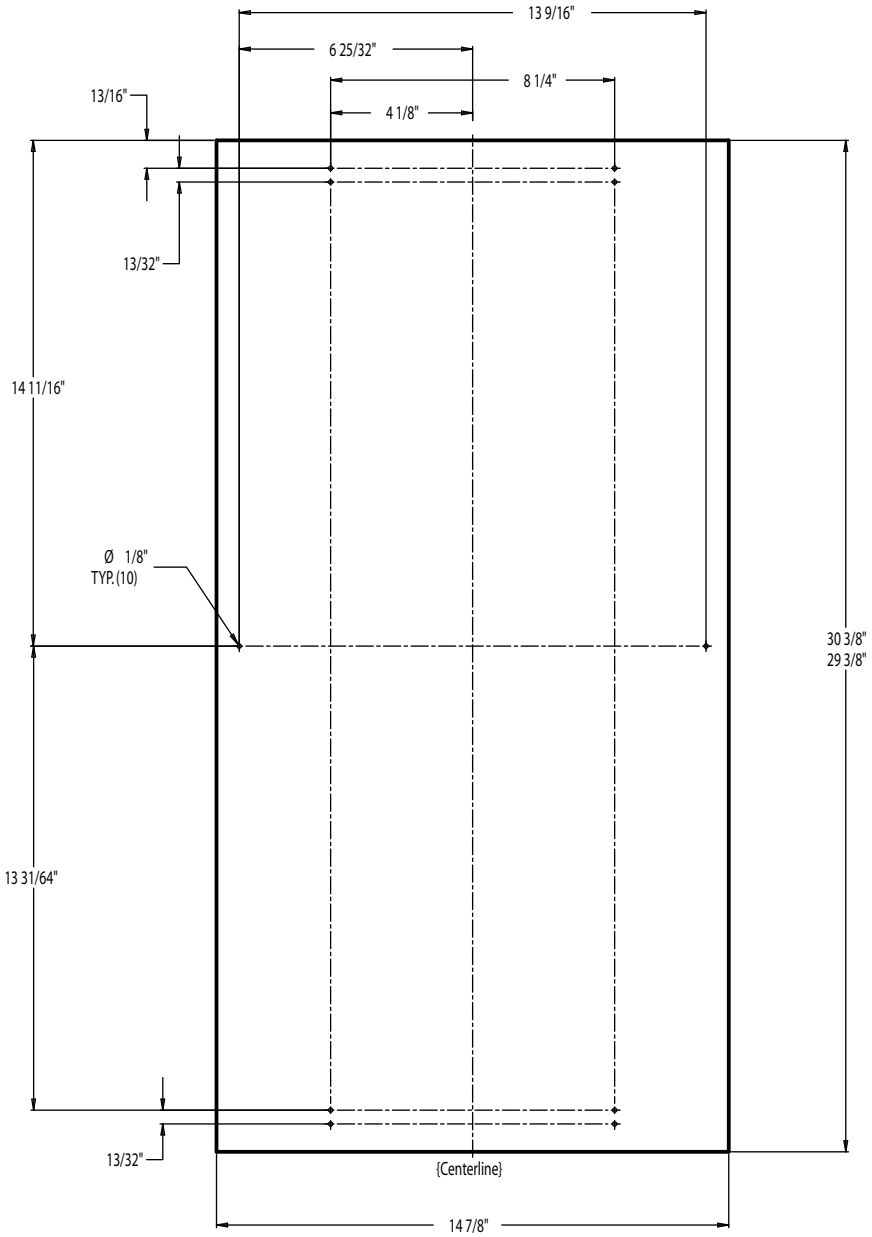
7. Determine top of panel.

8. Mark hole locations using drawing on the back of these instructions. Drawing assumes top of panel will be flush with top of door. Measure hole locations from the top of the panel.

9. Drill pilot holes for wood screws. Use drill stop to prevent drilling through the panel.

10. Mount panel to door using wood screws or supplied panel mounting screws.

Note: When installed Ice machine must be adjusted for height to position top of door to desired clearance.



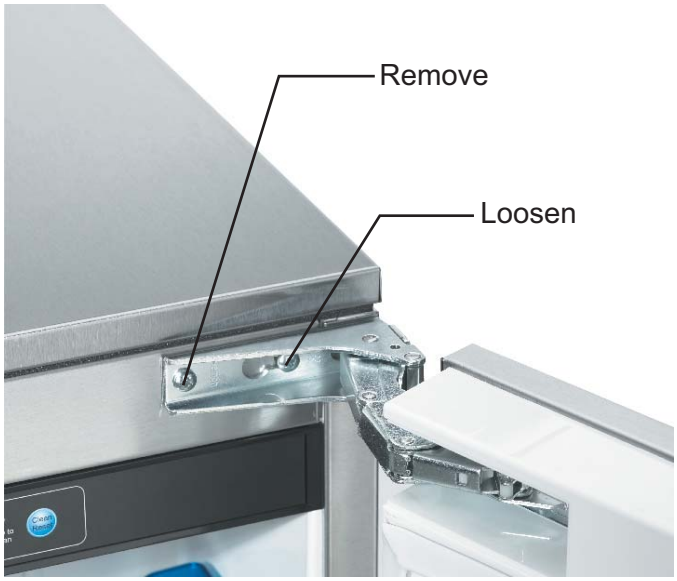
Door swing change

Note: Prior models had separate hinge brackets and different directions to change swing.

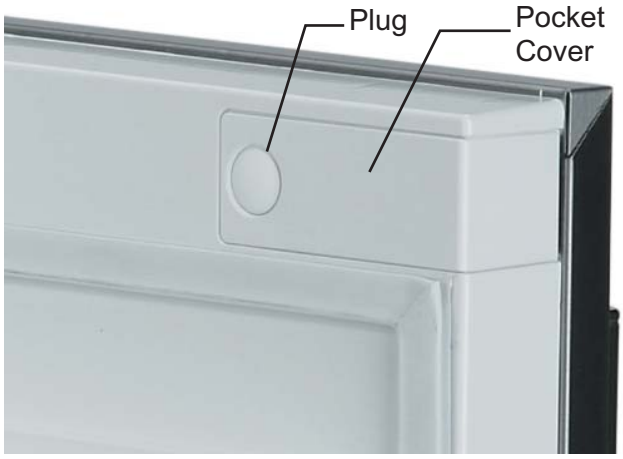
Moving the hinges allows the door to open from either the left or right side. Change swing before attaching door panel.

To change:

1. Remove innermost screw holding each hinge to cabinet, loosen the other.



2. Slide door to the side and remove from cabinet.



3. Remove plug and hinge pocket covers from door.

Note: There are either plugs or screws in the holes where the hinges will mount. They must be moved.

4. Remove hole plugs or screws from unit's new hinge locations, set aside.

5. Move screws loosened in step 1 to opposite location.

6. Install screws or plugs removed in step 4 to the unit's original hinge location to fill the holes.

7. Remove the upper hinge from the door and move it to the door's opposite side, bottom location. Secure using the original screws.

Note: If door panel is attached, it must be removed to access hinge screws and to reverse handle position.

8. Remove the original lower hinge and move it to the door's opposite side, upper location. Secure using the original screws.

9. Install pocket covers and hole plugs onto door.

10. Attach the door to the cabinet using the original screws.

Installation Notes

Built In Situations: If a finished floor is to be installed in the area after the ice machine has been built in, shims the expected thickness of the floor should be installed under the unit to keep the machine level with the planned floor level.

Installations on a slab: Use a pump model and pump the water to the point of drainage. Pump models will pump 1 story (10 feet) high.

Installations over a crawl space or basement: Either gravity drain or pump model units may be used, if there is not enough room behind the machine for a drain/waste receptacle, the drain will have to be below the floor.

Note: When installed in a corner, the door swing may be limited due to handle contact with the wall or cabinet face.

Door swing change

The door can be attached to open with hinges on the left or right using new brackets shipped loose in the ice bin. Retain all screws for re-use.

To change:

1. Remove innermost screw holding each hinge to cabinet, loosen the other.

2. Slide hinges to the side and remove door from cabinet. Remove screws loosened in step 1 from both hinge brackets.

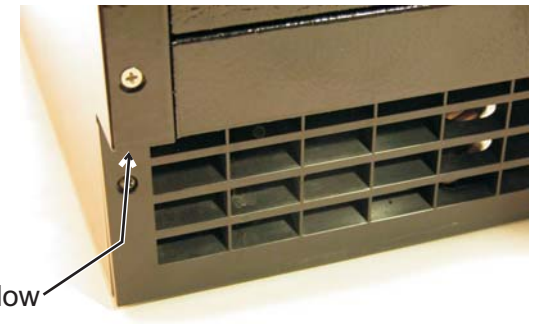
3. Remove two screws securing top panel to back, pull top panel back and remove from cabinet.

4. Remove two screws at the top and lift the door hinge bracket out of the cabinet. Replace with the one supplied loose with the machine. Fasten it to the cabinet using the original screws.

5. Return the top panel to the cabinet and fasten it with the original screws.

6. Remove kickplate and front service panel.

7. Remove two front screws and two bottom screws holding the bottom cross brace to the cabinet. Replace the brace with the one supplied loose with the machine. Secure it using the original screws.



Note: If door panel is installed it must be removed to access hinge screws and to reverse handle position.

8. Remove the upper hinge and move it to the door's opposite side, bottom location. Secure using the original screws.

9. Remove the original lower hinge and move it to the door's opposite side, upper location. Secure using the original screws.

10. Install a screw removed in step 2 in outermost hole of upper and lower cross braces.

11. Attach the door to the cabinet using the original screws.

12. Return kickplate and front service panel to their original positions and attach to the cabinet using the original screws.

Installation Notes

Built In Situations: If a finished floor is to be installed in the area after the ice machine has been built in, shims the expected thickness of the floor should be installed under the unit to keep the machine level with the planned floor level.

Installations on a slab: Use a pump model and pump the water to the point of drainage. Pump models will pump 1 story (10 feet) high.

Installations over a crawl space or basement: Either gravity drain or pump model units may be used, if there is not enough room behind the machine for a drain/waste receptacle, the drain will have to be below the floor.

Note: When installed in a corner, the door swing may be limited due to handle contact with the wall or cabinet face.

Installation: Water & Drain

Water Supply, all models: The recommended water supply tubing is ¼ inch OD copper. Stainless steel flex or reinforced PVC tube may also be used. Install an easily accessible shut-off valve between the supply and the unit. This shut-off valve should not be installed behind the unit.

Note: Do not use self-piercing type valves.

1. Remove the front service panel.

Screw Securing Front Service Panel

2. Route the tubing through the right hole in the back to the inlet water solenoid valve inlet at the front.

3. Install a compression fitting on the tubing and connect to the inlet of the solenoid.

Connect Water Here

Note: Do NOT connect water to tubing at the back, the water inlet connection is at the front.

Drains

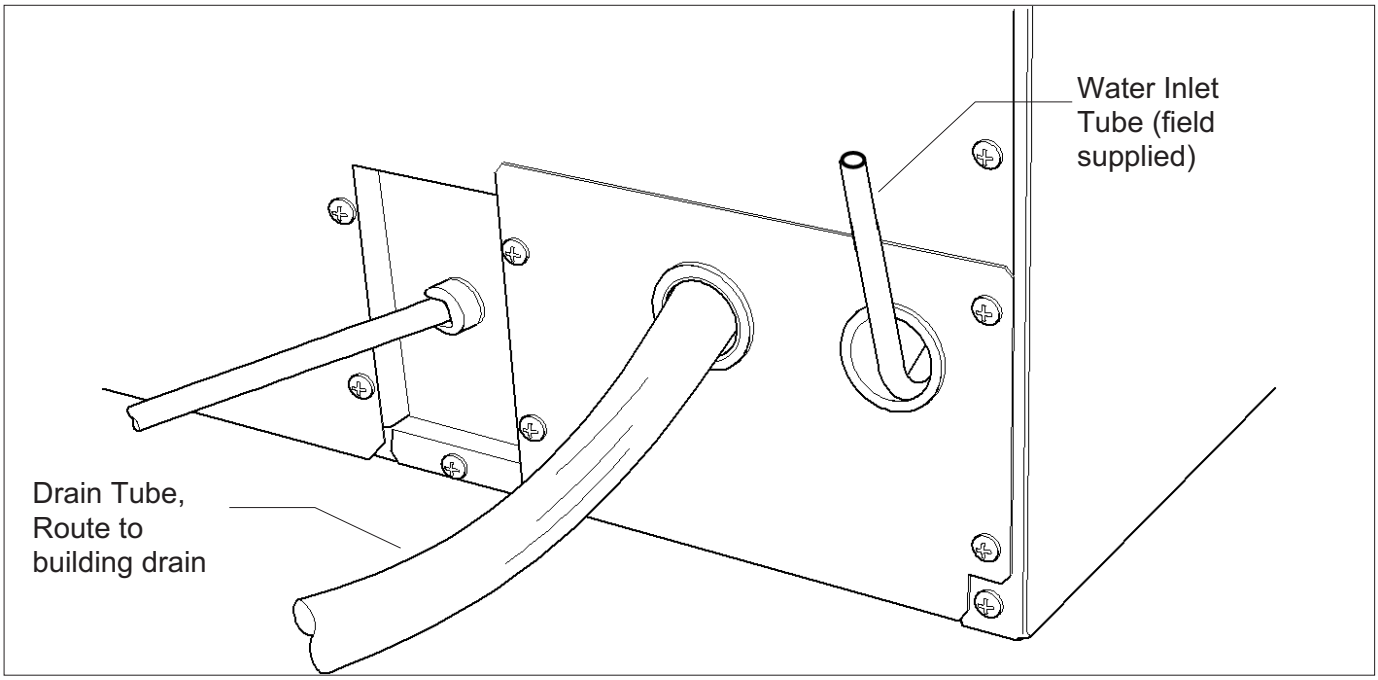
There are two types of ice machine models, one that drains by gravity and one that has an internal drain pump.

Drain Pump Model drain installation

1. Locate the coil of 3/8” ID plastic drain tubing secured to the back of the unit.

2. Route the plastic drain tube from the back of the unit to the drain connection point.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Often an air gap is required by local codes between the ice maker drain tube and the drain receptacle.



Back View, Drain Pump Model

Gravity Drain

Caution: Restrictions in the drain system to the machine will cause water to back up into the ice storage bin and melt the ice. Gravity drain tubing must be vented, have no kinks and slope to the building drain. Air gaps are typically required by local code.

1. Place the ice machine in front of the installation opening. Adjust leveling legs to the approximate height.

2. Remove the front service access panel and the upper back panel.

Note: If you are connecting a gravity drain model and the drain opening has been located in the floor under the base pan according to the pre install specifications, follow steps 3 through 5 to drain the unit through the base. If not, proceed to step 6b.

3. Remove the clamp and barbed elbow and take off the plastic cover in the base pan below the drain hose.

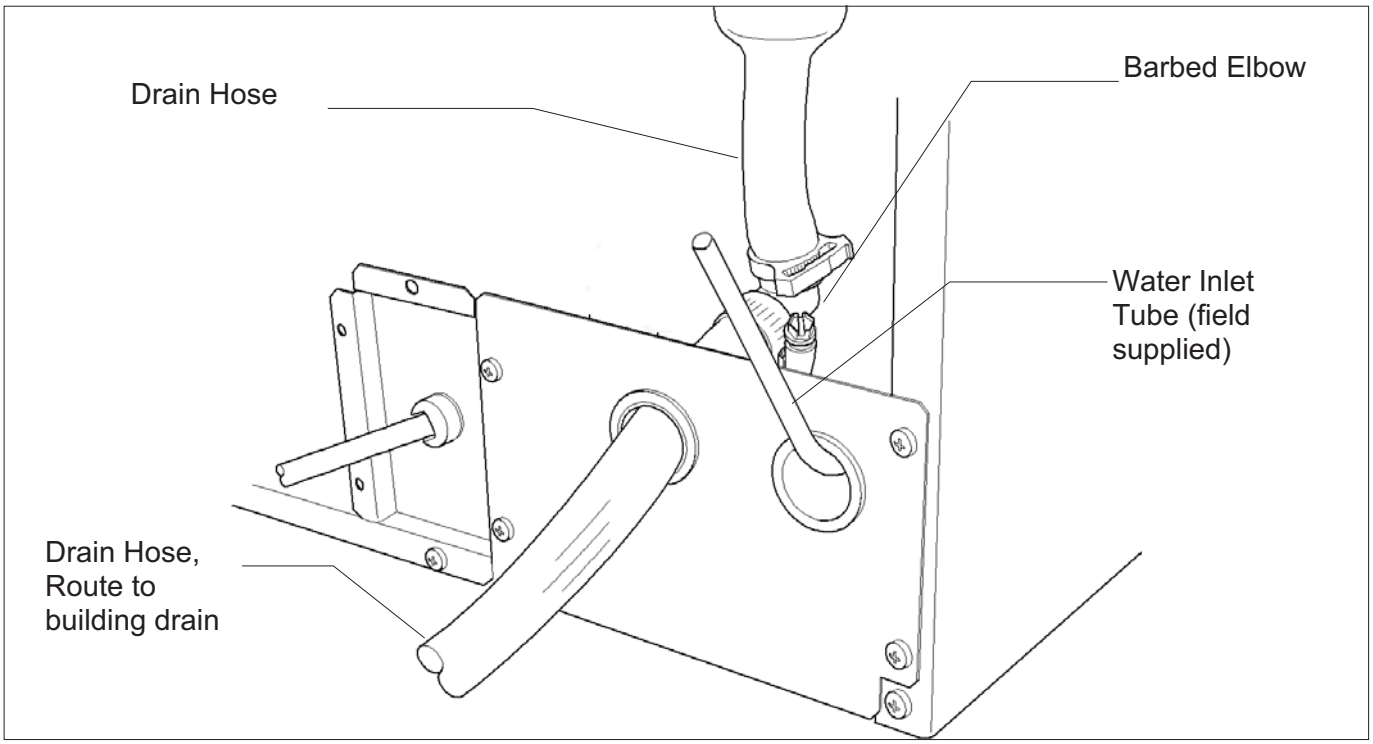
4. Connect a straight 5/8” barbed connector to the drain hose, securing with the clamp removed in step 4.

5. Cut an 8” piece of 5/8” ID X 7/8” OD tygon (clear plastic) tubing. Slide one end of the tube onto the outlet of the barbed connector and secure with a clamp. Leave the other end of the tube lying on the floor of the base pan until the unit is positioned over the floor drain.

6. Route the drain tube. Either a) Insert the drain tube through the base pan into the floor drain or b) Route the drain tube through the left hole in the lower back panel and connect to barbed elbow and secure with a clamp.

7. Reinstall the upper back panel.

8. Reinstall the service access panel. Level the unit.



Back View, Gravity Drain Model

Electrical & Start Up

The ice machine is supplied with a power cord. Do not remove the grounding pin from the cord's plug. Do not use extension cords. Follow all codes. Connect the machine to its own 115 volt, 15 amp circuit.

1. If the electrical outlet for the ice maker is behind the unit, plug in the unit.
2. Position the unit in the installation opening.
3. Turn on the water supply. Make sure that the ice maker is plugged in and the power is on.
4. Slide unit into installation opening, paying careful attention to water supply and drain connections. Do not kink!
5. Pour a couple of quarts of water into the ice storage bin; on drain pump equipped machines the drain pump should start and water should pump out. Check for leaks.
6. Replace the service access panel.
7. Level the unit as needed.

Installation check list:

1. Has the unit been connected to the proper water supply?
2. Has the water supply be checked for leaks?
3. Has the unit been connected to a drain?
4. Has the drain been tested for flow and leaks?
5. Has the unit been connected to the proper electrical supply?
6. Has the unit been leveled?
7. Have all packing materials been removed from the machine?
8. Has the door covering been installed?

Initial Start Up

1. Turn on the water supply.
2. Switch on the electrical power.
3. Move the On/Off switch to the ON position.

4. The compressor will start and water will begin to flow into the unit. When the reservoir is full, water will start to drain from the machine. After a few minutes the water pump and fan motor will begin to operate and the first ice making cycle will have begun.

No adjustments are needed.

After about a half hour, ice will fall into the ice storage bin. The machine makes 12 cubes per batch. It is normal for the first batches of ice to melt, that continues until the bin has cooled. It will take 16 to 24 hours of continuous run time to fill the ice bin. When the bin is full of ice, the ice machine will shut off. It will automatically restart when the ice level falls, either from use or normal meltage.

Cube Size Adjustment

The size of the ice cubes is determined by how long the ice machine is in the freezing cycle. That is controlled by the cube size thermostat.

The cube size thermostat's sensing portion is attached to the suction tube, near the outlet of the evaporator. As the machine makes ice, the temperature of the suction tubing falls. When it reaches a preset point, the thermostat's contacts close and connect power to the electronic timer. The electronic timer finishes the freeze cycle.

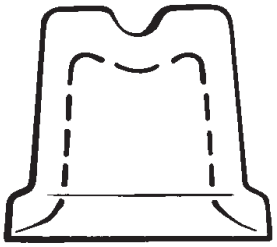
Adjustment

There is only one proper ice cube size, see the diagram to the right. If the cubes are not the correct size, adjust the cube size thermostat.

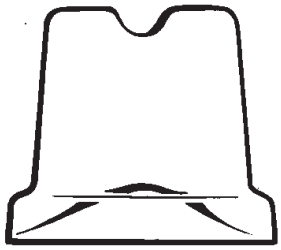
Rotate the cube size thermostat's adjustment screw clockwise to increase the size of the cube.

Rotate the cube size thermostat's adjustment screw counter clockwise to make the ice cube size smaller.

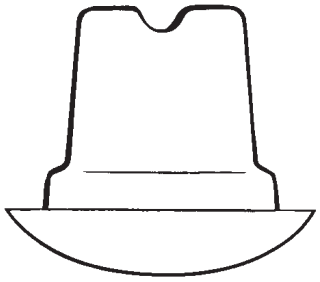
Side Views of Cubes



Too Small, Adjust Cycle Longer



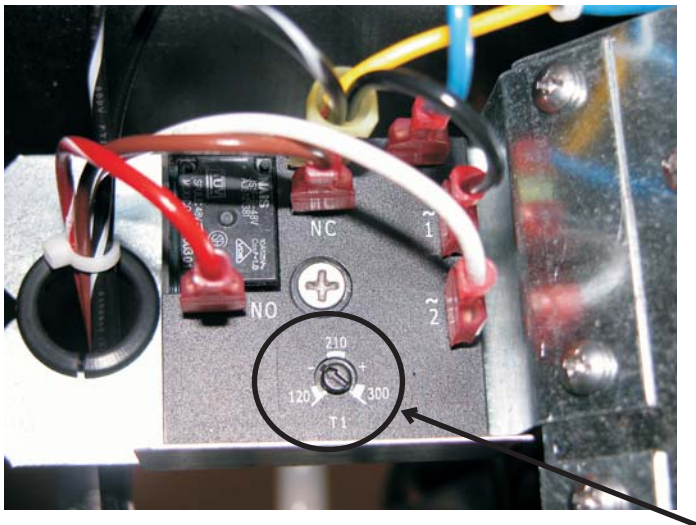
Just Right



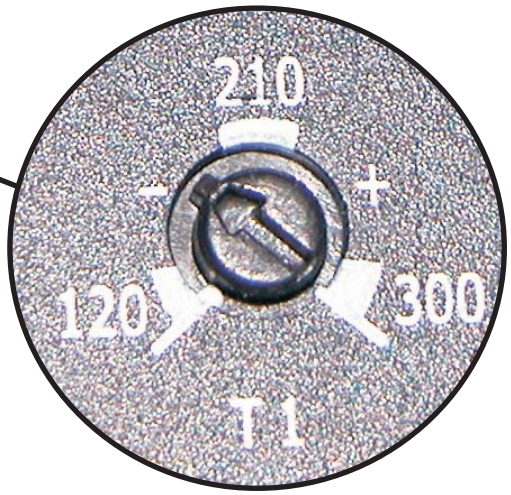
Too Large, Adjust Cycle Shorter

Harvest Time Adjustment

The harvest time can be adjusted so that all the ice is released during the harvest period, with a few seconds extra for a safety margin. The adjustment range is between 2 to 5 minutes.



There is an adjustment screw on the surface of the electronic timer. Rotate the screw CCW to reduce harvest time, and CW to increase it. It should be set to match the machine's performance. If the machine takes 2 and a half minutes to release the ice, the harvest time should be set to about 3 minutes.



Use

No special instructions are needed for use. Just take as much ice as you need, the machine will replace it. A scoop is provided, and it can be stored in the machine using the loop of tubing on the right side as a holder.

The machine can be shut off anytime by moving the On/Off switch to OFF.. The machine will shut off immediately.

What shouldn't be done?

Never keep anything in the ice storage bin that is not ice. Objects like wine or beer bottles are not only unsanitary, but the labels can slip off and plug up the drain.

Never allow the machine to operate without regular cleaning. The machine will last longer if it is kept clean. Regular cleaning should happen at least once per year, and preferably twice. Some water conditions will dictate even more frequent cleaning of the ice making section, and some carpets or pets will dictate more frequent cleaning of the condenser.

Noise:

The ice machine is designed for quiet operation, but will make some noise during the ice making cycle. During a freezing cycle, it is normal to hear the fan moving air and the water pump circulating water. Ice hitting the bin or ice in the bin can be heard during harvest.

If ice making noise is objectionable, an appliance grade timer can be added to the power supply. Set the timer to turn the machine off at the time(s) of day when the noise is most objectionable.

Normal cubes are tapered cylinders. If the cubes are ragged and mis-shaped, mineral scale must be removed from the ice making system

Maintenance

There are 5 things to keep clean:

1. The outside cabinet & door.

2. The ice storage bin.

3. The condenser.

4. The ice making system.

5. The ice scoop.

How to clean the cabinet.

Wipe off any spills on the surface of the door and handle as they occur. If anything spilled on the door or gasket dries onto the surface, wash with soap and warm water to remove.

How to clean the ice storage bin.

The ice storage bin should be sanitized occasionally. It is usually convenient to sanitize the bin after the ice making system has been cleaned, and the storage bin is empty.

A sanitizing solution can be made of 1 ounce of household bleach and two gallons of hot (95^{o}F. – 115^{o}F.) water. Use a clean cloth and wipe the interior of the ice storage bin with the sanitizing solution, pour some of the solution down the drain.

Allow to air dry.

How to clean the condenser and winterize.

Condenser cleaning

The condenser is like the radiator on a car, it has fins and tubes that can become clogged with dirt and lint. To clean:

1. Remove the kickplate and front service panel.

2. Locate the condenser surface.

3. Vacuum the surface, removing all dust and lint.

Caution: Do not dent the fins.

4. Return the kickplate and front service panel to their original positions. Fasten them to the cabinet using the original screws.

Winterizing

1. Clean the ice making system.

2. Open the door and push and release the On/Off switch to turn the machine off.

3. Turn off the water supply.

4. Drain the water reservoir by removing the rubber cap under the reservoir - it's near the back wall of the ice storage bin.

5. Disconnect the incoming water line at the inlet water valve.

6. Open the door, push and release the on/off switch to turn the machine on.

7. Blow air through the inlet water valve; a tire pump could do the job.

8. Drain pump models should have about 1/2 gallon of RV antifreeze (propylene glycol) poured into the ice storage bin drain.

Note: Automotive antifreeze must NOT be used.

9. Switch off and unplug the machine.

How to remove scale from the ice making system.

1. Scoop out all of the ice, either discard it or save it in an ice chest or cooler.

2. Switch the machine Off.

3. Pour 8 ounces of Scotsman Ice Machine Scale Remover (available from a local Scotsman Distributor or Dealer) into the ice machine reservoir.

4. Switch the machine On.

5. Operate the machine for about 2 hours.

6. Pour a gallon of hot (95°F. – 115°F.) water into the bin to melt ice formed during the cleaning process and to flush out the drain.

7. Clean the bin liner of mineral scale by mixing some ice machine scale remover and hot water, and using that solution to scrub the scale off of the liner.

8. Rinse the liner with hot water.

9. Sanitize the bin interior.

10. Replace the ice removed in step 1.

The ice scoop should be washed regularly, wash it just like any other food container.

System Information

Overall:

- Refrigerant: 8 oz R-134a
- Compressor: Hermetic, 700 BTUH
- Condenser: Forced draft
- Fan blade: 3 blade, 6 inch
- Evaporator: Inverted, 12 cube cells. copper, continuous serpentine
- Metering device: Cap tube
- Defrost method: Hot gas bypass with water assist
- Spray method: 6 water jets
- Water charge: 30 ounces
- Water valve: 115 volt solenoid, .19 GPM
- Water fill time: Varies with harvest time
- Spray pump: Pedestal type.
- Drain pump: Magnetic drive, controlled by pressure switch
- Purge method: Overflow standpipe
- Control method: Electronic timer with electro mechanical cube size thermostat
- Cycle control: Reverse acting thermostat
- Cube size adjustment: Thermostat cut in change
- Harvest cycle adjustment: Harvest timer change, range between 2 and 5 minutes.
- Bin control: Thermostat. Opens on temperature fall, Cut Out: 35 degrees F. Cut In 45 degrees F. Range is adjustable.

Electrical Components:

- Compressor
- Fan motor
- Spray pump motor
- Drain pump motor
- Drain pump switch
- Inlet water solenoid valve
- Freeze & harvest timer
- Cube size thermostat
- Hot gas valve
- Bin thermostat

Electrical Sequence:

The machine uses a temperature initiated, timed cycle to make ice.

A closed bin thermostat connects power to the compressor and electronic timer. The timer NO contacts close, connecting power to the water and hot gas solenoids.

The compressor starts, the inlet water solenoid valve opens and fills the reservoir. The harvest timer starts. At the end of the pre-set harvest time, the timer will open the NO contacts, stopping the inlet water valve and hot gas valve. At the same time, it closes the NC contacts, powering the fan and pump motors. This is the beginning of the freeze cycle.

The freeze cycle continues until the cube size contacts close, this starts a freeze timer. No other changes occur until the freeze timer expires, when the NC contacts open and the NO contact close, starting the harvest cycle.

The harvest cycle is time controlled. At the end of the harvest cycle the unit returns to a freeze cycle.

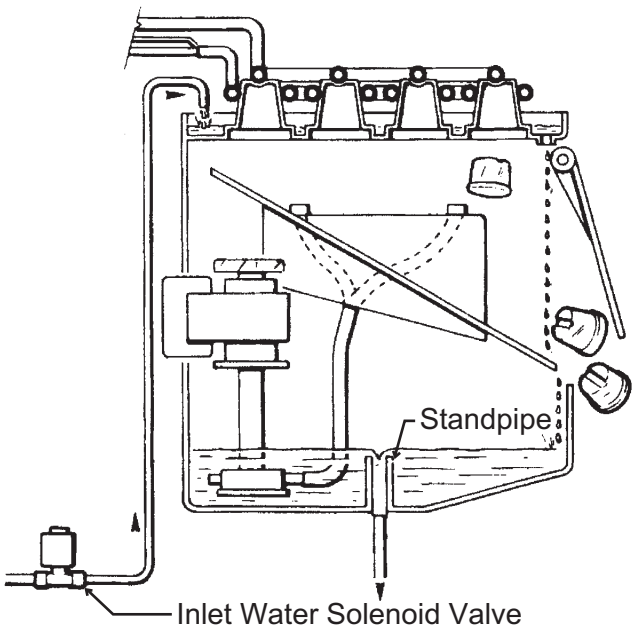
Bin control.

The machine's on and off modes are regulated by a bin thermostat. The cap tube for the bin thermostat is in the tube that holds the scoop. The machine will only begin ice making when the thermostat's contacts close. The machine will stop ice making whenever the bin thermostat contacts open.

Water System

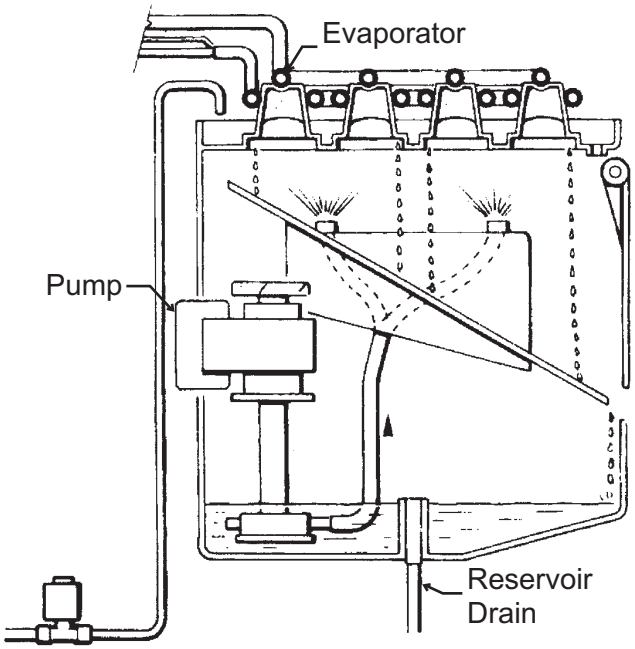
The water system consists of a water pump, inlet water solenoid valve, reservoir with overflow standpipe and spray platform.

Harvest cycle: The inlet water solenoid valve is open during the harvest cycle. Water flows through it to the top of the machine and onto the evaporator platen. The water flows across the platen, warming it up to assist in releasing the ice. Water drains from the platen through drain holes at the platen corners. That water, now chilled by contact with the evaporator platen, drains into the reservoir. When the reservoir is full, excess water drains out the standpipe. When harvest is complete, the inlet water solenoid closes and water stops flowing into the machine.



Harvest Cycle Water Schematic

Freeze cycle: The water pump takes water from the reservoir and forces it through the 6 spray jets, causing the water to contact the inverted cups of the evaporator. Unfrozen water falls back into the reservoir. As ice forms in the cups, the water level in the reservoir fails. This continues until the harvest cycle starts.



Freeze Cycle Water Schematic

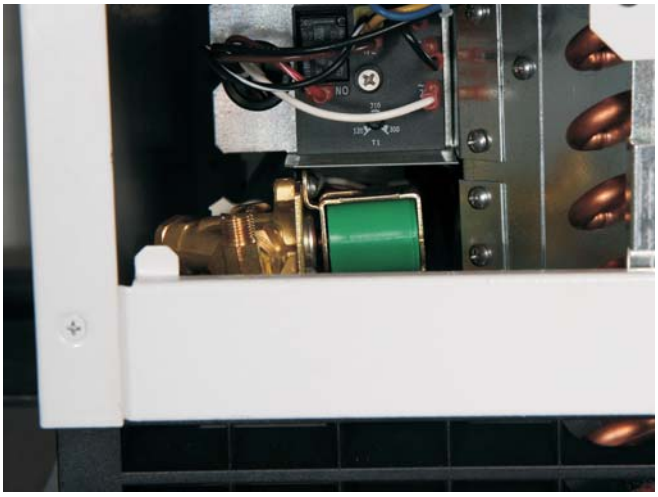
Components

Bin Thermostat Bracket and Scoop

Model and Serial Plate Location

Evaporator Platen

Evaporator & Top of Unit



Inlet Water Solenoid Valve

Condenser and Bin Thermostat

Performance Information

Listed cycle times are after the 3rd consecutive cycle, will vary a minute or so, and will be longer for built in units.

Freeze Cycle, Minutes		Air Temperature					
		100	90	80	70	60	50
Water Temperature	100	60	46	45	43	42	40
	90	54	44	42	40	38	36
	80	45	40	38	37	35	34
	70	40	37	35	33	32	30
	60	31	30	27	26	24	23
	50	24	23	22	21	20	19
	40	23	21	20	19	18	18

Harvest time is usually 2 minutes, longer in very cold conditions.

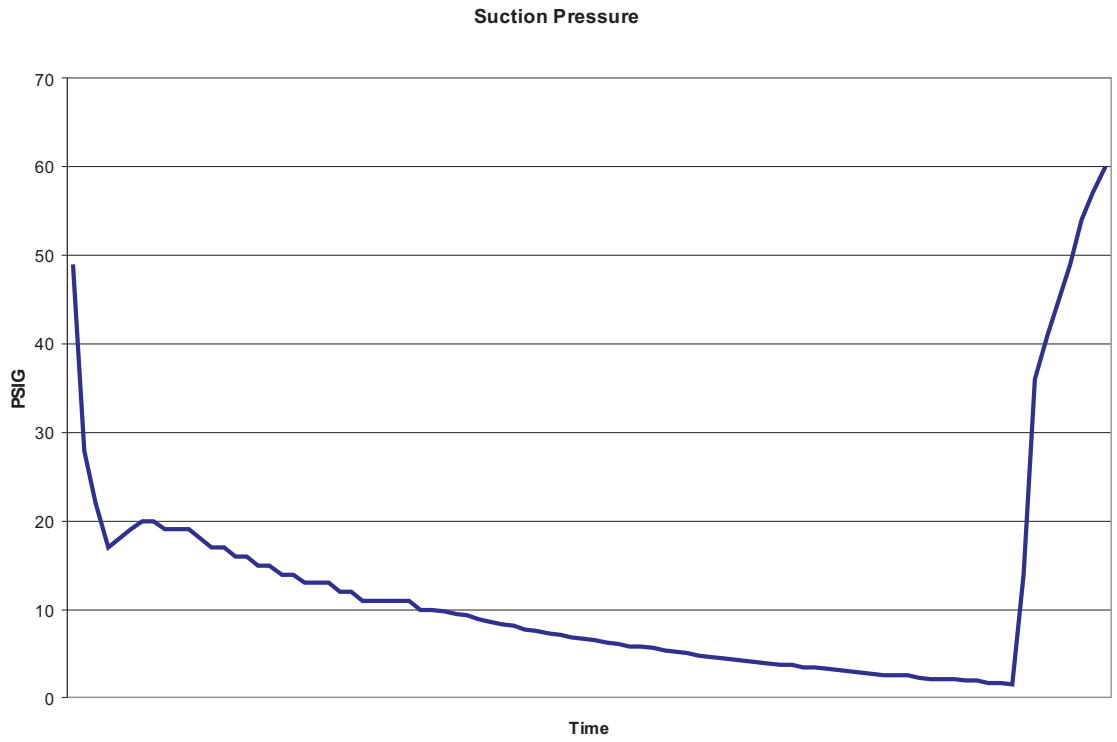
Total Cycle, Minutes		Air Temperature					
		100	90	80	70	60	50
Water Temperature	100	62	48	47	45	44	42
	90	56	46	43	42	40	38
	80	47	42	39	39	37	36
	70	42	39	37	35	33	32
	60	32	32	29	26	26	23
	50	26	25	23	23	22	24
	40	25	22	22	21	24	23

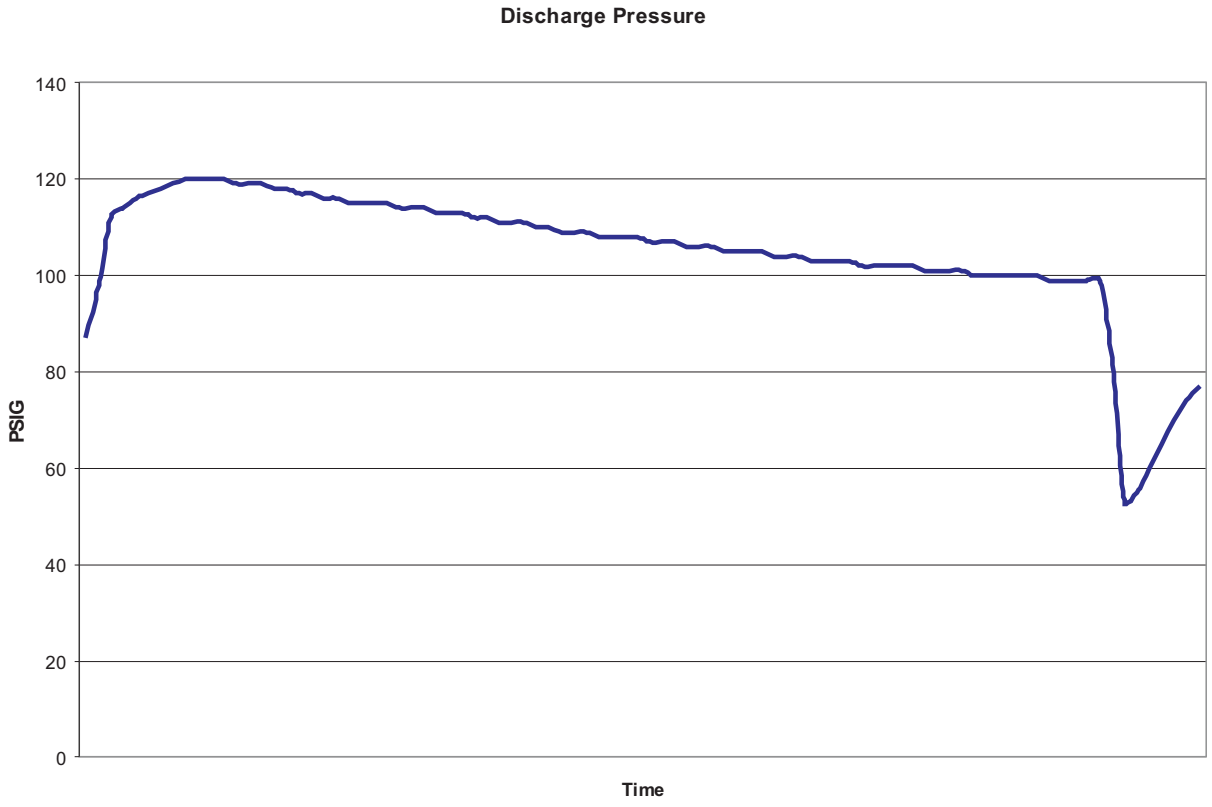
Ice per cycle: 1/2 lb

Water drained / cycle: Varies by harvest cycle length and purge setting. Typically about 3 pints.

Compressor amps: 2.9 - 3.1

Refrigeration System





Service Diagnosis

No Ice

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
No power to unit	Power disconnected	Check breaker or fuse. Reset or replace, restart and check
Very long freeze cycle		
	Dirty condenser	Clean condenser
	Restricted location, intake air too hot or blocked	Eliminate restriction, have machine moved
	Evaporator thermostat not sensing properly	Check thermostat
	Spray jets dirty	Remove spray platform and clean spray jets
	Inlet water valve leaks through during freeze	Check inlet water valve
	Low on refrigerant	Check cube formation,
	Connected to hot water	Check for bleed thru from / missing check valve in building water supply
Cannot make ice	Spray pump not pumping	Check pump motor
	Fan motor not turning	Check fan motor, check fan blade
	Pump hose disconnected	Check hose
	Water leak	Check curtain, sump drain cap
	Very low on refrigerant	Add access valve, add refrigerant as a test. If unit makes ice, find and correct leak.
	Compressor not operating	Check compressor start components
		Check compressor voltage
		Check compressor windings
	Hot gas valve leaks through during freeze	Check hot gas valve for hot outlet during freeze
	Compressor inefficient	Check compressor amp draw, if low and all else is correct, change compressor

Service Diagnosis

Makes excessive noise

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
Fan blade vibrates	Blade is bent	Replace fan blade
	Fan motor mount is broken	Replace motor mount
Compressor vibrates	Mounting loose	Check mounting
Water pump vibrates	Pump bearings worn	Replace pump
Panels vibrate	Mounting screws loose	Tighten screws

Makes ice, does not harvest

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
Ice wrong size	Environment changed	Adjust cube size
Little heat to evaporator	Hot gas valve does not open	Check voltage to coil when unit is in harvest, check controller indicator light.
	Water temperature very low	Adjust harvest time

Makes poor quality ice

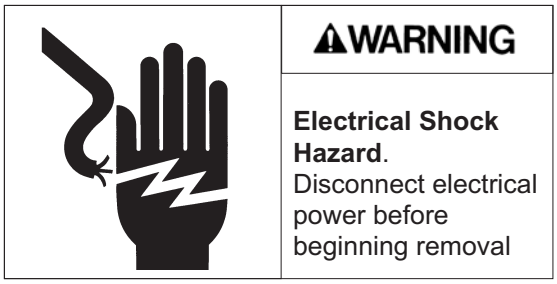
Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
Spray pattern poor	Spray jets dirty	Clean jets
Runs out of water	Water leaking from reservoir	Correct leak
High TDS water supply	Groundwater supply	Treat water

Makes ice, but melts rapidly

Problem	Likely Cause	Probable Solution
Restricted drain, water in bin	Gravity drain hose has air block	Check for kinks or traps
	Pump model switch not starting pump	Check / replace switch

Bin Thermostat

1. Disconnect electrical power.



2. Remove service panel.

3. Remove back panel.

Note: If unit is built in it must be pulled out to change the bin thermostat.

4. Pull cap tube out from the back of the ice storage bin and cap tube holder.

5. Remove two screws and the bin thermostat contact section from its mounting bracket.

6. Disconnect two wires from the bin thermostat contact section and remove the thermostat from the ice machine.

7. Reverse to reinstall.

Inlet Water Solenoid Valve

1. Disconnect electrical power.

2. Remove service panel.

3. Shut water supply OFF.

4. Disconnect inlet water supply tube from inlet water solenoid valve.

5. Unplug wire harness from valve coil.

6. Remove two screws holding valve to chassis.

7. Squeeze hose clamp larger and push away from solenoid valve outlet.

8. Pull hose from outlet of valve.

9. Reverse to reassemble.

Curtain

1. Shut unit off.

2. Loosen both thumbscrews holding curtain bracket to freezing chamber.

3. Pull out and remove curtain with bracket from ice machine.

4. Reverse to reassemble.

Spray Platform

1. Remove curtain.

2. Lift spray platform up until it disconnects from its fitting.

3. Pull forward and remove from the ice machine.

4. Reverse to reassemble.

Water Pump

1. Disconnect electrical power.

2. Remove spray platform

3. Remove back panel.

Note: If unit is built in it must be pulled out to change the water pump.

4. Disconnect power and ground wires from pump motor.

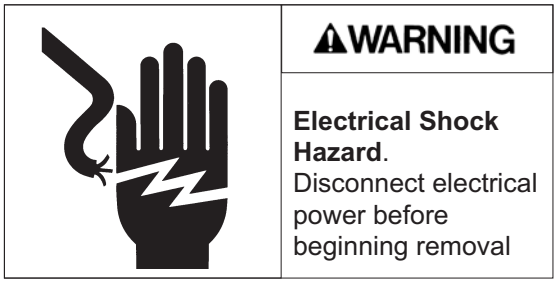
5. Rotate pump body CW and lift up to remove it.

6. Reverse to reassemble.

Removal and Repair

Cube Size Thermostat

1. Disconnect unit from electrical power.



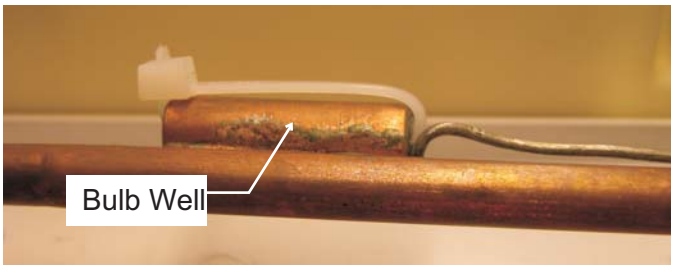
2. Remove door.

3. Remove top panel.

4. Remove service panel.

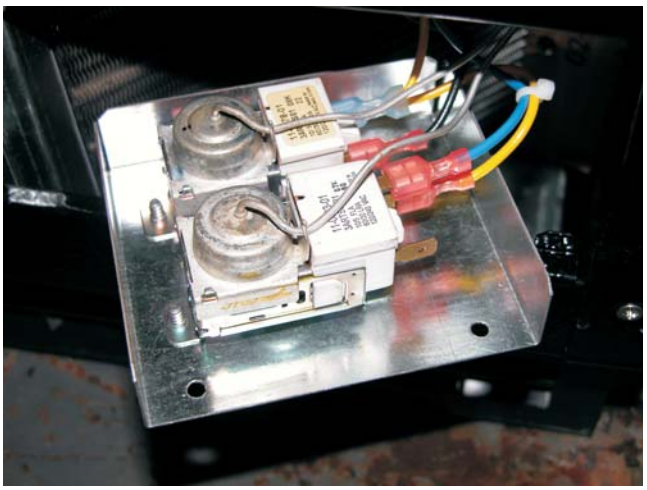
5. Remove back panel.

6. Cut cable tie holding cube size bulb in evaporator well. Pull bulb out of well.



7. Pull cube size cap tube and bulb from evaporator area and allow to hang freely behind machine.

8. Remove two screws holding thermostat bracket to cabinet. Drop bracket down and pull forward to get access to wires and screws.



9. Disconnect wires from cube size thermostat.

10. Remove two screws holding cube size thermostat to bracket. Pull cube size thermostat from the machine.

11. Route new cube size thermostat bulb and cap tube from the front, through the hole in the air baffle and into the back of the unit.

12. Attach cube size thermostat to thermostat bracket, attach wires.

Note: Replacement thermostat wiring may be different from the original. Check for instructions.

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13. Attach bracket to cabinet.

14. Route cube size cap tube and bulb up the back of the machine and into the evaporator area.

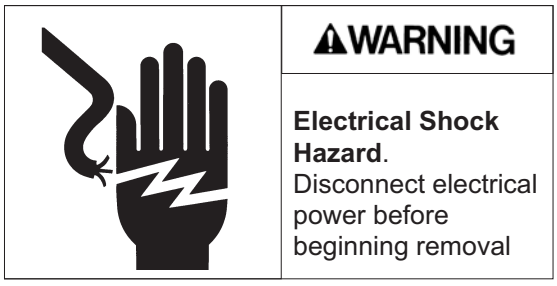
15. Insert bulb into evaporator well. Secure with tie wrap.

16. Return all panels to their normal positions ans secure with the original screws.

17. Reconnect power. Test machine, adjust cube size as needed.

Harvest Timer

1. Disconnect electrical power.



2. Remove service panel.

3. Remove screw in center of timer, pull out and disconnect wires.

4. Reverse to reassemble.

Removal and Repair - Cabinet Removal

Certain components require the removal of the cabinet for repair access.

1. Shut machine off, if making ice, melt ice with hot water.

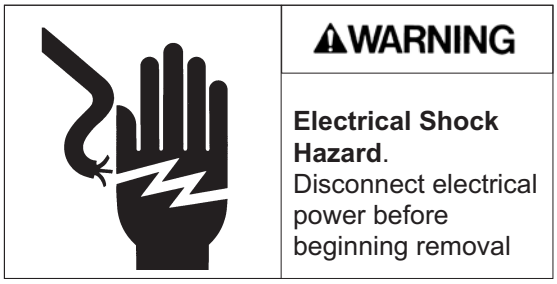
2. Remove all ice.

3. Drain reservoir.

4. Remove service panel and kick plate.

5. Remove back panel.

6. Disconnect electrical power.

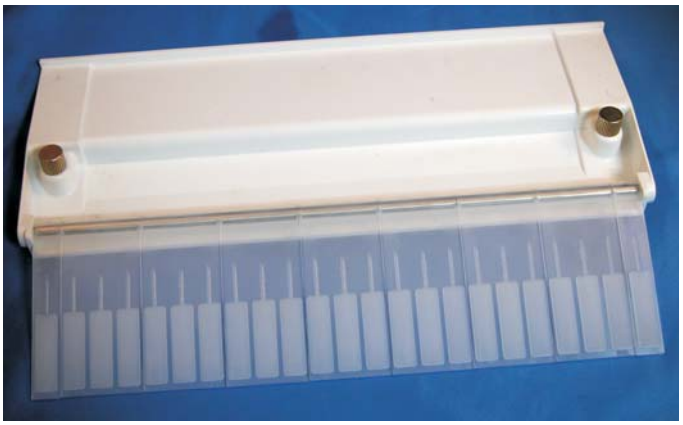


7. Disconnect water and drain tubing.

8. Remove door.

9. Remove top panel.

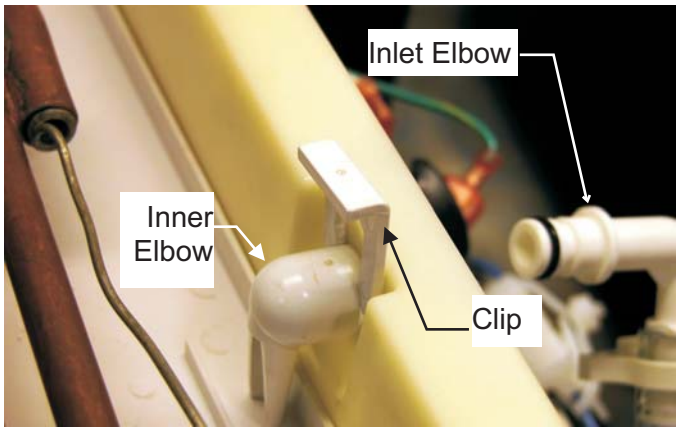
10. Remove curtain & hanger.



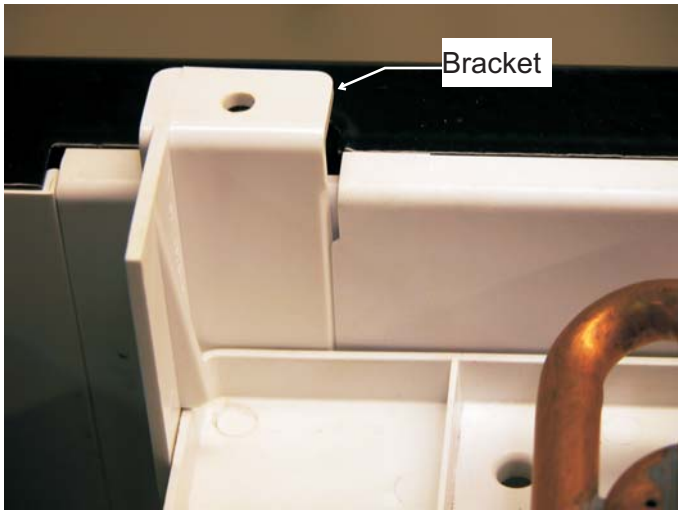
11. Locate elbows where water flows onto the evaporator platen.

12. Pull clip up and pull water inlet elbow out of inner elbow.

13. Push inner elbow back and rotate it until it points straight up, then push it back through the hole in the back of the freezing compartment.



14. Remove two screws holding freezing compartment brackets to cabinet, lift brackets up.



15. Lift evaporator platen up and tilt back enough for bin assembly to clear the base.

16. Remove air baffle.

17. Unplug wire harness connector (at back of bin).

18. Remove 1 screw at each corner of the base.

19. Lift bin assembly off the base.

Note: Prop evaporator assembly up. A 3' length of 3/4" PVC tubing with one end inserted into the cup mold and the other against the base will hold it up.

The hot gas valve, fan motor, condenser and compressor are now exposed for service.

Refrigeration Service

This ice machine use R-134a type refrigerant. There are specific rules for handling that refrigerant.

To check for system pressures, add a field supplied clamp-on type service valve as a temporary means of system access. After diagnosis and before final repair, replace the clamp-on type valve with valves that are brazed onto the process tubes of the system.

Use a low flow of dry nitrogen when brazing on the system.

Install a new filter drier when replacing a refrigeration component or after a refrigerant leak repair.

Evacuate the system to at least 300 microns and use a micron gauge to measure the evacuation level.

Weigh in the nameplate charge. The machine is critically charged and a partial ounce mis-charge will affect performance.

INTRODUCTION

The Scotsman DCE33 is a restaurant type ice machine designed for home use. It produces the same high quality ice as large Scotsman commercial ice cube machines, and stores that ice in a heavily insulated storage bin.

This service manual is intended as a resource for people installing, using, and servicing the DCE33. Because it contains information on safety and maintenance, Scotsman strongly recommends that this manual be kept where it is readily available.

Table of Contents

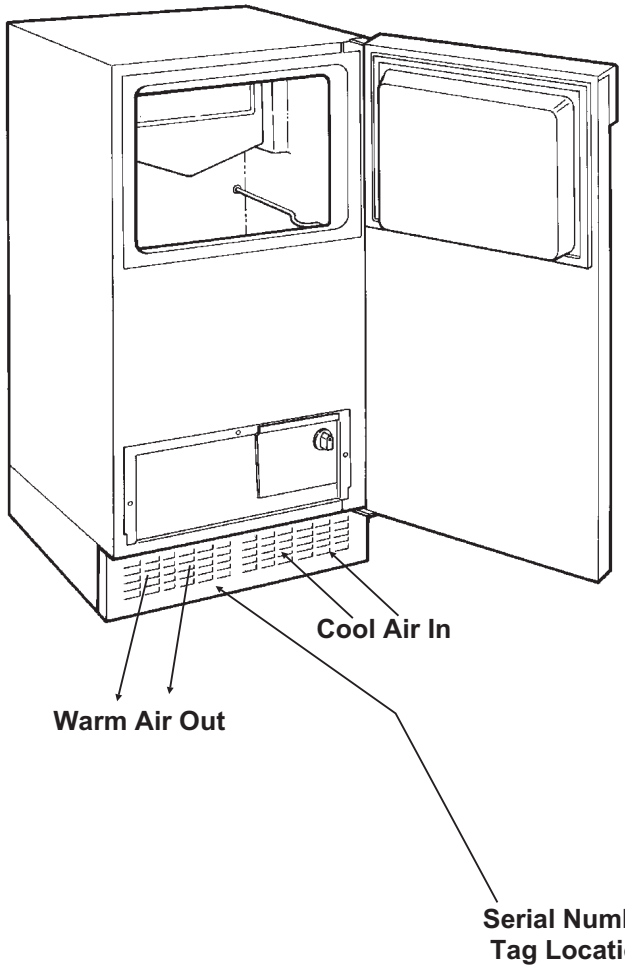
Parts lists and wiring diagrams are located in the center of the manual.

DCE33
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Scotsman Ice Systems are designed and manufactured with the highest regard for safety and performance. They meet or exceed the standards of U.L., and C.U.L.

Scotsman assumes no liability or responsibility of any kind for products manufactured by Scotsman that have been altered in any way, including the use of any parts and/or other components not specifically approved by Scotsman.

Scotsman reserves the right to make design changes and/or improvements at any time. Specifications and designs are subject to change without notice.



Model Number	Basic Electrical	Maximum Fuse Size	Cabinet Color	Drain Pump?
DCE33A-1WB	115/60/1	15 amp	White	No
DCE33PA-1WB	115/60/1	15 amp	White	Yes
DCE33A-1BB	115/60/1	15 amp	Black	No
DCE33PA-1BB	115/60/1	15 amp	Black	Yes
DCE33A-1SB	115/60/1	15 amp	Black with SS door	No
DCE33PA-1SB	115/60/1	15 amp	same	Yes
DCE33A-1WC	115/60/1	15 amp	White	No
DCE33PA-1WC	115/60/1	15 amp	White	Yes
DCE33A-1BC	115/60/1	15 amp	Black	No
DCE33PA-1BC	115/60/1	15 amp	Black	Yes
DCE33A-1SC	115/60/1	15 amp	Black with SS door	No
DCE33PA-1SC	115/60/1	15 amp	same	Yes
DCE33A-1BD	115/60/1	15 amp	Black	No
DCE33PA-1BD	115/60/1	15 amp	Black	Yes

Add On Kits: Stainless Steel Door Panel Kit is SS33

Cabinet Extensions: KCE18-W (white) KCE18-B (black)

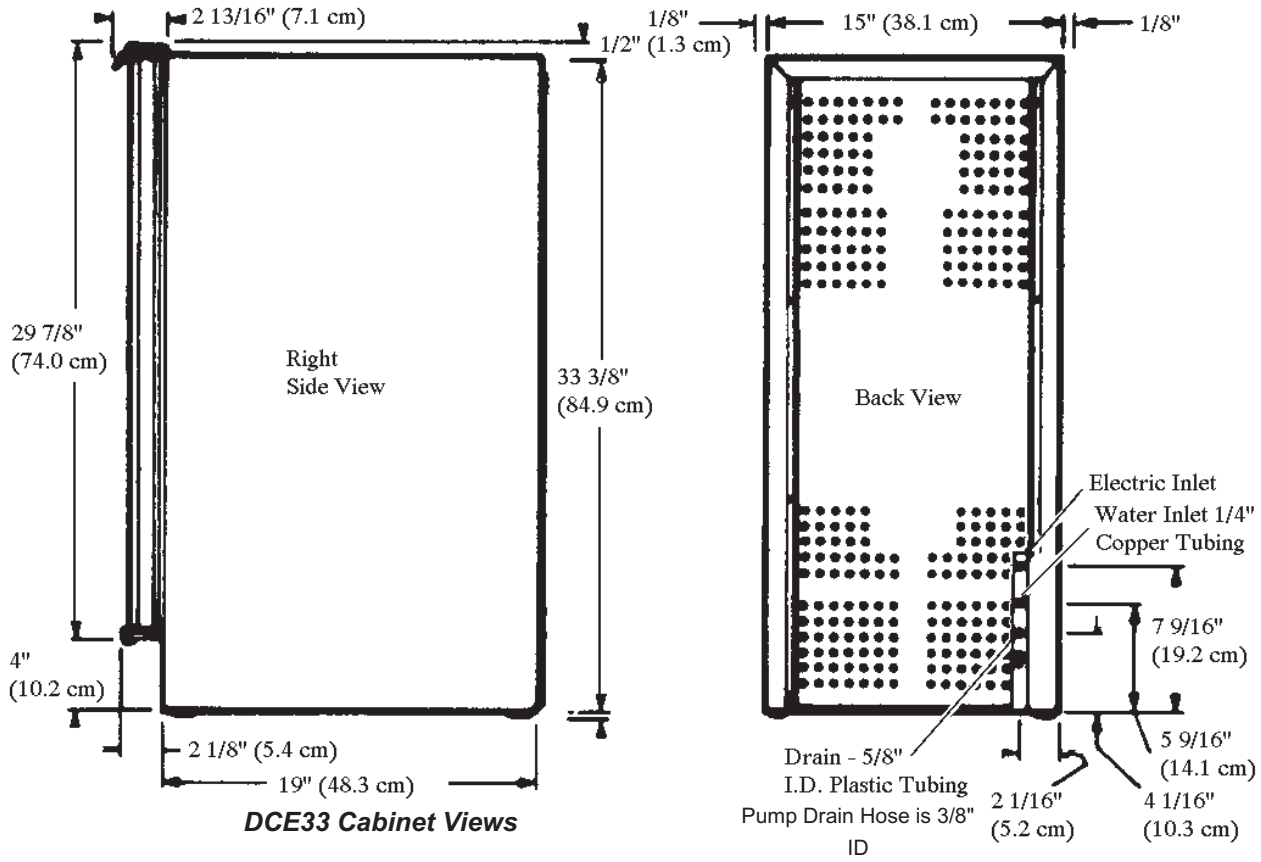
Stainless steel door sleeve conversion kit is K-SS

Drain Pump Kit to convert gravity drain to pump drain is part number A36892-020 (must also order pump).

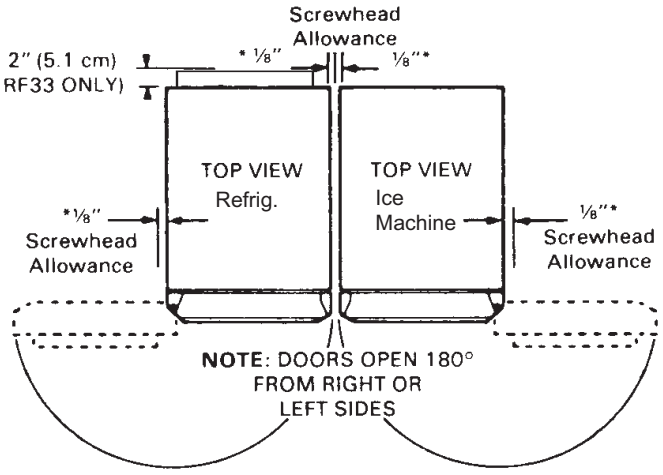
Refrigerant Charge is 5 ounces of R-134a. Compressor HP is 1/8

D series (example DCE33PA-1B**D**) only available in Black. D series also utilizes an electronic harvest timer. All others equipped with mechanical timer.

CABINET DIMENSIONS



DCE33 Cabinet Views



Overhead View of DCE33 and Companion Refrigerator Side By

INSTALLATION

To properly make and store ice, the DCE33 requires access to air, potable water, 115 volt electricity and a drain. The machine must be installed indoors, in a controlled environment.

Air: The ice machine uses a fan to take in room air at the front of the machine through the right side of the kick plate. It discharges warm air out the left side of the kick plate. Anything placed in front of the kick plate will restrict air flow and cause a decrease in performance and efficiency. The minimum air temperature the machine will operate in is 50^0 F., and the maximum is 100^0 F.

Water Supply: The ice machine requires a continuous supply of potable water at no less than 20 p.s.i.g. of flowing pressure. Static water pressure should not exceed 80 p.s.i.g. The minimum water temperature the machine will operate in is 40^0 F., and the maximum is 100^0 F.

Water Quality:

There is no such thing as “pure” water; all water, including potable water supplied by municipalities, contains some “impurities”. Water absorbs impurities from the air as rain and/or as it flows through the ground. Some of the impurities are solid particles, these are known as suspended solids, and a fine particle filter will remove them. Other impurities are chemically bonded to the water molecules, and cannot be filtered out, these are called dissolved solids.

Ice made by the DCE33 will have a lower mineral content than the water it was made from.

Purer water will freeze first in the ice making molds. The reason for this is that anything dissolved in water lowers the water’s freezing temperature.

This concentrates most of the impurities in the ice machine water reservoir where they may form hard deposits known as scale. The DCE33 dilutes the concentration of minerals by over-filling the reservoir during the harvest cycle (with the excess water flowing down the drain). About 3 quarts of water flow into the unit each cycle. About 1 quart of that rinses the reservoir and goes down the drain.

Some impurities will inevitably remain, and will stick to the parts in the machine, and will cause malformed ice cubes. Eventually, **built up mineral scale can shorten machine life.**

To keep the machine operating properly, these impurities or minerals will have to be regularly dissolved by an acid cleaning, using Scotsman Ice Machine Cleaner. Directions for this may be found in the section under cleaning.

In general, it is always a good idea to filter the water. A water filter, if it is of the proper type, can remove taste and odors as well as particles. Some methods of water treatment for dissolved solids include reverse osmosis, and polyphosphate feeders. A reverse osmosis system should include post treatment to satisfy the R.O. water’s “aggressiveness”.

Deionized water is not recommended.

Because water softeners exchange one mineral for another, Scotsman does not recommend their use for ice machines. Where water is very hard, softened water may result in white, mushy cubes that stick together.

Scotsman suggests, that if in doubt about the water, that a local point of use water specialist be contacted for recommendations on water treatment.

Electricity: The machine is supplied with a cord, and may be plugged into a wall outlet. The ice machine should be the only device using that circuit.

The fuse (or circuit breaker) size should be 15 amps.

Drain: There are two DCE33 models:

The DCE33A-1 is a gravity drain model that requires a drain tube that’s pitched down from the outlet at the back of the cabinet to the connection to the sanitary sewer.

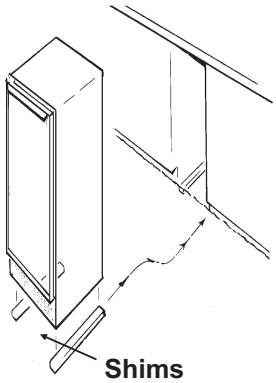
The DCE33PA-1 has a built in drain pump that will pump water up to a drain point, such as a nearby sink.

TO INSTALL: Plumbing

The water supply and drain should be roughed in and ready at the point of installation. A wall outlet directly behind the ice machine will make undercounter installation easier. All electrical, water and drain connections must conform to local codes.

Installation Cautions: Although the DCE33 has been designed to be serviced in place, in some cases it may be necessary to pull the unit out for service. For that reason do not restrict access to the cabinet at the front - top and bottom.

Install Unit Flush With Floor



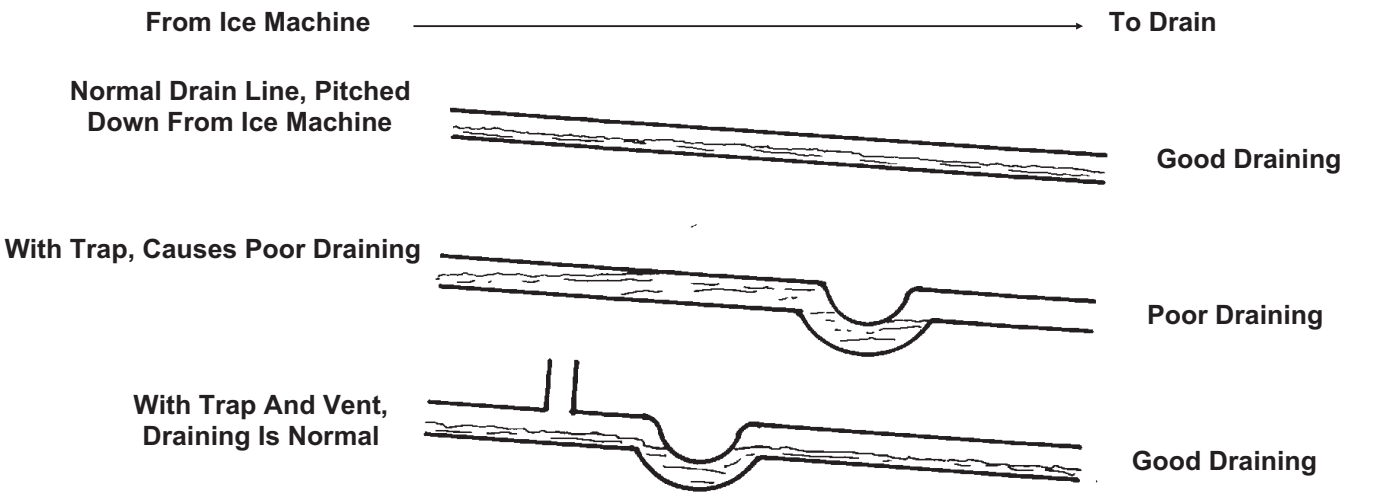
If a floor is to be installed after the ice machine, shims the thickness of the floor should be installed under the DCE33 to keep the machine level with the floor. Also, allow 1/8" clearance on each side of the cabinet.

Installations on a slab: Use a pump (DCE33PA-1) model and pump the water to the point of drainage. Pump models will pump 1 story high.

Installations over a crawl space or basement: Either gravity drain or pump model units may be used, if there is not enough room behind the machine for a drain/waste receptacle, the drain will have to be below the floor.

ALL PLUMBING MUST MEET LOCAL CODES

Note: When installed in a corner, the door swing may be limited due to handle contact with the wall or cabinet face.



EXAMPLES OF GRAVITY DRAIN TUBE INSTALLATIONS

Free Standing Cabinet, Gravity Drain Model:

All horizontal runs of drain lines must have a 1/4" per foot fall. An air gap will likely be required between the ice machine drain tube and the drain/waste receptacle. A stand pipe with a trap below it would be acceptable for the drain/waste receptacle. A floor drain is also acceptable.

FOLLOW ALL LOCAL PLUMBING CODES

Poor draining will cause a high rate of ice melting in the bin.

1. Remove the kick plate and the access cover above it.

2. Route the water supply, which should be a 1/4" O.D. copper tube through the back of the cabinet to the front.

3. Install a flare nut and flare the end of the tube.

4. Flush the water line and fasten the flare nut to the male flare on the inlet water valve.

5. Route a 5/8" ID (7/8" OD) drain tube through the back panel of the machine and connect to the bin drain fitting at the bottom of the bin. Secure with hose clamps.

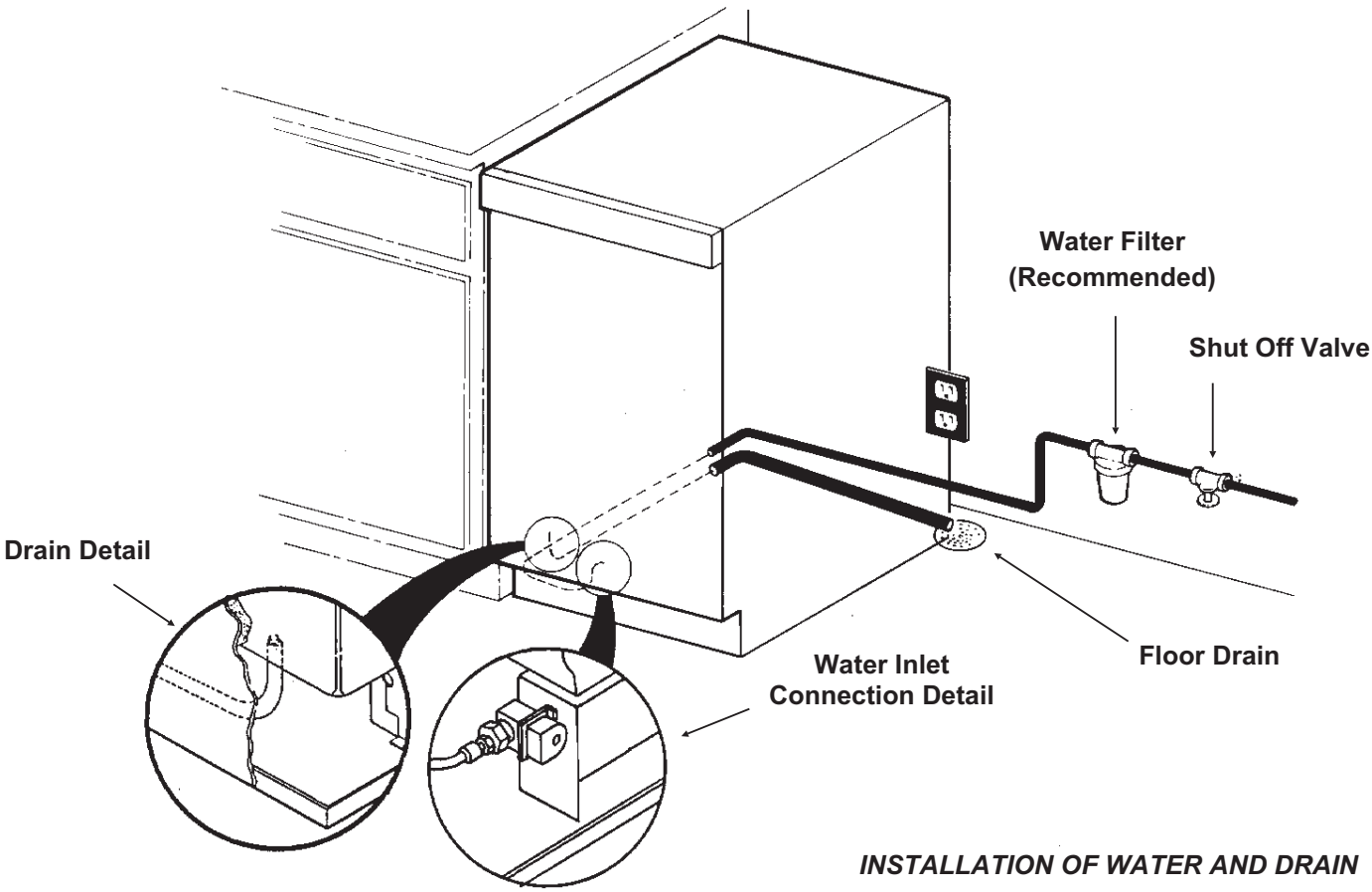
Be certain that the drain tube is pushed up well past the barbs on the drain fitting. If needed to ease installation, soak the drain hose in hot water just before connecting to the fitting.

6. Route the drain tube from the ice machine to the drain/waste receptacle. Note: if using a long horizontal run (more than 5') the drain should be vented at back of cabinet.

7. Turn on the water supply and check for leaks.

8. Replace the kick plate and the access cover above it.

9. Level the unit using the leg levelers.



INSTALLATION OF WATER AND DRAIN

TO INSTALL: Plumbing

Free Standing Cabinet, Pump Model:

1. Remove the kickplate and control box cover.

2. Route the water supply, which should be a 1/4" O.D. copper tube through the back of the cabinet to the front.

3. Install a flare nut and flare the end of the tube.

4. Flush the water line and fasten the flare nut to the male flare on the inlet water valve.

5. Locate the coil of 3/8" ID plastic drain tubing secured to the back of the cabinet.

6. Route the plastic drain tubing to the drain point connection. Do not connect to a drain/waste line below a trap. Connect the discharge line to the drain, per local codes. An air gap will likely be required between the ice machine drain tube and the drain/waste receptacle.

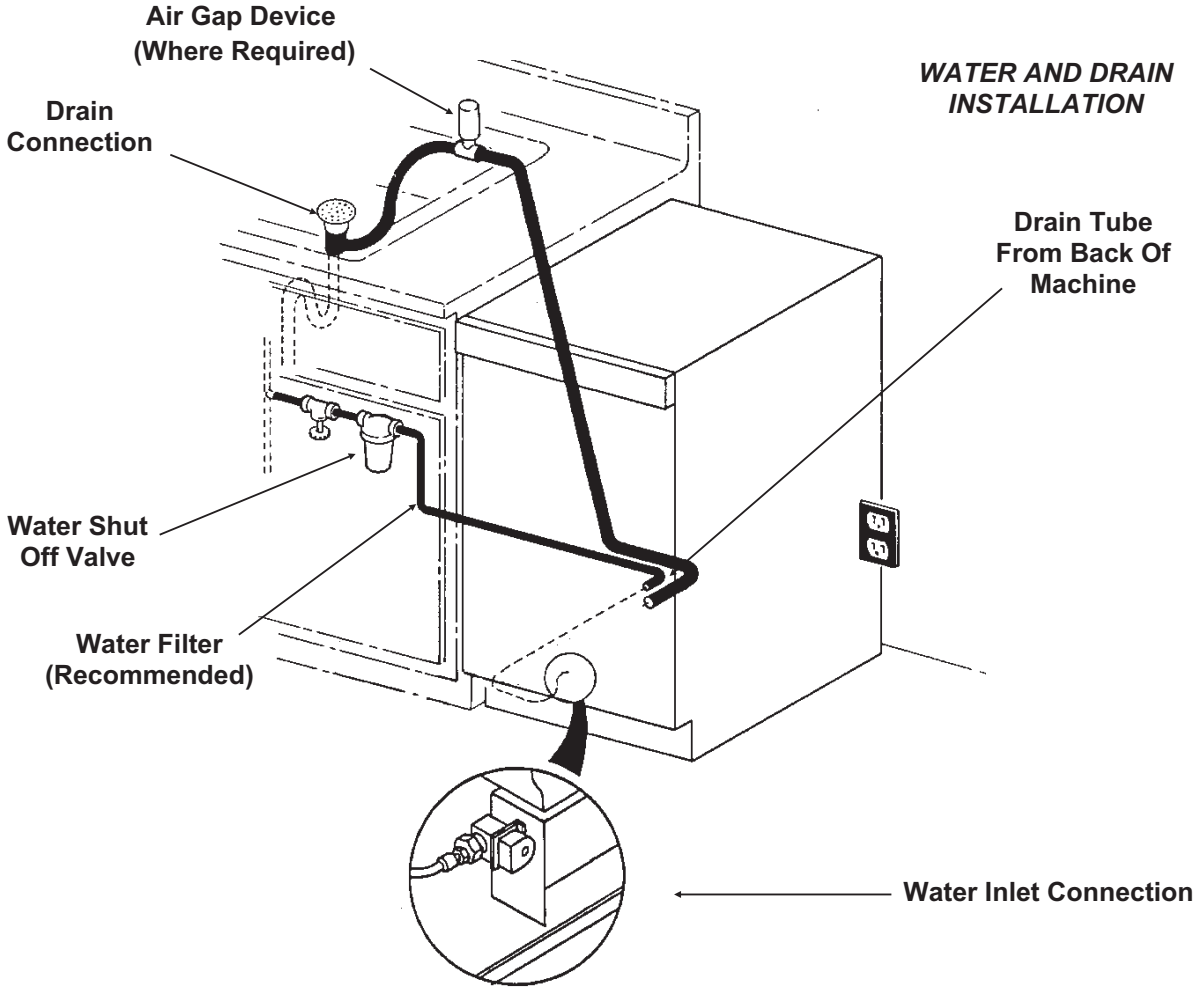
7. Turn on the water and plug in the ice machine. Pour a couple quarts of water in the bin, the drain pump should start. Check for water leaks.

8. Replace the kickplate and control box cover.

9. Level the unit using the leg levelers.

ALL PLUMBING MUST MEET LOCAL CODES

THE DCE33 WILL FIT IN A SPACE 15¼" WIDE X 33¾" HIGH. THE DEPTH OF THE CABINET IS 22" TO THE FRONT EDGE OF THE HANDLE.



Built In, Gravity Drain Model:

The drain and inlet water tubes must be plumbed before connecting to the ice machine. All horizontal runs of drain lines must have a 1/4" per foot fall. An air gap will likely be required between the ice machine drain tube and the drain/waste receptacle. A stand pipe with a trap below it would be acceptable for the drain/waste receptacle.

Note: Poor draining will cause a high rate of ice melting in the bin.

1. Place ice machine in front of installed location. Adjust leg levelers to approximately correct position.

2. Remove kickplate and the access cover above it.

3. Route water inlet line, which should be a 1/4" O.D. copper tube, from wall through ice machine to the front.

4. Route drain line from wall position through ice machine. Note: if using a long horizontal run (more than 5') the drain should be vented at back of cabinet.

5. If electrical outlet for ice machine is behind the cabinet, plug in the ice machine now.

6. Push ice machine into installed position.

7. Cut off water inlet line at required length.

8. Flush water line. Place flare nut on inlet water line and flare the end of the copper tube.

9. Attach flare nut to the male flare on the inlet water valve.

10. Cut off the drain tube to the required length.

11. Route a $\frac{5}{8}$" drain tube through the back panel of the machine and connect to the bin drain fitting at the bottom of the bin. Secure with hose clamps.

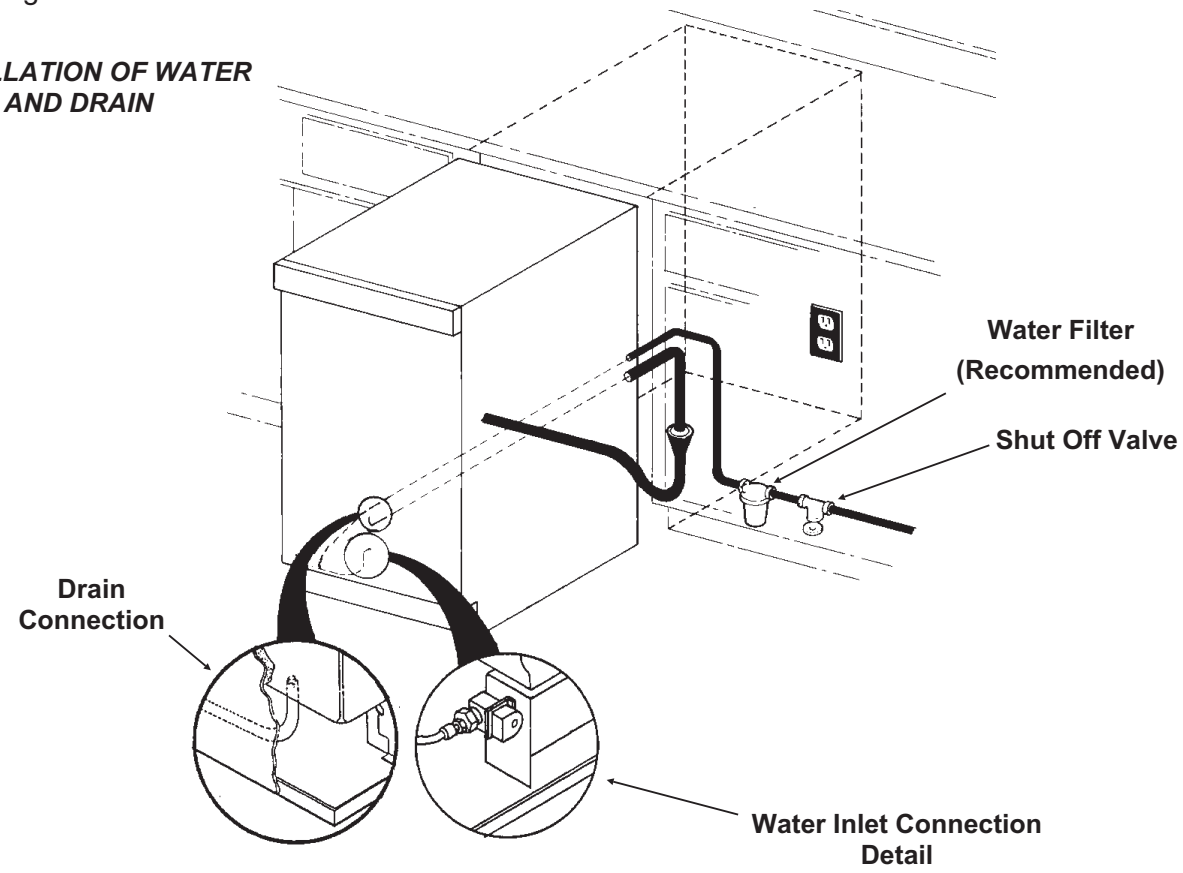
Be certain that the drain tube is pushed up well past the barbs on the drain fitting. If needed to ease installation, soak the drain hose in hot water just before connecting to the fitting.

12. Turn on the water supply and check for leaks.

13. Replace the kickplate and the access cover above it. Level as needed.

ALL PLUMBING MUST MEET LOCAL CODES

INSTALLATION OF WATER AND DRAIN



TO INSTALL: Plumbing

Built In Pump Model:

1. Place ice machine in front of installed location. Adjust leg levelers to approximately correct position.

2. Remove kickplate and control box cover.

3. Route water inlet line from wall through ice machine to the front.

4. Locate coil of 3/8" ID plastic drain tubing secured to the back of the cabinet.

5. Route plastic drain tube from back of cabinet to drain connection point.

Note: Often an air gap is required by local codes between the ice machine drain tube and the drain receptacle.

6. If electrical outlet for ice machine is behind the cabinet, plug in the ice machine now.

7. Push ice machine into installed position.

8. Cut off water inlet line at required length.

9. Flush water line. Place flare nut on inlet water line and flare the end of the copper tube.

10. Attach flare nut to the male flare on the inlet water valve.

11. Turn on the water supply, and make sure that the ice machine is plugged in and the power is on.

12. Pour a couple of quarts of water into the storage bin, the drain pump should start and pump water out. Check for leaks.

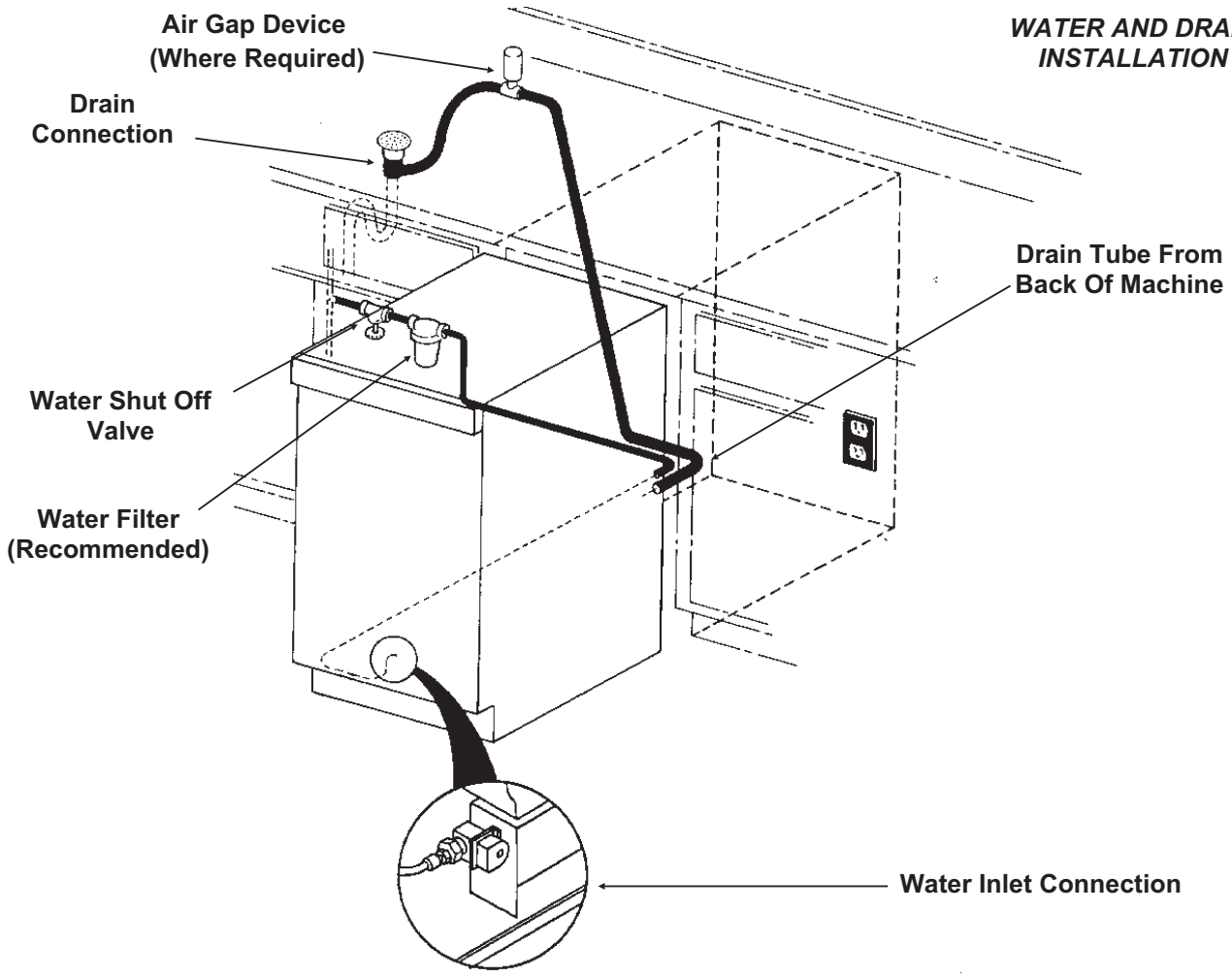
13. Replace kickplate and control box cover.

14. Level the cabinet as needed.

ALL PLUMBING MUST MEET LOCAL CODES

THE DCE33 WILL FIT IN A SPACE 15 ¼" WIDE X 33¾" HIGH.
THE DEPTH OF THE CABINET IS 22" TO THE FRONT EDGE OF THE HANDLE.

WATER AND DRAIN INSTALLATION

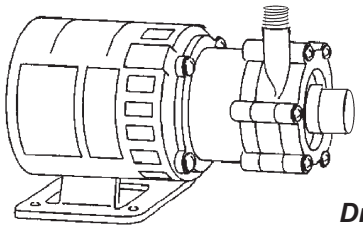


Drain Pump Kit

The DCE33 is delivered either with or without a drain pump. Models without a drain pump drain their water by gravity. However, gravity drain models may be converted to Pump models thru the installation of a Drain Pump Kit and Drain Pump.

Two parts are required for this conversion:

Drain pump kit part number . . . . . A36892-020 (all except DCE33A-1BD)
Drain pump kit part number.....A39885-001 for DCE33A-1BD
Drain pump part number 12-2503-21



Drain Pump

Specific step-by-step instructions are included with the kit.

TO INSTALL: Add On Kits

Door Kit: The door may be modified to accept a decorator door panel.

Customizing Door Panel:

A custom door panel may be installed in front of the standard one. Any panel 14 3/4" wide, 28 15/16" high and 1/4" thick or less at the edges may be used as a decorator panel. Examples of decorator panels include wood to match the adjacent cabinets; metal of different colors to match nearby appliances; or just about any material that will fit. Scotsman has a stainless steel panel available to fit this machine, the kit number is SS33.

If the material is less than 1/4" thick, the space between the new panel and the original may be filled with cardboard.

1. Remove single screw and the left hand hinge filler plate from the top of the door.

2. Remove two screws from the top of the door and lift off the door handle.

3. Open the door slightly, about one-third or so; then, remove the front screw holding the hinge to the door.

4. Loosen the rear screw of the hinge just enough to allow the door to sag or move forward. This will allow access to the top of the channels at the right and left edges of the door.

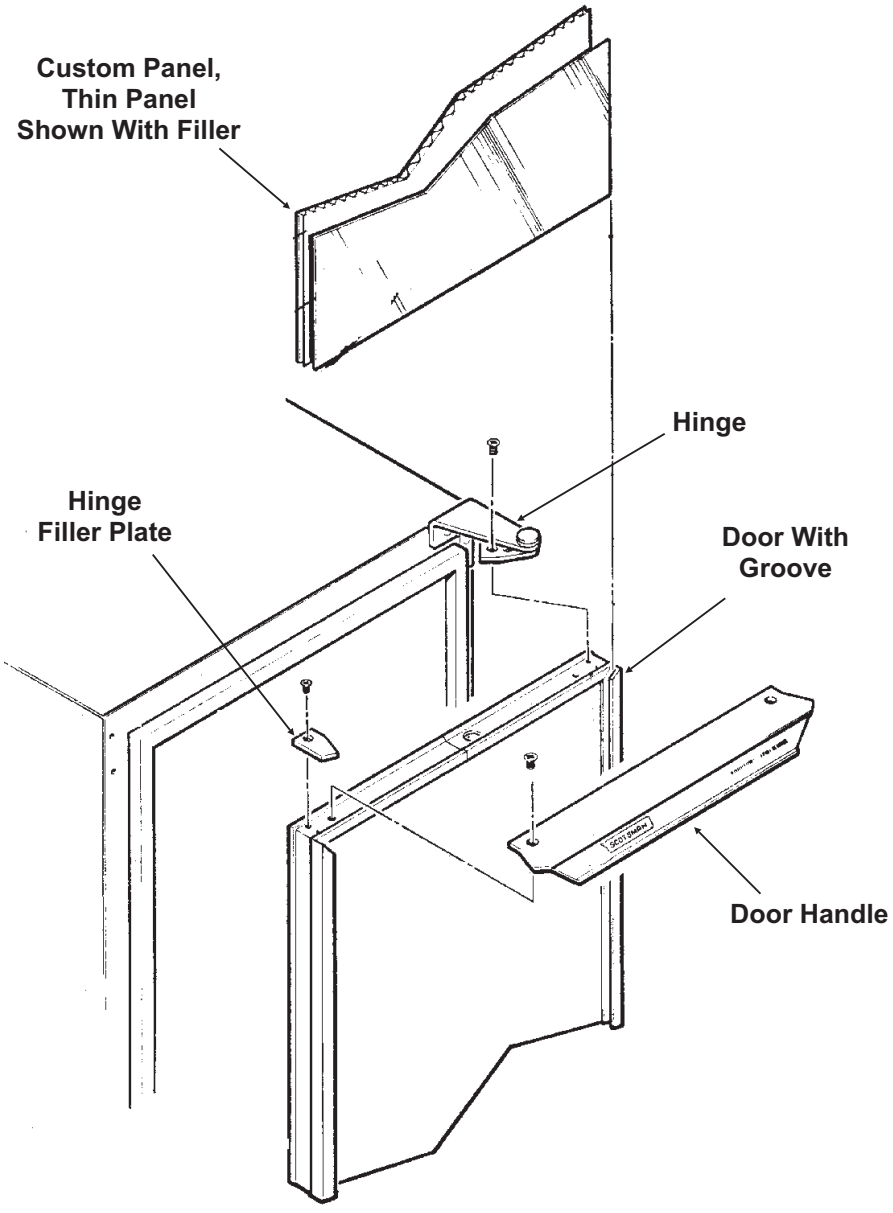
5. From the top of the door, insert the decorator panel (pre-cut) evenly into the channels; carefully slide the panel all the way down until the panel is fully into the bottom channel.

6. Check that the panel is the in all the way and does not protrude past the top edge of the door.

7. Push the top hinge corner of the door IN to align screw hole in the hinge with the screw hole in the door. Install the screw previously removed. Tighten the other screw.

8. Replace the door handle and filler plate; secure with screws previously removed.

Parts Involved in Customizing Door Panel



Reversing Door Swing:

The hinged side of the door may be reversed to the other side if desired:

The DCE33 was shipped with the door hinged at the right. The door and hinges are designed for placing the hinges on either the right or the left side of the cabinet. Moving the hinges to the left allows the door to pivot from the left side.

Note: There is a part, packed with the machine, that is required for this procedure.

1. Open the door and remove the three screws holding the lower hinge to the cabinet.

2. With the door open enough to see both screws at the top door hinge, remove the two screws. The door is now free of the cabinet.

3. Remove the single screw and the hinge filler plate from the top of the door.

4. Install the other filler plate (shipped inside refrigerator compartment) onto the top corner of the door where the hinge was.

5. Remove the three plastic plugs from the top front corner where the hinge will mount.

6. Remove the three plastic plugs from the lower front corner where that hinge will mount.

7. Remove the three screws holding the top hinge to the cabinet. Remove that hinge from the top and, flipping it upside down, install it onto the bottom of the door, on the opposite side using the original screws.

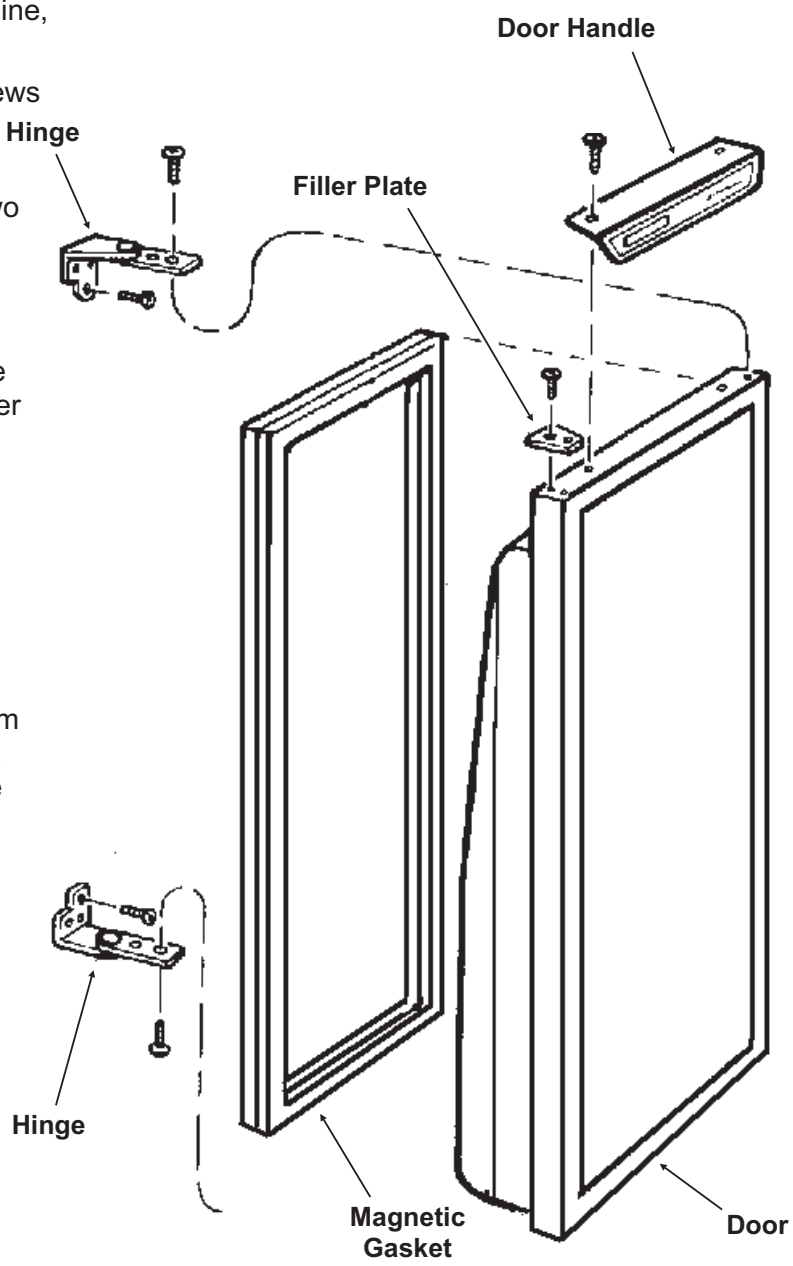
8. Remove the hinge assembly from the bottom of the door, and flip it upside down; secure it to the cabinet at the opposite side top position with the original screws.

9. Hold the door up to the cabinet. Secure the door to the top hinge with the original screws.

10. Secure the bottom hinge to the cabinet with the original screws.

11. Place the plastic plugs removed earlier into the empty holes.

12. Check operation of the door by opening and closing it.



Reverse Hinges From Top to Bottom and Left to Right to Reverse Door Swing

AFTER INSTALLATION - OPERATION

Final Check List

1. Has the machine been properly uncrated, and have all packing materials and tape been removed from inside the bin?

2. Have the installation instructions been followed, including connecting the machine to water, drain and electricity?

3. Has the machine been leveled?

Initial Start Up - DCE33A-1BD or DCE33PA-1BD

1. Turn on water supply.

2. With unit plugged in, rotate ice machine control knob to the ON position.

3. Allow the unit to operate for 1 hour, and check the size of the cubes, if they are not correct, adjust as recommended on page 18.

4. After the cubes are confirmed to be the correct size, replace all panels.

5. Locate the nameplate on the control box cover. Record the serial number and date of start up here in the manual. Keep the manual handy for future reference.

Serial Number:_____

Date of initial start up:_____

6. Fill out and mail the Warranty Registration.

How To Use:

The ice machine is extremely simple to use, just turn the ice machine control knob to the on position. The DCE33 will automatically begin to freeze ice and will continue to do so until the bin is full. A new machine, warm out of the box, could take as long as 48 hours to fill and shut off.

Use the scoop to remove ice and place the ice scoop in the holder provided (do not leave the scoop on the ice, as it will gradually disappear into the ice).

What to expect from the DCE33

The DCE33 will release a batch of 8 ice cubes about every 30 minutes. At the same time the cubes fall into the storage bin, water will be entering the ice machine and draining out.

Ice: The ice cubes are tapered cylinders about 1¼" in diameter at the widest end; taper down to 1" wide at the top; and are 1⅛" high. When the machine is adjusted properly, there should be a ¼" indent in the base of the cube. The ice will appear wet when fresh, this is normal. It may also develop frost on the outside and look cloudy - this is also normal (the frost will disappear when liquid is poured over the ice).

Storage: All restaurant type ice machine operate on this principal: The ice storage bin is not refrigerated; instead it's heavily insulated, much like a picnic cooler or ice chest. If the ice bin were to be refrigerated, the ice would freeze together into one very large cluster of ice, and would begin to evaporate. This would yield ice that is very poor in quality, and difficult to remove from the machine.

The DCE33 will continue to operate until ice builds up high enough to contact the bin thermostat sensor tube, then it will shut off. Models with a drain pump will occasionally pump out melt water when the machine is off. The pump will only be on for a few seconds.

Run Time: The amount of time the DCE33 will run to replace melted ice is about 6 hours per day. The amount of time the ice machine will run to replace ice removed is dependent upon how much is removed, how clean the ice machine is, and how hot the air and water supplied to the machine are. A machine that has been emptied will usually take about 24-36 hours to re-fill.

How does the machine make ice?

There are two distinct cycles: freeze and harvest.

1 freeze cycle + 1 harvest cycle = 1 batch of 8 cubes.

The Freeze cycle happens when water is sprayed against the freezing surface. The Harvest cycle is when the ice is released and water enters the machine. A complete cycle takes about 30 minutes.

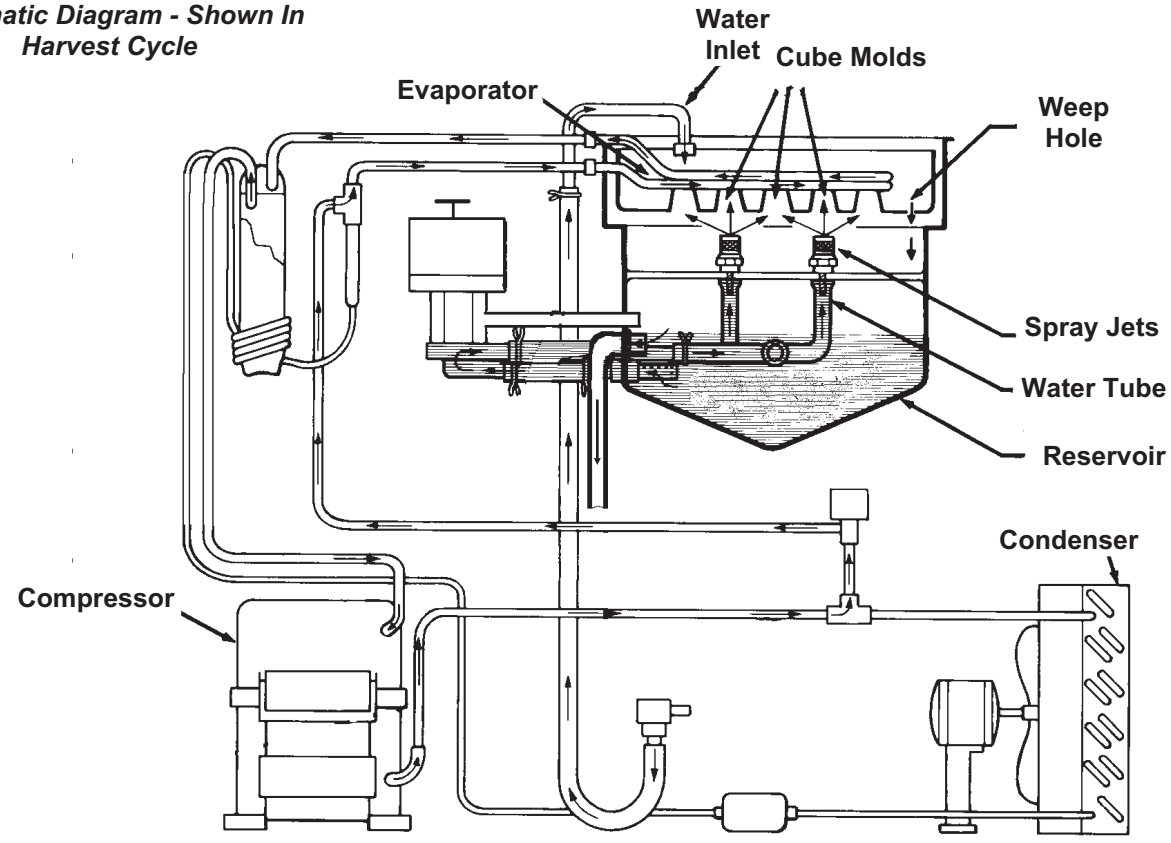
Freeze: During the freeze cycle the compressor is pumping refrigerant, the fan motor is blowing air, and the water pump is circulating water. As the refrigerated surface absorbs heat from the water sprayed against it, that heat is moved to the area where the fan is blowing air. The heat is transferred to the air, and the warmed up air is discharged from the ice machine. At the same time ice is forming on the refrigerated surface (located at the upper back of the machine). When the refrigerated surface gets cold enough, the ice machine's timer will start. After a few minutes the timer will stop the freeze cycle and begin the harvest.

Harvest: During the harvest cycle the compressor is still operating, but the spray pump and fan motor have stopped. Two other components have been energized; the hot gas valve and the inlet water valve. These two valves open and warm up the freezing surface, allowing the cubes to fall into the bin. The timer is still turning, and when it gets to the end of the harvest cycle, the freeze cycle will restart.

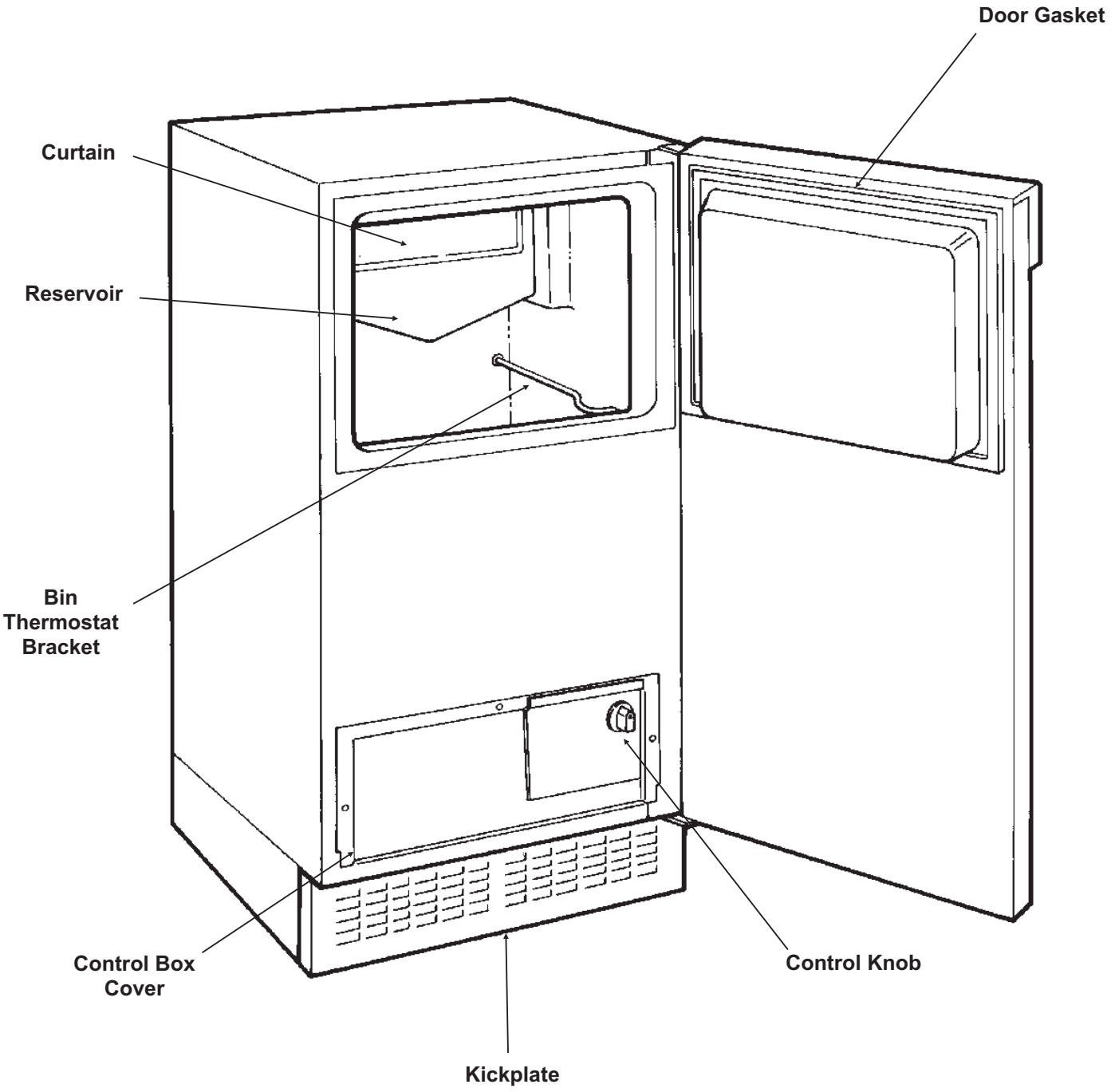
How does the machine use water? The ice machine begins with a fixed charge of water that is contained in the reservoir. As the water is sprayed against the freezing surface, the part of water that does not contain mineral impurities will freeze and stick to the ice cup molds. The water containing impurities falls back into the reservoir. Gradually, during the freezing portion of the ice making cycle, the water in the reservoir will become highly concentrated with mineral impurities.

During the harvest cycle fresh water flows into the machine to dilute the reservoir water and to rinse the concentrated minerals down the drain.

Schematic Diagram - Shown In Harvest Cycle



COMPONENT LOCATION



What shouldn't be done?

Never keep anything in the ice storage bin that is not ice; objects like wine or beer bottles are not only unsanitary, but the labels may slip off and plug up the drain.

Never allow the machine to operate without regular cleaning. The machine will last longer if it is kept clean. Regular cleaning should happen at least once per year, and preferably twice. Some water conditions will dictate even more frequent cleaning of the ice making section, and some carpets or pets will dictate more frequent cleaning of the condenser.

What should be kept clean?

There are 5 things to keep clean:

1. The outside cabinet & door.
2. The ice storage bin.
3. The condenser.
4. The ice making system.
5. The ice scoop.

How to clean the cabinet.

Wipe off any spills on the surface of the door and handle as they occur. If anything spilled on the door or gasket dries onto the surface, wash with soap and warm water to remove.

How to clean the ice storage bin.

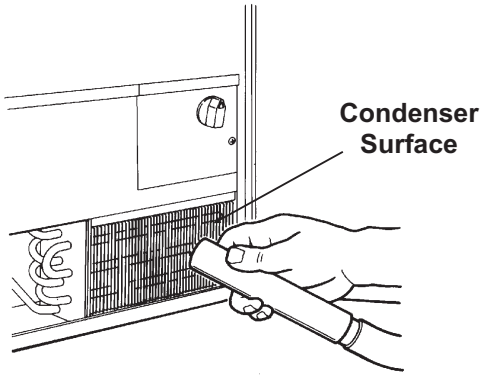
The ice storage bin should be sanitized occasionally. It is usually convenient to sanitize the bin after the ice making system has been cleaned, and the storage bin is empty.
A sanitizing solution can be made of 1 ounce of household bleach and two gallons of hot (95^0F. - 115^0F.) water. Use a clean cloth and wipe the interior of the ice storage bin with the sanitizing solution, pour some of the solution down the drain. Allow to air dry.

Note: To use after winterizing, reconnect pump hose and water line. Repeat Initial Start Up.

How to clean the condenser.

The condenser is like the radiator on a car, it has fins and tubes that can become clogged. To clean:

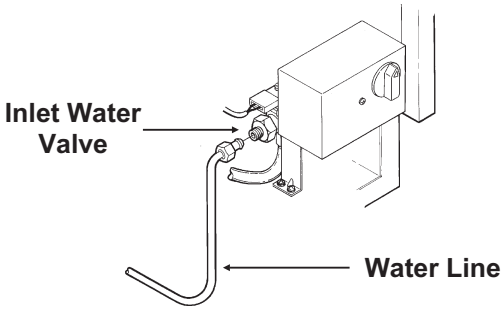
1. Remove the kickplate.
2. Locate the condenser surface.
3. Vacuum the surface, removing all dust and lint. Caution: Do not dent the fins.



4. Replace the kickplate.

Winterizing

1. Clean the machine as explained on the next page.
2. Turn off the water supply.
3. Drain the water reservoir. See page 24, Spray Pump Repair and follow the instructions to remove the pump hose (step 2, bottom hose only).
4. Disconnect the incoming water line at the inlet water valve.



5. Remove control box cover and turn the timer into the harvest cycle.
6. With the machine operating, blow air through the inlet water valve; a tire pump could do the job.
7. Drain pump models should have about ½ gallon of RV antifreeze (propylene glycol) poured into the ice storage bin drain.

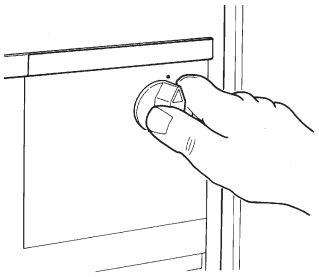
Note: Automotive antifreeze must **NOT** be used.

8. Replace control box cover. Switch off and unplug the machine.

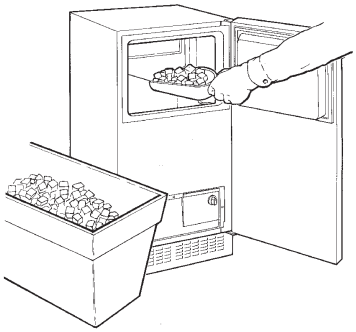
CLEANING

How to clean the ice making system.

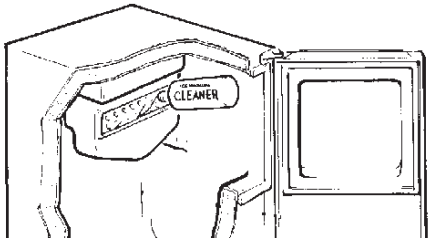
1. Open the door and turn the ice machine control knob to off.



2. Scoop out all of the ice, either discard it or save it in a ice chest or cooler.



3. Pour 4 ounces of Scotsman Ice Machine Cleaner (available from a local Scotsman Distributor or Dealer, ask for part number 19-0343-06 - an 8 ounce bottle) into the ice machine reservoir.

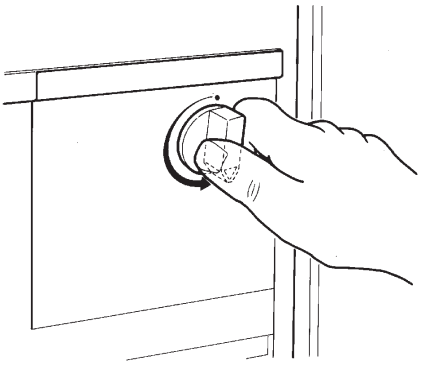


⚠WARNING

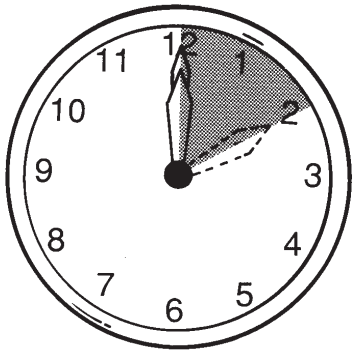
Scotsman Ice Machine Cleaner contains acids. These compounds may cause burns.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water or milk. Call Physician immediately. In case of skin contact, flush with water. Keep out of the reach of children.

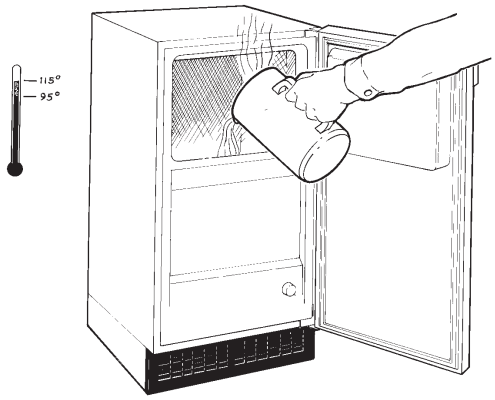
4. Turn the ice machine control to ON.



5. Allow the machine to operate for about 2 hours.



6. Pour hot (95^0F. - 115^0F.) water into the bin to melt the ice that has formed. That ice will likely be white and frosty looking.



7. Clean the bin liner of mineral scale by mixing some ice machine cleaner and hot water, and using that solution to scrub the scale off of the liner.

8. Rinse the liner with hot water.

9. Sanitize the bin interior.

10. Replace the ice removed in step 2.

The ice scoop should be washed regularly, wash it just like any other food container.

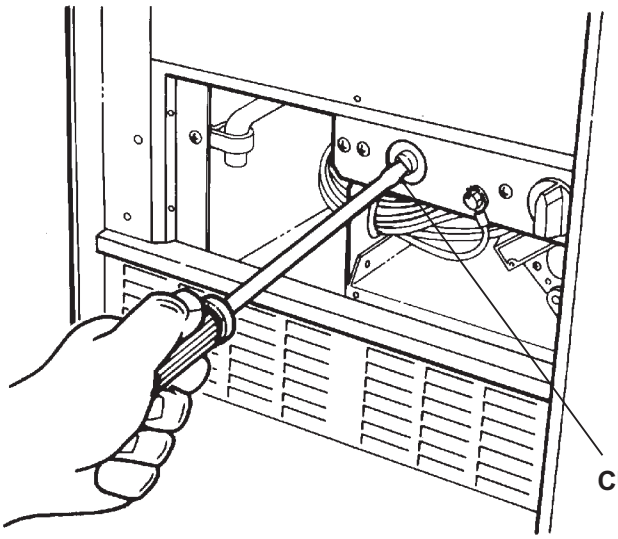
There are three items that may be adjusted: Cube Size, Harvest Time, and Bin Level. Note: Cube Size and Harvest Time adjustments should only be done by a qualified service person.

Cube size control.

The cube size control should only be adjusted to bring the cubes to the correct shape, the overall size cannot be adjusted. Try to adjust the cube size control when the ice machine is in the harvest cycle, or in the first 10 minutes of the freeze cycle.

1. Open the door and remove the control box cover.

2. Locate the cube size adjustment screw, and to make fuller cubes, turn the screw clockwise about



CUBE SIZE ADJUSTMENT

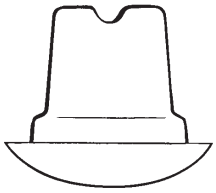
1/4 turn. This will make the freezing cycle longer.

3. To shorten the freezing cycle and make cubes that are not as full, turn the adjustment screw 1/4 turn counterclockwise.

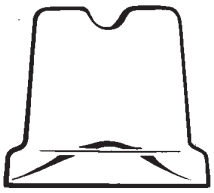
4. After the next freezing cycle, the cubes should have responded to the adjustment, if another adjustment is required, do it early in the freeze cycle.

SIDE VIEW OF CUBES

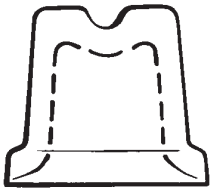
TOO BIG



CORRECT SIZE



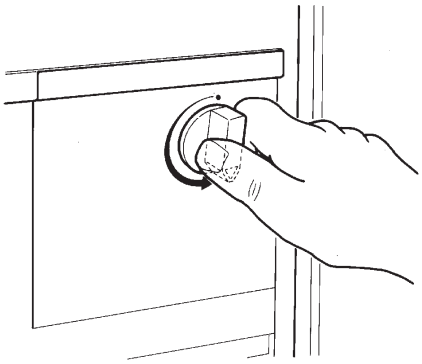
TOO SMALL



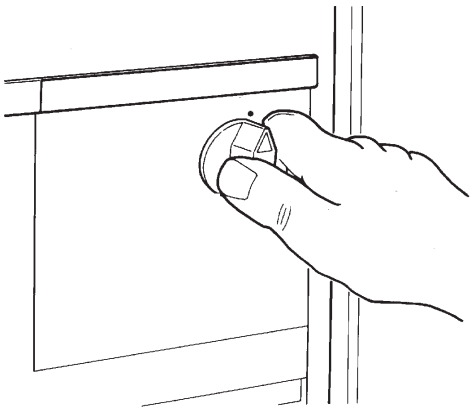
Bin's ice level.

When the ice machine shuts off the ice level in the bin should be even with the metal tube inside the bin. If the ice in the bin is too high or low, turn the ice machine control knob to adjust the bin thermostat.

1. To lower the ice level, turn the knob counterclockwise. Usually a 1/8 turn will be enough.



2. To increase the ice level, turn the knob clockwise. Usually a 1/8 turn will be enough.



Timer - up to DCE33A-1BD or DCE33PA-1BD

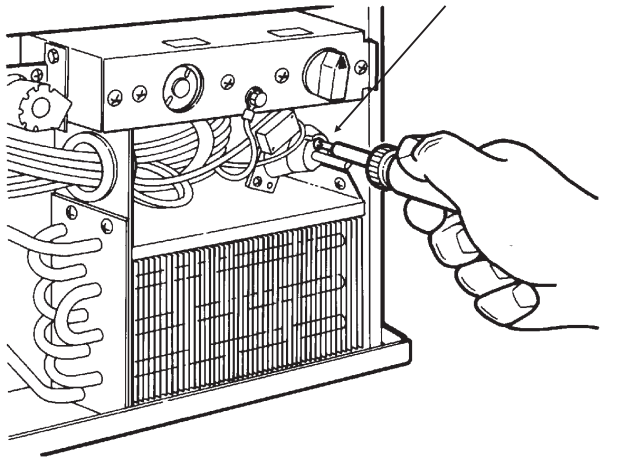
The amount of harvest time may be adjusted. It is preset from the factory at about 3 minutes, which should be adequate to release all cubes and fill the reservoir. If the timer needs to be adjusted:

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect Electrical Power Before Beginning Removal of Parts

1. Unplug or disconnect the electrical power.
2. Remove the kickplate.
3. Remove the control box cover.
4. Locate the timer, and loosen the set screw that holds the two halves of the timer cam together.



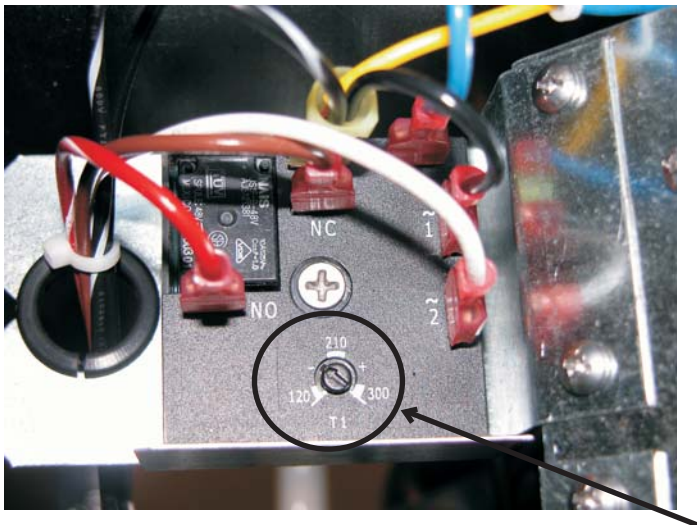
ADJUSTMENT OF THE TIMER

5. Rotate one half of the cam to open or close the lower portion of the cam. More of an opening equals more harvest time and less of an opening means less harvest time.
6. Tighten the set-screw.
7. Replace the control box cover and kickplate.
8. Reconnect the electrical power.

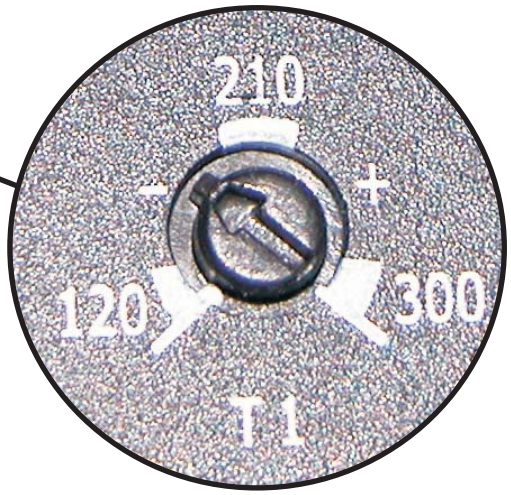
DCE33

HARVEST TIME ADJUSTMENT, models DCE33A-1BD or DCE33PA-1BD

The harvest time can be adjusted so that all the ice is released during the harvest period, with a few seconds extra for a safety margin. The adjustment range is between 2 to 5 minutes.



There is an adjustment screw on the surface of the electronic timer. Rotate the screw CCW to reduce harvest time, and CW to increase it. It should be set to match the machine's performance. If the machine takes 2 and a half minutes to release the ice, the harvest time should be set to about 3 minutes.



SERVICE DIAGNOSIS

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	PROBABLE CORRECTION
The machine does not operate	The machine is unplugged	Plug the machine in.
	Breaker tripped or fuse is blown.	Reset breaker/replace fuse - if it happens again, call for service to check for a short circuit in the machine.
	Ice machine control turned to OFF.	Turn ice machine control to ON.
	Bin thermostat open keeping machine off.	Ice on sensor tube - its then normal for the machine to be off.
		Ice machine in a room below 50 degrees - room needs to be warmer for machine to operate.
		Bin thermostat stuck open, needs to be replaced.
	Timer contacts open.	Replace timer.
Cubes are too big	Cube size control set too cold.	Adjust cube size control for a smaller cube.
Cubes are too small	Cube size control set too warm.	Adjust cube size control for a larger cube.
	Not enough water.	Check water supply - filter may be restricted.
		Check inlet water valve - inlet screen may be restricted.
	Cube size control stuck closed - timer runs all the time.	Replace cube size control
Cubes are partially formed - have ragged sides	Spray jets partially clogged.	Clean ice making system with ice machine cleaner.
Machine makes ice, but bin does not fill up with ice	The bin should fill up and the machine shut off in 24-36 hours. If not, the condenser may be dirty.	Clean the condenser.
	The bin drain may be partially restricted	Clean out the drain, check the installation.
	The air flow to the ice machine may be obstructed.	Check the installation - the machine must be free of obstructions at the kick plate.
Cubes are partially formed - are white at the bottom	Not enough water in the reservoir.	Check water supply - filter may be restricted
		Check inlet water valve - inlet screen may be restricted.
		Check for a water leak at the reservoir.
		Water leaking into bin from torn or mis-positioned curtain. Check curtain position and condition. Reposition or replace as needed.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	PROBABLE CORRECTION
No ice falling in bin, but machine operates	Ice may be stuck in the evaporator and the unit is “frozen up”.	Check water supply - filter may be restricted
		Check inlet water valve - screen may be restricted, or valve does not operate.
		Hot gas valve may not operate - check and repair/replace.
		Harvest time set too short - timer needs adjustment.
	Too much heat load.	Inlet water valve leaks thru, needs to be replaced.
	No water spray	Water pump does not work, replace it.
		Water leak from reservoir, locate and repair.
	Cube size control will not close	See “Too much heat load” or “not enough refrigerant”
		Control defective - must be replaced.
	No airflow	Fan motor not turning, needs to be replaced.
		Fan blade broken, needs to be replaced.
		Condenser completely blocked up, needs cleaning.
	Not enough refrigerant	Add low side access valve, locate leak, recover refrigerant, repair, replace dryer, evacuate and weigh in the nameplate charge.
	Restricted system	Add low side access valve, recover refrigerant, replace dryer, evacuate and weigh in the nameplate charge.
	Hot gas valve leaks thru	Add low side access valve, recover refrigerant, replace hot gas valve and dryer, evacuate and weigh in the nameplate charge.
	Compressor will not operate or pumps poorly.	Start relay or capacitor needs to be replaced.
		Add low side access valve, recover refrigerant, replace compressor and dryer, evacuate and weigh in the nameplate charge.

REPAIR

Curtain

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect Electrical Power Before Beginning Removal of Parts

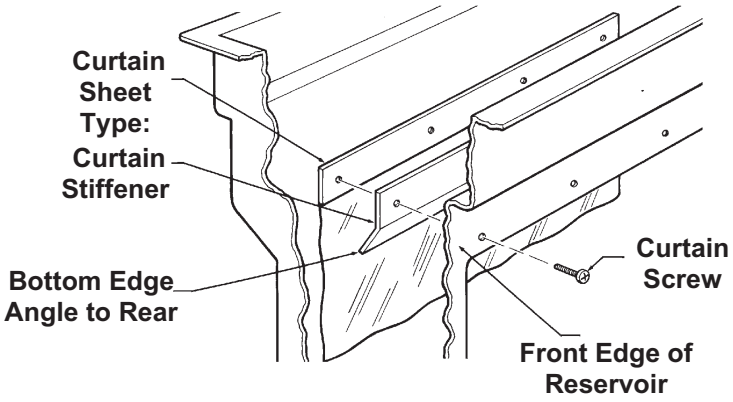
The curtain keeps the water that sprayed by the pump from falling in the bin.

The “sheet” type curtain is replaced by:

1. Removing 4 screws holding the curtain and the curtain stiffener to reservoir.

2. Pulling the curtain and curtain stiffener out of the machine.

3. Replace with a new curtain and install as shown.



Curtain and Curtain Stiffener MUST Be Installed As Shown

Inlet Water Valve

The inlet water valve may need to be cleaned or replaced. If there is not enough water coming into the machine, the valve may need to be cleaned. If the valve does not work at all, or does not shut off tightly, it should be replaced.

1. Unplug or disconnect electrical power.

2. Shut off water supply

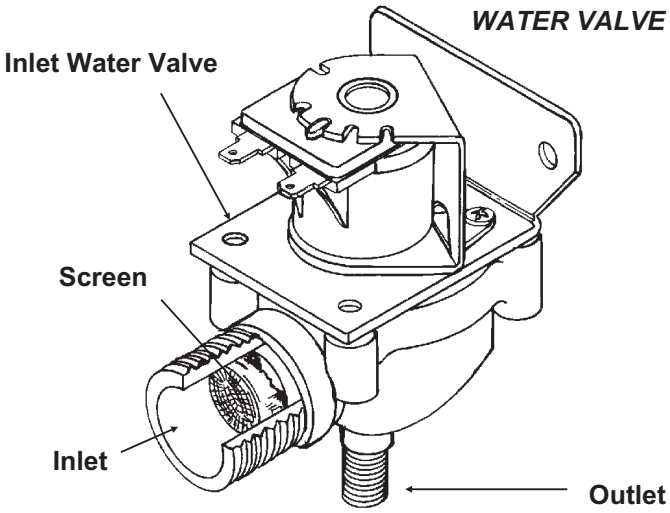
3. Remove kickplate

4. Remove the control box cover.

5. Unscrew flare nut from inlet water valve inlet . If the valve is being replaced, proceed to step 10.

6. Unscrew brass fitting from body of inlet water valve.

SERVICE OF THE INLET WATER VALVE



Check the screen of the valve, it may be clogged and is restricting the flow of water into the machine. If that is the problem, clean the screen and reverse the steps so far to reassemble.

7. Loosen the screws in the back of the control box, and remove the inlet water valve.

8. Remove the discharge hose from the outlet of the water valve.

9. Unplug the wire harness from the top of the valve.

10. Replace with a new valve, and reverse the above steps to reassemble.

Timer - All except DCE33A-1BD or DCE33PA-1BD

⚠WARNING

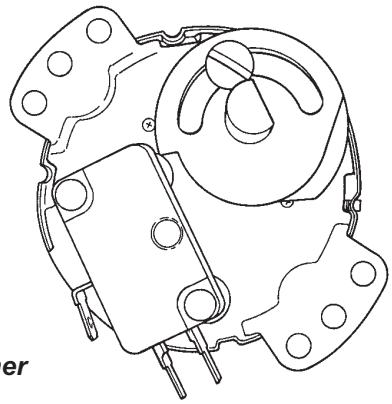
Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect Electrical Power Before Beginning Removal of Parts

The timer may need to be replaced if it does not turn, or if it turns and then stops (except at the end of the harvest cycle - the timer will ALWAYS stop at the end of the harvest cycle), or if the microswitch mounted to it does not switch the machine from the freeze to the harvest and back again.

Caution: The timer is controlled by the cube size control, and will not turn if the cube size control does not work.

1. Unplug or disconnect the electrical power to the ice machine.
2. Remove the kickplate.
3. Remove the control box cover.
4. Remove the screws holding the timer to the control box.

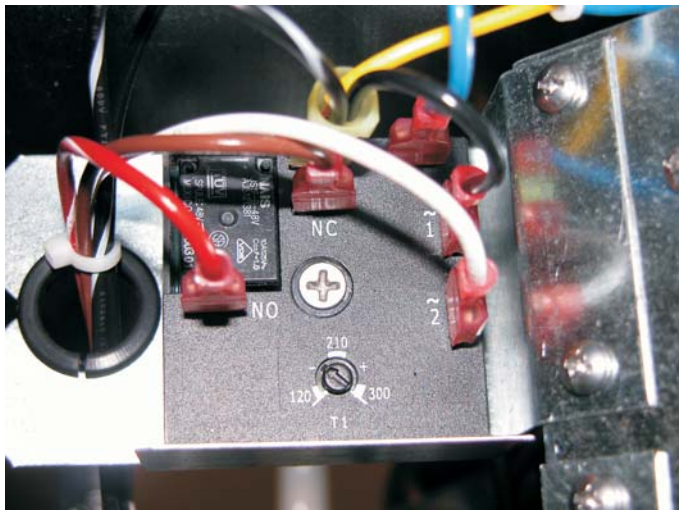


Timer

5. Disconnect the wires at the timer microswitch.
6. Disconnect the wires from the timer motor at the terminal board.
7. Remove the timer from the ice machine.
8. Reverse the above steps to replace.

Harvest Timer - DCE33A-1BD or DCE33PA-1BD

1. Disconnect electrical power.
2. Remove service panel.
3. Remove screw in center of timer, pull out and disconnect wires.
4. Reverse steps to reassemble.



REPAIR

Cube Size Control

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect Electrical Power Before Beginning Removal of Parts

The cube size control controls the timer during the freeze cycle. If the timer will not start, the cube size control may be the problem. Removal of the cube size control requires removal of the ice storage bin.

1. Unplug or disconnect the electrical power to the ice machine.

2. Remove the kickplate.

3. Go thru the steps to remove the ice storage bin.

4. Remove screws holding cube size control body to control box.

5. Remove wires connected to the cube size control.

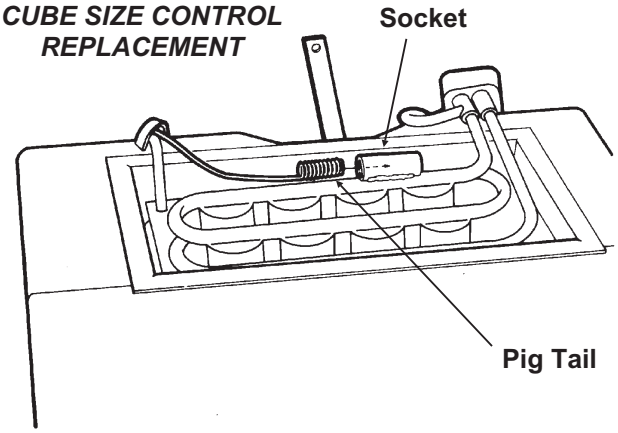
6. Carefully pull cube size control and attached capillary tube from the control box, and follow the capillary tube to the top of the evaporator.

7. The end of the cube size control is inserted into a socket attached to the evaporator.

8. Remove the cube size control from the socket and from the ice machine.

9. Reverse the above steps to replace.

CUBE SIZE CONTROL REPLACEMENT



10. Adjust the cube size control per the adjustment sequence on page 16.

Bin Thermostat

The bin thermostat is the automatic on-off control for the ice machine.

1. Unplug or disconnect the electrical power to the ice machine.

2. Pull the machine out from its installed location.

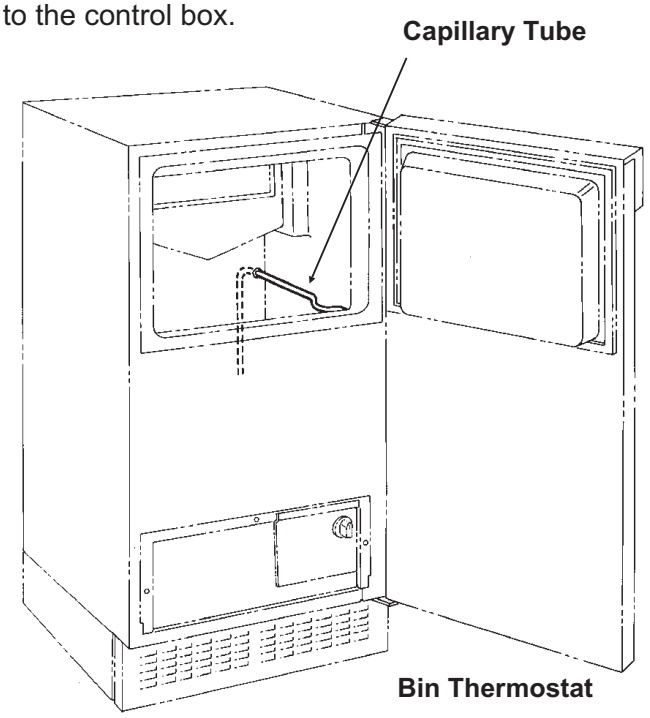
3. Remove the back panel.

4. Remove the kickplate.

5. Remove the control knob

6.. Remove the control box cover.

7. Remove the screws holding the bin thermostat to the control box.



8. Remove the wires attached to the bin thermostat.

9. Pull the bin thermostat and capillary tube from the control box, trace the capillary tube to the bin level control tube and remove the capillary tube from the tube. Remove the bin thermostat from the ice machine.

10. Reverse the above steps to replace.

Spray Pump

⚠WARNING

Electrical Shock Hazard

Disconnect Electrical Power Before Beginning Removal of Parts

The water pump that forces the water from the reservoir through the spray jets.

1. Disconnect electrical power.

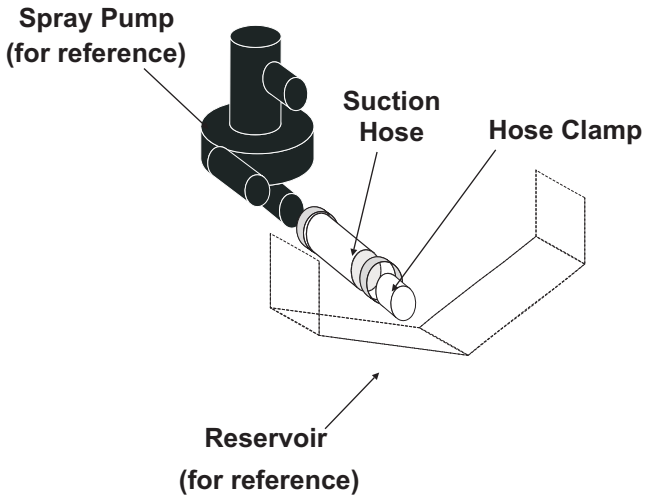
2. Open the bin door and locate the three hoses connected to the water pump.

A. Loosen the hose clamps from the pump hoses.

B. Remove the pump hoses from their connections.

3. Disconnect water and drain tubes.

Pump Hose Removal



4. Carefully pull machine out from its installed location to expose the back panel.

5. Remove the back panel.

6. Disconnect wires from the top of the pump motor.

7. Remove two screws holding pump to bin, and remove the pump from the ice machine.

8. Reverse the above steps to re-assemble.

Spray Jets

Spray Jets are small nozzles that are under the freezing surface, they spray a narrow pattern of water at the freezing surface. If plugged or restricted, poorly shaped ice cubes will form.

If the spray jets are removed the o-rings between the water inlet tube and the spray jet bases must be in place (see illustration).