DCE33

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

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.

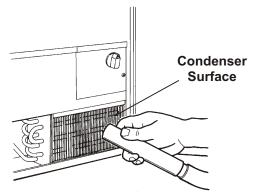
A sanitizing solution can be made of 1 ounce of household bleach and two gallons of hot (95°F. - 115°F.) water. Use a clean cloth and wipe the interior of the ice storage bin with the sanitizing solution, pour some of the solution down the drain. Allow to air dry.

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:

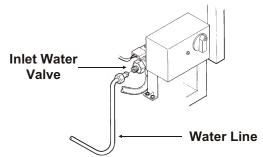
- 1. Remove the kickplate.
- 2. Locate the condenser surface.
- 3. Vacuum the surface, removing all dust and lint. Caution: Do not dent the fins.



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 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of RV antifreeze (propylene glycol) poured into the ice storage bin drain.

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

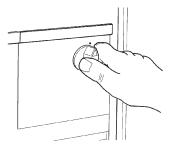
8. Replace control box cover. Switch off and unplug the machine.

DCE33 User's Manual

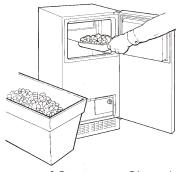
CLEANING

How to clean the ice making system.

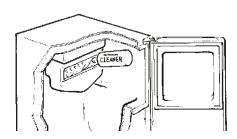
1. Open the door and turn the ice machine control knob to off.



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 Clear 1 Ice Machine Cleaner (available from a local Scotsman Distributor or Dealer), into the ice machine reservoir.



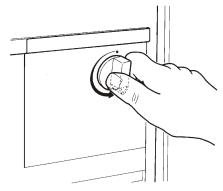




Scotsman Ice Machine Cleaner contains acids. These compounds may cause burns.

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°F. 115°F.) 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.

Note: Over time biofilm can grow inside the drain system which can affect the ability for the drain system to evacuate the drain water. On the pump models this can also drive a erratic pump operation. Including the pump cycling rapidly or running all the time. Biofilm and pump cycling issues will eventually lead to low production and standing water in the bin. To ensure that this does not become an issue frequent bin sanitizing may be required.