AF325

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This icemaker has been engineered to our own rigid safety and performance standards. The National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) seal, signifies that it is listed with the NSF and that it complies with the materials and construction standards of the NSF. In addition, the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., (UL) Listing Mark and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Monogram, both signify that its construction and design have been inspected and tested by them. NSF, UL and CSA inspectors also periodically examine production icemakers at the factory, to assure continued compliance.

To retain the safety and performance built into this icemaker, it is important that installation and maintenance be conducted in the manner outlined in this manual.

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SPECIFICATIONS AF325



SPECIFICATIONS (Cont'd)

MODEL AF-325

Bin Storage: 255 lbs.* Air-Cooled: Model AF325A-1B

Electrical: 115/60/1 Est. Ship. Wt.: 350 lbs.

FRONT SERVICE ACCESS PANEL

OPTIONAL LEG KIT

KLP2E - 6-inch metal legs, Black Enamel KLP2S - 6-inch metal legs, Nickel Plated

MODEL	NUMBER	MOTORS	VOLTS	HP/WATT	FLA	LRA
		COMP				
SERIAL	NUMBER	DRIVE			•	
REFRIGERANT 12	HEATER	FAN				
07	WATTS	OTHER				
	TEST PRESS 140 LO - 23			• • • • •		
At	C SUPPLY VOLTA	GE		WIRES	CYCLES	PHASE
MAXIMUM FUSE SIZE AMPS AMPACITY						
	RING SEE	PRODUCTS	RHOS CO	, ,		

SEE NAMEPLATE for electrical and refrigeration specifications. NAMEPLATE located on rear service panel, near left rear corner of the cabinet. Shown in column at left.

Remove Lower Left Front Panel to locate the Model/Serial Number plate, shown below, on the Chassis frame under the Control Box Cover.

MODEL NUMBER	R			
		GUEEN PRODUCT: KING SEELET KOT	HERMOS CO	
		SOSFRONT ST & ALBER	LEA MN 56007	
SERIAL NUMBER	R			

*Storage based on 90-percent of total volume x 34 lb. average density of ice. A.R.I Standard. We reserve the right to make produc: improvements at any time. Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

GENERAL INFORMATION & INSTALLATION

INTRODUCTION

This manual provides the specifications and the step-by-step procedures for the installation, start-up and operation, and the maintenance and cleaning for the SCOTSMAN Model AF-325 Automatic Flakers.

The Model AF-325 Automatic Flakers are quality designed, engineered and constructed, and thoroughly tested icemaking and icestorage systems, providing the utmost in flexibility to fit the needs of a particular user. Separate sections detail more specifically: General Information & Installation; Start Up Operation; Principles of Operation; Adjustment and Removal and Replacement Procedures; Maintenance and Cleaning Instructions; Service Diagnosis; Wiring Diagrams; and, the Illustrated Assemblies and Parts Lists.

One of the outstanding features of this series of Flakers, is the easy access for service. With the front of the cabinet removed, the entire refrigeration system can be removed from the cabinet for on-the-spot repair. When it might become necessary to return the system to the shop, a second unit may be installed in a very short time, so the customer is not without ice. The repaired unit can be re-installed in a matter of minutes.

DESCRIPTION

An attractive compact cabinet of textured metal with a Sandalwood enamel finish, a woodgrain upper front panel, and a bin access door. Also, an optional stainless steel cabinet finish is available. Both cabinets have up-todate styling, and easily removable panels for easy access to electrical and mechanical components.

SEALED REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

To provide quiet efficient operation of the Icemaker, the Compressor motor is internally spring-mounted. The Compressor motor is covered by a five year parts warranty. The Freezer Assembly is powered by a direct-drive, gear motor, Drivemotor Assembly.

SELF-CONTAINED STORAGE BIN

These Automatic Flakers store their own ice supply in a heavily insulated ice storage bin, with a lift up Ice Access Door opening the front of the cabinet.

STANDARD OVERALL DIMENSIONS

The standard overall dimensions of the cabinet depth, counter top height, etc., allows the Automatic Flaker to be installed in harmony with the existing counter equipment.

UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

- 1. Call your authorized SCOTSMAN Distributor or Dealer, for proper installation. He's listed under ICE MAKING EQUIP-MENT and MACHINERY in the yellow pages of the telephone book.
- 2. Visually inspect the exterior of the shipping container and skid and any severe damage noted, should be reported to the delivering carrier; and, a concealed damage claim filed subject to internal inspection, with carrier representative present.
- 3. BEFORE removal of any panels or packing, carefully lay the cabinet on its back and remove the shipping bolts and the shipping base or skid.
- 4. When ordered, install the optional leg levelers in the cabinet base sockets; then, raise the cabinet to the upright position.
- 5. Remove screws and shipping tape, and all doors and service panels form the cabinet, and inspect for any concealed damage. Notify carrier of any concealed damage claims, as stated in step 2 above.
- 6. Remove all internal support packing, tape and wires in machinery compartment.
- 7. Check that refrigerant lines do not rub or touch lines or other surfaces, and that fan blades, if any, move freely.
- 8. Check that the Compressor is snug on all mounting pads.

- 9. Remove Water Strainer from shipping envelope, for installation in water supply line.
- 10. Use clean damp cloth or disposable paper wiper to wipe clean the interior surfaces of the ice storage Bin and the exterior surfaces of the cabinet.
- 11. See NAMEPLATE on the rear service panel, near the left rear corner of the cabinet and check that the location source voltage corresponds with the voltage specified on the nameplate.

-CAUTION-

Improper voltage supplied to the Icemaker will void your parts replacement program.

12. Remove the Manufacturer's Registration Card from the front of the User's Manual and fill in all spaces including: Model Number and Serial Number taken from the aluminum plate located on the chassis frame, under the control Control Box Cover. Forward the completed, self addressed, registration card to the SCOTSMAN Factory.

LOCATION AND LEVELING

CAUTION ---

This Automatic Flaker is NOT designed for outdoor installations where air temperatures are below 50-degrees F., or above 100degrees F., and the water temperature is below 40-degrees F. or above 100-degrees F. Extended periods of operation at temperatures exceeding these limitations will constitute misuse, under the terms of the SCOTSMAN Manufacturer's limited warranty, resulting in LOSS of warranty coverage.

- 1. Tilt the Cabinet forward from the rear and safely position support blocks in place, for work access to bottom of the Cabinet.
- 2. Locate and remove the single Hex-Hd Shipping Screw, Washer and Lockwasher, used to secure the rear of the Chassis base during shipment from the factory. Remove support blocks and lower rear of Cabinet.

NOTE

Retain shipping hardware removed in this step and be sure to re-install the Screw and Washers before transporting the Flaker to a different location.

NOTE

Prior consideration for location site shall include:

- 1. Minimum room temperature 50-degrees F. and maximum room temperature 100-degrees F.
- 2. Water inlet temperatures: Minimum 40-degrees F. and Maximum 100-degrees F.
- 3. Well ventilated location for Air-Cooled model, advising user to frequently clean Condenser, located directly behind left front service door.
- 4. SERVICE ACCESS: Adequate space for all service connections, through the rear of the Cabinet. A six-inch minimum clearance at rear, left and front louvered panels, for routing cooling air drawn into and exhausted out of the compartment, to maintain proper condensing operation on Air-Cooled models.
- 2. Level the Cabinet in both the left-to-right and front-to-rear directions. The optional leveling legs can be adjusted with an openend wrench.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

SEE NAMEPLATE for current requirements to determine wire size to be used for electrical hookup. The Automatic Flaker requires a solid earth ground wire. See wiring diagram.

Be certain the Automatic Flaker is connected to its own electrical circuit and individually fused. The maximum allowable voltage variation should not exceed ten percent of the nameplate rating, even under starting conditions. Low voltages can cause erratic operation and may be responsible for serious damage to the overload switch and motor windings.

All external wiring should conform to the National, State and local electrical code requirements. Usually an electrical permit and services of a licensed electrician will be required.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAIN CONNECTIONS

A. WATER CONNECTIONS: The recommended water supply line is a 1/4-inch O.D. copper tubing. Connect to cold water supply line with standard plumbing fittings, with a shutoff valve installed in an accessible place between the water supply and the Cabinet.

Locate the strainer in the water supply line, next to the Cabinet with the arrow on the strainer, in the direction of the water flow. The strainer protects against large particles of rust, scale, etc., which may be loosened in the water supply pipe, at the time of installation.

In some cases, a plumbing permit and services of a licensed plumber will be required.

-CAUTION-

To prevent damage to the freezer mechanism, DO NOT operate this unit when the water supply is OFF, or is below 20 PSI, the recommended water pressure. Position the master switch to the OFF position, until proper water supply is resumed.

> The Icemaker in this Cabinet will not operate when water supply temperatures are below 40-degrees F. or above 100degrees F.

B. DRAIN CONNECTIONS: All drains are gravity type and must be 1/4-inch per foot on horizontal runs. The drains to be installed to conform with local code. The drain receptacle should be an open, trapped or vented construction.

Recommended Bin drain is 5/8-inch O.D. copper tubing, should be vented and run separately. Connect a drain line to 7/16-inch I.D. tube from the Freezer Drip Pan.

-CAUTION -

This Automatic Flaker will NOT operate when water supply temperature is below 40degrees F., or above 100-degrees F. Requires 20 PSI flowing water pressure, without interruption.

FINAL CHECK LIST

- 1. Has the single Hex-Hd Shipping Screw, for rear Chassis base, been removed?
- 2. Is the Cabinet level? (IMPORTANT)
- 3. Have all electrical and piping connections been made?
- 3. Has the voltage been tested and checked against the nameplate rating?
- 5. Is the water supply line shutoff valve installed and electrical wiring properly connected?
- 6. Have the Bin and Cabinet been wiped clean?
- 7. Have the Compressor hold down nuts been checked, to be sure the Compressor is snug on the mounting pads?
- 8. Has the owner/user been given the User Manual and instructed on how to operate the Icemaker?
- 9. Has the Manufacturer's Registration Card been properly filled out? Check for correct Model and Serial numbers from Serial nameplate, then mail the completed card to the SCOTSMAN factory.
- 10. Check all refrigerant lines and conduit lines, to guard against vibration or rubbing and possible failure.
- 11. Is there at least six inches clearance behind and around Cabinet for proper air circulation?
- 12. Is the Cabinet in a room where ambient temperatures are a minimum of 50degrees F. all year around?
- 13. Has water supply pressure been checked to insure a minimum of 20 PSI?.
- 14. Has the owner been given name and telephone number of the authorized SCOTSMAN Service Agency serving him?



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

START UP

- 1. Lift the Ice Access Door to fully open position.
- 2. Remove screws and the Lower Left Front Panel and the Machine Compartment Baffle.
- 3. OPEN the water supply line shutoff valve.
- 4. Observe the water filling operation, see Figure 2-1:
 - a. Water flows into Water Reservoir.
 - b. Float moves up as water rises.
 - c. Water flows through water feed line to bottom of Freezer Assembly.
 - d. Float stops water flow, when water level reaches 3/8-inches below the molded horizontal line, on the body of the Water Reservoir.
- 5. Move the manual ON-OFF toggle switch, on top of the Control Box to the ON

position, to start the automatic icemaker operation.

- 6. After two or three minutes of operation, observe that flaked ice begins dropping off the Auger and out the Ice Spout, through the Nylobraid tubing and into the Ice Storage Bin.
- 7. Let the system operate for about 30 minutes or until ice covers the bottom of the Bin. Check for any excess noises beyond normal Compressor noise:
 - a. Fan noises, when Air-Cooled: Blades touch other surfaces; blades bent, outof-balance.
 - b. Vibrating type, from touching lines.
 - c. Chattering: Lack of water in Freezer.
 - c. Compressor loose at one or more holddown bolts.



Figure 2-1. Water Schematic FEBRUARY, 1987 Page 8

DO NOT operate this Icemaker when the water supply is shut OFF, or is BELOW the recommended 20 PSI water pressure. Move the manual ON-OFF toggle switch on the front of the Control Box to the OFF position immediately.

8. Hold a handful of ice around the Ice Storage Bin Thermostat Control Bulb to test shutoff. Less than one minute is about normal for Bulb shutoff function to cause the Compressor to stop. NOTE

Within minutes after the ice is removed from the sensing bulb, the bulb will warm up and cause the Icemaker to restart. This control is factory set and should not be reset until testing is performed. Normal setting: about 35-degrees. F. CUT-OUT and 45degrees F. CUT-IN, to prevent short cycling.

9. Thoroughly explain to the owner/user the significant specifications of the Icemaker, the start up and operation, going through the procedures in the operating instructions. Answer all questions about the Icemaker, by the owner; and, inform the owner of the name and telephone number of the authorized SCOTSMAN Service Agency serving him.

PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION

How It Works

ICEMAKER

The water supply flows from the building source through the inline water strainer, enters at the Cabinet fitting and on to the Water Reservoir. The Water Reservoir functions to maintain a constant water level inside the Freezer Assembly. Water from the Water Reservoir enters at the bottom of the Freezer Assembly and is changed into ice by low temperatures inside the Freezer.

A stainless steel Auger within the Freezer is powered by the Drivemotor Assembly, a direct-drive gearmotor, and the rotating Auger carries the ice upward to the flared end of the Auger, see Figure 3-1, where excess water is pressed out of the ice, as it is extruded or flaked out through the Ice Spout, through the Nylobraid tubing and into the Ice Storage Bin. Moving the manual ON-OFF toggle switch, on the top of the Control Box, to the ON position starts the automatic and continuous icemaking process. When the Ice Storage Bin has been filled with ice, up to the level of the Thermostat Control Bulb, the sensing bulb shuts off the icemaking process.

As the ice is removed from the Ice Storage Bin, the Thermostat Control Bulb warms up, restarting the automatic icemaking process.

Factory settings are 35-degrees F. CUT-OUT and 45-degrees F. CUT-IN.

Altitude adjustment should ONLY be performed on Icemakers installed at 2000-feet level locations and ABOVE, and adjust only in increments of one-fourth turn of screw at a time.



Figure 3-1, Refrigeration Cycle FEBRUARY, 1987 Page 10

ELECTRICAL/REFRIGERATION

The AF-325 Automatic Icemakers are designed to operate on standard electrical supply 115 volts, 60 Hertz, single phase. Other voltage requirements are available on special order. Therefore, always CHECK NAMEPLATE for electrical information BEFORE proceeding with electrical wiring connections to the Icemaker.

Cold ambient temperatures and interruptons in water supply are conditions that can cause excessively hard ice and overloads within the Freezer Assembly, which is directly transmitted to the Drivemotor; and in turn, will cause speed reduction or ultimate freezeup.

When the Drivemotor is slowed to a predetermined RPM, a sensing switch mounted on top of the motor is designed to open the electrical circuit to the Compressor. The Compressor stops operating, no more ice is produced, and the Drivemotor continues to operate rotating the Auger to clear the overload and gradually build up to full speed.

At a pre-determined higher RPM Drivemotor speed, the speed sensing switch closes the electrical circuit to the Compressor, causing the normal icemaking process to resume. Refer to specific details in paragraph V-II-9, on centrifugal sensing switch operation.

A Spout Switch is mounted on the side of the Ice Spout and is actuated by the movement of the spring retained spout tube against the switch actuator. The Spout Switch acts as a backup safety switch, should the Thermostat Control Bulb fail and cause ice to jam up in the Ice Spout. The switch will shut off the icemaker only when actuated. It is an immediate and complete shut down of the entire icemaker. The Spout Switch can be manually tested, by plugging the end of the Nylobraid Tube. The switch is also manually reset.

There are two safety controls in the Control Box. The Low Pressure Control, an automatic reset, non-adjustable control, is set to electrically open at zero to four PSIG to stop the entire icemaker. The Auger Delay Switch, a single-pole doublethrow (SPDT) switch, functions as a control device to allow the gearmotor to rotate the Auger to clear the Freezing Chamber while the Compressor circuit is OFF.

Refer to the appropriate Wiring Diagram and trace circuitry and control functions, as described in the following paragraph.

As shown on all SCOTSMAN wiring diagrams, the controls are in the ICEMAKING MODE.

Thus, the 1-2 contacts are CLOSED. At STARTUP, the 1-2 contacts are OPEN and the 3-2 contacts are CLOSED. As the icemaker begins to operate, the low side pressure starts to decrease from the stabilized or at-rest pressure. As soon as the pressure is reduced to 20 PSIG, the 3-2 contacts OPEN and the 1-2 contacts CLOSE.

This removes the operating controls, such as the Bin Thermostat, from the gearmotor circuit. If one of the operating controls OPENS, it will SHUT OFF the compressor circuit. The gearmotor will operate until the low side pressure increases to 32 PSIG. Then, the 1-2 contacts OPEN and SHUTS OFF the gearmotor, usually within one to two minutes, depending upon ambient conditions. This brief period of time allows the Auger to transport all the ice out of the Freezing Chamber. Consequently, when called on to STARTUP again, there is no ice load to start up against. Again, on STARTUP, the 1-2 contacts are OPEN and the 3-2 contacts are CLOSED.

On all models, a low-water pressure switch functions to discontinue the Icemaking process whenever incoming water pressure is reduced to below five PSIG. The Switch will automatically restart the Icemaking process when the water pressure is increased to 20 PSIG.

The head pressure is normal about 130 PSIG, however, it will vary depending upon ambient air temperature.

Suction pressure should be 13 PSIG with proper refrigerant charge and the frost line should extend out from the Accumulator to within no closer than eight to twelve inches of the Compressor. Suction pressure will vary about two PSIG plus or minus, depending upon ambient temperatures and incoming water supply temperatures to the Freezer Assembly.

When charging the system with refrigerant, always CHECK NAMEPLATE for specific refrigeration charge for individual Flaker, and charge with refrigerant so the frost line extends out of the Accumulator to within no closer than eight to twelve inches of the Compressor, after 15 minutes of operation, for best capacity and performance.

MODEL AF325 Refrig. Chg.

Air-Cooled

14 oz. R-12 (Approx.)

ADJUSTMENT AND REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

The procedures provided in this Section are arranged in alphabetical order, to make specific Adjustment and Removal and Replacement information easy to locate.

Read the instructions thoroughly before performing any Adjustment or Removal and Replacement Procedures.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE BIN THERMOSTAT CONTROL

The control for the Bin Thermostat is the Temperature Control, located in the Control Box Assembly.

- CAUTION -

The adjusting screws on the Temperature Control device have very sensitive response to adjustment. DO NOT attempt to adjust the screw until after thoroughly reading and understanding the following instructions and illustrations. Over-adjusting or erratic guessing, can foul the instrument and cause ultimate delay and part replacement, WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN PREVENTED.



Figure 4-1. Adjustment of the Temperature Control

See Figure 4-1 for location and direction of rotation, clockwise (CW) or counterclockwise (CCW), of the adjusting screws on the Temperature Control, in the particular Control Box the adjustment is to be performed.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE LEG LEVELERS

When the AF-325 Flaker is ordered with the optional leg levelers, the Cabinet must be leveled in the front-to-rear and side-to-side directions. This adjustment should be performed during initial installation of the Cabinet and anytime the Cabinet is moved from the original location to another site.

- A. Using an open-end wrench, and a carpenter's bubble level, rotate the threaded Leveler in each Leg to RAISE or LOWER the Cabinet until the Cabinet is level in the front-to-rear direction.
- B. Repeat step A, for leveling in the side-toside direction.
- C. Recheck both the front-to-rear and the side-to-side leveling and repeat adjustments, as necessary.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE WATER RESERVOIR FLOAT

The correct water level in the Water Reservoir should be 3/8-inch below the raised molded line, on the side of the body of the Water Reservoir. When the water line level is above or below the raised molded line, adjustment can be performed to raise or lower the water level by raising or lowering the Water Reservoir in the slots on the Mounting Brackets, which in turn will adjust the action of the flcat.

- A. To RAISE the Water Level: Loosen the two Screws which attach the Water Reservoir Assembly to the Mounting Bracket and RAISE the Water Reservoir Assembly, in the slots, the desired amount; then tighten the Screws.
- B. To LOWER the Water Level: Loosen the two Screws which attach the Water Reservoir Assembly to the Mounting Bracket and LOWER the Water Reservoir Assembly, in the slots, the desired amount; then, tighten the Screws.

-WARNING-

Be sure the electrical power supply and the water supply are OFF, before starting any of the following REMOVAL AND REPLACE-MENT procedures, as a precaution to prevent possible personal injury or damage to equipment.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE AUGER, WATER SEAL, BEARINGS AND COUPLING

- A. To Remove the Auger, Water Seal, Bearings, and Coupling:
 - 1. Remove screws and the Top Panel.
 - 2. Remove the Freezer Cap from the top of the Freezer Assembly.
 - 3. Perform the steps in procedure IV-XII to remove the Spout Assembly.
 - 4. Grasp the wire Cap Hook at the top of the Freezer Assembly and pull out the Auger and attached Cap, Bearing/ Retainer, Bearing and O-Rings, at the top of the Auger; and, the top half of the Water Seal at the bottom of the Auger.

NOTE

When the Auger cannot be pulled out, proceed to steps 12 and 13, to gain access to the bottom of the Auger. Then, with a rawhide mallet or placing a piece of wood on the bottom end of the Auger, tap the bottom of the Auger to break it loose and pull the Auger out, as in the step 4 above.

- 5. Remove the Cap Hook from the Bearing/Retainer.
- 6. Remove the Retaining Ring and the Cap.
- 7. Remove the Cap Screw and Washer and remove the Bearing/Retainer from the Auger.
- 8. Clean away the old grease from the top of the Auger, the Bearing/Retainer, Cap, Cap Screw and Washer, and the O-Ring and Retaining Ring.
- 9. Inspect the O-Ring at the top of the Bearing/Retainer and the O-Ring at the bottom outside of the Bearing/Retainer, for cuts, tears and general worn condition to determine replacement.
- 10. Inspect the Bearing pressed into the top of the Bearing/Retainer and, if it is to be replaced, remove the Retaining Ring and press the Bearing out of the Bearing/Retainer.
- 11. Slide the upper half of the Water Seal off of the bottom of the auger.

NOTE

1. Any time the Auger is removed for replacement, or, for the inspection and replacement of the Bearings or Coupling, use extra care in handling the Water Seal parts, so nodirt or foreign matter are deposited on the surfaces of the Seal.

- 2. If there is any doubt about the effectiveness of Water Seal or O-Ring, REPLACE THEM. A dirty, worn or faulty Water Seal or O-Ring will cause a leak and ultimately require a second, time consuming removal and replacement procedure to be performed, that COULD HAVE BEEN PREVENTED.
 - 12. Remove four screws and lockwashers which attach the Freezer Assembly to the Adaptor on the Drivemotor Assembly.
 - 13. Raise the Freezer Assembly off of the Adaptor, to gain access to the Bearing and Retainer; then, temporarily secure the Freezer Assembly out of the way to allow room to work. Be careful not to damage the gasket.
 - 14. Using a suitable length and size wooden dowel or stick inserted through the top of the open Freezer Assembly, tap the lower half of the Water Seal and the lower Bearing in the Retainer, out the bottom of the Freezer Assembly.
 - 15. Inspect the lower half of the Water Seal. If reusable, use care to protect it from dirt, etc. prior to replacement procedure.
 - 16. Inspect the lower Bearing in the Retainer; and, if the Bearing is to be replaced, press the Bearing out of the Retainer.
 - 17. Reach through the Adaptor and remove the Coupling on the Drivemotor for inspection.
 - 18. Check the coupling for cracks, chipping and excessive wear.
 - B. To replace the Auger, Water Seal, Bearings, and Coupling, reverse the removal procedure.

NOTE

- 1. When installing the Retainer assembled with Bearing, in the bottom of the Freezer Assembly, some Retainers will insert as a slip fit, and some will have to be forced into place because of very tight fit. Carefully tap a piece of wood positioned across the bottom of the Retainer, to evenly seat the Retainer in the chamber of the Freezer.
- 2. After assembling the parts on the upper end of the Auger and BEFORE installing the Cap and Cap Hook, apply an ample coating of Shell Alvania 3 Grease, P/N 19-0309-01, to the upper part of the Bearing/Retainer to cover the Retaining Ring and the Cap Screw and Washer. Then install the Cap and Cap Hook in place.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE CHASSIS ASSEMBLY

NOTE

When the AF-325 Automatic Flaker is installed with the left end of the Cabinet having ample space available for a serviceman to perform complete maintenance with the Left Side Assembly removed, the Compressor, Condenser, Drier, Drivemotor, Fan Motor and the Freezer Assemblies can be removed and replaced. When the Flaker is installed under the counter or with space too limited for a leftend service access, the Chassis Assembly will have to be removed from the front of the Cabinet, for removal and replacement of the above listed assemblies.

A. To remove the Chassis Assembly:

(See Figure 4-2)

- 1. Remove two screws, hinge bushings and the Ice Access Door.
- 2. Remove screws and the Upper Front Panel Assembly.
- 3. Remove the left Cover Moulding.
- 4. Remove screws and the left Track Section, Machine Compartment Baffle and the Lower Left Front Panel.
- 5. Loosen Hose Clamp and disconnect the Nylobraid Tube from the Spout Ice Discharge Tube.
- 6. Disconnect the Water Inlet Assembly tubing from the inlet water line at the Inlet Fitting Bracket on the Rear Panel.
- 7. Remove two screws, the Control Box Cover and disconnect the electrical power line from the Control Box.
- 8. Disconnect drain lines from the Chassis.
- 9. Carefully remove the Capillary tube from the Bin Thermo Bracket and pull the tube through the bin wall; then, loosely coil the Capillary tube on the upper part of the Chassis.
- 10. Remove two screws, washers and lockwashers and carefully slide the entire Chassis Assembly out through the front opening of the Cabinet.
- B. To replace the Chassis Assembly, reverse the removal procedure.



Figure 4-2. Removal of the Chassis Assembly

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

Always install a replacement Drier, anytime the sealed refrigeration system is opened. Do not replace the Drier until all other repair or replacement has been completed.

- A. To remove the Compressor Assembly:
 - 1. LEFT END ACCESS: Remove screws and the Left Side Assembly.

FRONT ACCESS: Remove Chassis Assembly as described in procedure IV-V in this section.

- 2. Remove two screws and the Cover from the Compressor Junction Box.
- 3. Disconnect the electrical leads at the Compressor Junction Box, that originate in the Control Box.
- 4. Bleed off or blow the refrigerant charge through the Schrader valves.
- 5. Unsolder both the suction line and the discharge line from the Compressor.

- 6. Remove four bolts, lockwashers and washers which secure the Compressor to the Chassis mounting base.
- 7. Slide and remove the Compressor from the Chassis.

NOTE

Thoroughly evacuate the system to remove moisture and non-condensables.

B. To replace the Compressor Assembly, reverse the removal procedure.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE CONDENSER

NOTE

Always install a replacement Drier, any time the sealed refrigeration system is opened. Do not replace the Drier until all other repair or replacement has been completed.

- A. To Remove the Condenser:
 - 1. LEFT END ACCESS: Remove screws and the Left Side Assembly.

FRONT ACCESS: Remove Chassis Assembly as described in procedure IV-V in this section.

- 2. Bleed off or blow the refrigerant charge through the Schrader valve.
- 3. Unsolder and disconnect both the inlet tube and outlet tube at the Condenser.
- 4. Remove four screws, lockwashers and washers securing the Condenser to the Chassis Frame.
- 6. Remove the Condenser from the Chassis.

NOTE

Thoroughly evacuate the system to remove moisture and non-condensables.

B. To replace the Condenser, reverse the removal procedure.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE DRIER

NOTE

Always install a replacement Drier, any time the sealed refrigeration system is opened. Do not replace the Drier until all other repair or replacement has been completed.

- A. To Remove the Drier:
 - 1. LEFT END ACCESS: Remove screws and the Left Side Assembly.

FRONT ACCESS: Remove Chassis Assembly as described in procedure IV-V in this section.

- 2. Remove screw and Drier Brace attaching the Drier to the Chassis base.
- 3. Bleed off or blow the refrigerant charge through the Schrader valve.
- 4. Unsolder refrigeration lines at each end of Drier, remove the Drier and separate the Drier from the Drier Brace.

B. To Replace the Drier:

-CAUTION-

- 1. If the factory seal is broken on the replacement Drier, exposing it to the atmosphere more than a few minutes, the Drier will absorb moisture from the atmosphere and lose substantial ability for moisture removal.
- 2. Be sure the replacement Drier is installed with the arrow positioned in the direction of the refrigerant flow.
 - 1. Remove the factory seals from the replacement Drier and install the Drier in the refrigerant lines with the arrow positioned in the direction of the refrigerant flow.
 - 2. Install the Drier Brace on the Drier.
 - 3. Solder the Drier into the lines, two places.
 - 4. Purge the system and check for leaks.
 - 5. Thoroughly evacuate the system to remove moisture and non-condensables.
 - 6. Charge the system with refrigerant, by weight. SEE NAMEPLATE.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE DRIVEMOTOR ASSEMBLY

- A. To Remove the Drivemotor Assembly:
 - 1. Perform all steps in procedure IV-XIto gain access for removal of the Drivemotor Assembly.
 - 2. Remove bolts, lockwashers and washers which attach the Drivemotor to the Chassis.
 - 3. Lift the Drivemotor from the Chassis.
- B. To replace the Drivemotor Assembly, reverse the removal procedure.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE FAN MOTOR ASSEMBLY

NOTE

Before beginning this procedure, observe the Fan Blade position on the shaft of the Fan Motor and mark the Fan Blade so it will be correctly positioned during reassembly. Direction of air flow should be toward the Fan Motor.

- A. To Remove the Fan Motor Assembly:
 - 1. LEFT END ACCESS: Remove screws and the Left Side Assembly.

FRONT ACCESS: Remove Chassis Assembly as described in procedure IV-V in this section.

- 2. Disconnect the electrical lead from the Fan Motor.
- 3. Remove two screws securing the Motor Bracket to the Chassis Base and remove the Fan Motor and Motor Bracket out through the left side opening of the Chassis.
- 4. Remove the nut from the end of the Fan Motor shaft and remove the Fan Blade.
- 5. Remove four screws securing the Fan Motor to the Motor Bracket and separate the Motor from the Bracket.
- B. To replace the Fan Motor Assembly, reverse the removal procedure.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE FREEZER ASSEMBLY

NOTE

- 1. The Cabinet may have to be removed from its permanent location, especially if located in a corner, in order to have access to the left side and rear of the Chassis.
- 2. In addition to shutting OFF electrical power and inlet water to the icemaker, be sure to disconnect the inlet water line at the rear of the Cabinet BEFORE moving the icemaker from the permanent location.
- 3. Always install a replacement Drier, anytime the scaled refrigeration system is opened. Do not replace the Drier until all other repair or replacement has been completed.
 - A. To Remove the Freezer Assembly, see Figure 4-3:
 - 1. LEFT END ACCESS: Remove screws and the Left Side Assembly.

FRONT ACCESS: Remove Chassis Assembly as described in procedure IV-V in this section.

- 2. Refer to procedure IV-XII and remove the Spout Assembly.
- 3. Remove Corbin clamp and Tygon tube from the Freezer Assembly that connects to the Water Reservoir Assembly.



Figure 4-3. Removal of the Freezer Assembly.

- 4. Bleed off or blow the refrigerant charge through the Schrader valve.
- 5. Unsolder the suction line from the Compressor.
- 6. Unsolder the capillary line at the Drier.
- 7. Remove four screws, lockwashers and washers which attach the bottom of the Freezer Assembly to the Adaptor on the Drivemotor Assembly.
- 8. Lift the Freezer Assembly up and off of the Adaptor and Drivemotor Assembly.

NOTE

Thoroughly evacuate the system to remove moisture and non-condensables.

B. To replace the Freezer Assembly, reverse the removal procedure.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE SPOUT ASSEMBLY

A. To Remove the Spout Assembly, See Figure 4-4:



Figure 4-4. Removal of the Spout Assembly.

- 1. Remove screws and the Top Panel.
- 2. Remove the Hose Clamp and disconnect the Nylobraid tube from the end of the spout.
- 3. Remove the Freezer Cap from the top of the Freezer Assembly.
- 4. Disconnect the electrical leads from the Spout Switch.
- 5. Remove two screws and washers and separate the Spout Assembly from the Spout Plate on the Freezer Assembly.

NOTE

At this time, inspect the spout Gasket and retain for the replacement procedure. Replace a torn, cut or worn, defective gasket.

B. To replace the Spout Assembly, reverse the removal procedure.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE WATER PRESSURE CONTROL

- A. To Remove the Water Pressure Control:
 - 1. Lift the Ice Access Door to the fully open position.
 - 2. Remove screws and the Machine Compartment Baffle.

- 3. Remove screws and the Control Box cover.
- 4. Disconnect the two blue electrical leads of the Water Pressure Control from the terminals on the Auger Delay Control and the Bin Thermostat device in the Control Box Assembly.
- 5. Unscrew the flare nut fitting and disconnect the Water Pressure Control from the Utility Bracket and the Tee on the inlet water tubing.

NOTE

At this time, inspect the O-Ring and retain for the replacement procedure. Replace O-ring that is cut, torn or indicates excessive wear.

B. To replace the Water Pressure Control, reverse the removal procedure.

REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF THE WATER RESERVOIR ASSEMBLY

- A. To Remove the Water Reservoir Assembly, see Figure 4-5.
 - 1. Remove screws and the Top Panel.



Figure 4-5. Removal of the Water Reservoir Assembly

NOTE

Be prepared with container or rags, to catch water left in lines, when lines are disconnected in next steps, to prevent draining water on parts, components, electrical lines.

- 2. Disconnect the water inlet tube from the Water Reservoir Assembly.
- 3. Remove two Corbin clamps and two tubes from the bottom of the Water Reservoir Assembly.
- 4. Unscrew and remove the wing nut from the bottom of the Water Reservoir Assembly.

- 5. Lift and remove the Water Reservoir Assembly from the mounting bracket.
- B. To replace the Water Reservoir Assembly, reverse the removal procedure.

NOTE

Check that the installed replacement Water Reservoir Assembly float moves freely. The correct water level in the Water Reservoir is 3/8-inch below the raised molded line, on the side of the body of the Water Reservoir.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

The periods and procedures for maintenance and cleaning are given as guides and are not to be construed as absolute or invariable. Cleaning especially will vary, depending upon local water conditions and the ice volume produced; and, each Icemaker must be maintained individually, in accordance with its own particular location requirements.

ICEMAKER

THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE SHOULD BE SCHEDULED AT LEAST TWO TIMES PER YEAR ON THIS ICE-MAKER. CALL YOUR AUTHORIZED SCOTSMAN SERVICE AGENCY.

- 1. Check and clean water line Strainers.
- 2. Remove cover from Water Reservoir and depress the float to ensure that a full stream of water enters the Reservoir.
- 3. Check that the Icemaker cabinet is level, in side-to-side and front-to-rear directions.
- 4. Check that the water level in the Water Reservoir is below the overflow, but high enough that it does not run out of the spout opening.

NOTE

It is not abnormal for some water to emerge from the Ice Spout with flaked ice during normal ice production.

5. Clean the Water Reservoir and interior of the Freezer Assembly, using a solution of SCOTSMAN Ice Machine Cleaner. Refer to procedure V-III, CLEANING-Icemaker.

NOTE

Cleaning requirements vary according to local water conditions and individual user operation. Visual inspection of the Auger before and after cleaning will indicate frequency and procedure to be followed in local areas.

- 6. When doubtful about refrigerant charge, install refrigerant gauges on Schrader valves and perform steps 6 and 7. Check gauge for Compressor head pressure: AIR-COOLED MODELS: Varies between 130 and 145 PSIG.
- 7. Check gauge for Suction line pressure:

Varies between 12 to 16 PSIG, depending upon inlet water temperature and ambient air temperature.

8. Check Drivemotor operation:

Normal operating temperatures are about 160-degrees F., which is hot to touch.

9. Check operation of the centrifugal sensing switch:

AF-325: 1/10 HP Motor.

Switch will OPEN between 400-600 RPM and the Compressor STOPS, with the Drivemotor operating. Switch will CLOSE between 1300-1400 RPM and the Compressor will RESTART, with Drivemotor building back up to normal operating speed.

- 10. Remove the Freezer Cap, the Retaining Ring and the Hook and Cap from the top of the Freezer Assembly.
- 11. Inspect the Top Bearing. If moisture is around Bearing, wipe clean of all grease and apply a coating of Shell Alvania 3 Grease, Scotsman P/N 19-0309-01, 1 lb. can. Replace parts removed in step 10.

NOTE

BEFORE next step, move the manual ON-OFF toggle switch, on top of the Control Box, to the OFF position to stop the Fan Motor and Icemaker.

- 12. Clean the Air-Cooled Condenser, using vacuum cleaner, whisk broom or brush. Instruct customer to clean frequently and to be sure Icemaker and Fan Motor are OFF.
- 13. Check that Fan Blades move freely, are not touching any surfaces and are not bent or out of balance.

- 14. Check for refrigerant leaks and for proper frost line, which should frost out of accumulator at least half way to the Compressor and in some areas, back to service valve.
- 15. Check for water leaks. Tighten drain line connections. Pour water down Bin drain to be sure that drain line is open and clear.
- 16. Check the quality of ice. Ice flakes should be wet when formed, but will cure rapidly to normal hardness in the Bin.
- 17. Check the Bin Thermostat Ice Control Bulb.

NOTE

The Bin Thermostat is factory set at 10-degrees F. differential and should keep the entire Icemaker system shut off at least 10 minutes in high ambient temperatures, longer in low ambient temperatures during normal operation. Settings are 35-degrees F. CUT-OUT and 45-degrees F. CUT-IN.

18. Check the Spout Switch.

NOTE

The Spout Switch is manually reset and functions as a safety switch, to automatically stop the icemaking process if the Bin Thermostat Bulb were to fail and cause ice to jam up in the Ice Tube.

CLEANING - Icemaker

- 1. Remove screws and the Lower Left Front Panel.
- 2. Move the manual ON-OFF toggle switch, on top of the Control Box, to the OFF position.
- 3. Remove all ice from the Ice Storage Bin.
- 4. CLOSE the water supply shutoff valve; or block the float in the Water Reservoir.
- 5. Disconnect the tube between the Water Reservoir and the bottom of the Freezer Assembly and drain water from the Reservoir and tube. Reconnect the tube.

-WARNING-

SCOTSMAN Ice Machine Cleaner contains Phosphoric and Hydroxyacetic acids. These compounds are corrosive and may cause burns if swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water or milk. Call Physician immediately. In case of external contact flush with water.KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

- 6. Prepare cleaning solution: Mix four ounces of SCOTSMAN Ice Machine Cleaner with one quart of hot water.
- 7. Remove the Cover to the Water Reservoir.
- 8. Slowly pour the cleaning solution into the Water Reservoir.
- 9. Move the manual ON-OFF toggle switch, on top of the Control Box, to the ON position.
- 10. Continue to slowly pour the cleaning solution into the Water Reservoir, maintain level just below the Reservoir overflow.
- 11. Continue icemaking, using the cleaning solution, until all the solution is used up and the Water Reservoir is almost empty. DO NOT allow the icemaker to operate with empty Reservoir.
- 12. Move the manual ON-OFF toggle switch, on top of the Control Box to the OFF position.
- 13. Wash and rinse the Water Reservoir.
- 14. OPEN the water supply shutoff valve; or remove the block from the float in the Water Reservoir.
- 15. Move the manual ON-OFF toggle switch, on top of the Control Box, to the ON position.
- 16. Continue icemaking for at least 15 minutes, to flush out any cleaning solution. Check ice for acid taste - continue icemaking until ice tastes sweet.
- 17. Move the manual ON-OFF toggle switch, on top of the Control Box to the OFF position.

CAUTION-

DO NOT use ice produced from the cleaning solution. Be sure none remains in the bin.

- 18. Remove all ice from the Ice Storage Bin.
- 19. Add hot water to the Ice Storage Bin and thoroughly wash and rinse all surfaces within the Bin.
- 20. Clean and sanitize the Ice Storage Bin each week.

SERVICE DIAGNOSIS

The Service Diagnosis Section is for use in aiding the serviceman in diagnosing a particular problem for pin-pointing the area in which the problem lies, thus an ever available reference for proper corrective action. The following charts lists corrective actions for the causes of known symptoms of certain problems that can occur in the Icemaking - Refrigeration System.

ICEMAKING - REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Water Leaks.	Defective water seal. Gravity feed line leaking. Water level in reservoir too high.	Replace Seal. Check hose clamps. Adjust water level to 3/8-inch below reservoir overflow, then raise reservoir until water flows out freezer spout, then lower reservoir 3/4-inch.
	Storage bin drain and connecting fittings.	Check and repair.
Excessive noise or chattering.	Mineral or scale deposit on auger and inner freezing chamber walls.	For severe deposit, remove and manually polish auger, sand inner chamber walls of freezer barrel.
		For lighter concentration, use Scotsman Ice Machine Cleaner periodically.
	Intermittent water supply.	Check and clean water strainer.
		Check gravity feed line for air lock.
		Remove air lock.
	Water level in reservoir too low.	See CORRECTION for Water Leaks above.
	Gear Reducer loose on frame.	Tighten Gear Reducer.
	Motor compressor not solid on rubber mounts.	Repair or replace rubber mounts.
	Gearmotor end-play or worn bearing.	Repair or replace bearing.
Making wet ice. (Ice melts too quickly, is not cold enough to properly cure in the Bin.)	Surrounding air temperature too high.	Correct or move cabinet.
	Under or over-charge of refrigerant.	Recharge with proper amount. Should frost out of accumulator at least 8-inches. See nameplate for correct charge. See CORRECTION for Water Leaks above.

ICEMAKING - REFRIGERATION SYSTEM (Con't)

compressor or high head press Lower pressure as indicated. Repair or replace compressor or valve plate.Low ice production.Loss of refrigerant. Under or over-charge of refrigerant. Drivemotor weak. Dirty or plugged condenser. Low water level in water reservoir. Partial restriction in capillary tube or drier.Check and recharge. See Replace Drivemotor. Clean condenser. See CORECTION for Water level above.Partial restriction in capillary tube or drier.Moisture in system. Overcharge oil in system. Remove charge b plugged. Corroded or stained auger due to water condition.Remove case cover to check for proper oil level, flush with typ lugged. Corroded or stained auger due to water condition.Remove auger and clean, or use Scotsman lee Machine Clean. See Maintenance SectionGearmotor noise.Low on oil.Remove auger and clean, or use Scotsman lee Machine Clean. See Maintenance SectionIcemaker will not operate.Blown fuse in line. Bin thermostat set too high. Switch in OFF position. Inoperative master switch. Off on manual-reset pressure control.Replace fuse and check for cau blown fuse.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cu	SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION		
Low ice production.Loss of refrigerant. Under or over-charge of refrigerant.Check and recharge. See NAMEPLATE for correct charge Replace Drivemotor.Dirty or plugged condenser. Low water level in water reservoir.Clean condenser. See CORRECTION for Water level above.Partial restriction in capillary tube or drier.Moisture in system. Overcharge of in system. Remove charge b Bowing back through cap tube. Corroded or stained auger due to water condition.Moisture in system. Overcharge. Replace drier and recharge. Replace drier and recharge. Replace drier and recharge. Remove screen and clean, or use Scotsman Ice Machine Clea See Maintenance SectionGearmotor noise.Low on oil.Remove case cover to check for proper oil level, flush with top o largest gear, use P.N. A25835-d largers gear, use P.N. A25835-d largers gear, use P.N. A25835-d largers cut-out, 45-degrees cu Loose electrical connection. Switch in OFF position. Inoperative master switch. Off on manual-reset pressure control.Replace fuse and check for cau blowin fuse.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in,Compressor cycles intermittentlyLow voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Low voltage.Check for overloading.	Making wet ice (cont'd)	Back pressure too high.	Overcharge of refrigerant, Faulty compressor or high head pressure. Lower pressure as indicated.		
over-charge of refrigerant.NAMEPLATE for correct chargeDrivemotor weak.Replace Drivemotor.Dirty or plugged condenser.Clean condenser.Low water level in water reservoir.See CORRECTION for Water leadove.Partial restriction in capillary tube or drier.Moisture in system. Overcharge ol in system. Remove charge bolowing back through cap tube. Replace drier and recharge. Remove screen and clean. or use Scotsman lee Machine Clea See Maintenance SectionGearmotor noise.Low on oil.Gearmotor noise.Low on oil.Icemaker will not operate.Blown fuse in line. 		Faulty compressor or valve plate.	Repair or replace compressor or valve plate.		
Dirty or plugged condenser. Low water level in water reservoir Partial restriction in capillary tube or drier.Clean condenser. See CORRECTION for Water level above.Partial restriction in capillary tube or drier.Moisture in system. Overcharge oil in system. Remove charge b blowing back through cap tube. Replace drier and recharge. Remove screen and clean, or use Scotsman lce Machine Clea See Maintenance SectionGearmotor noise.Low on oil.Remove case cover to check for proper oil level, flush with top o largest gear, use P.N. A25835-0Icemaker will not operate.Blown fuse in line. Bin thermostat set too high. Now fuse.Replace fuse and check for cau blown fuse.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Reset or replace bin thermostat reset or scheder es cut-out, 45-degrees cut-out	Low ice production.		Check and recharge. See NAMEPLATE for correct charge.		
Low water level in water reservoir. Partial restriction in capillary tube or drier.See CORRECTION for Water lei above.Partial restriction in capillary tube 		Drivemotor weak.	Replace Drivemotor.		
above.Partial restriction in capillary tube or drier.Above.Moisture in system. Remove charge or drier.Inlet water strainer partially plugged.Remove screen and clean.Corroded or stained auger due to water condition.Remove auger and clean, or use Scotsman Ice Machine Clea See Maintenance SectionGearmotor noise.Low on oil.Remove case cover to check for proper oil level, flush with top o largest gear, use P.N. A25835-0Icemaker will not operate.Blown fuse in line.Replace fuse and check for cau blown fuse.Bin thermostat set too high. Inoperative master switch. Off on manual-reset pressure control.Adjust thermostat. Set at 35- degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut- control.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading. Dirty condenser.		Dirty or plugged condenser.	Clean condenser.		
or drier.oil in system. Remove charge b blowing back through cap tube. Replace drier and recharge. Remove screen and clean.Inlet water strainer partially plugged.Inlet water strainer partially plugged.Remove auger and clean. remove screen and clean.Gearmotor noise.Low on oil.Remove case cover to check for proper oil level, flush with top o largest gear, use P.N. A25835-0Icemaker will not operate.Blown fuse in line.Replace fuse and check for cau blowing fuse.Bin thermostat set too high.Adjust thermostat. Set at 35- degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut control.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Clean condenser.		Low water level in water reservoir.	See CORRECTION for Water leaks above.		
Inlet water strainer partially plugged.Remove screen and clean.Corroded or stained auger due to water condition.Remove auger and clean, or use Scotsman loe Machine Clea See Maintenance SectionGearmotor noise.Low on oil.Remove case cover to check for proper oil level, flush with top o largest gear, use P.N. A25835-0Icemaker will not operate.Blown fuse in line.Replace fuse and check for cau blown fuse.Bin thermostat set too high.Adjust thermostat. Set at 35- degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cu Check wiring.Switch in OFF position.Set switch to ON position.Inoperative master switch. Off on manual-reset pressure control.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Clean condenser.			Moisture in system. Overcharge of oil in system. Remove charge by blowing back through cap tube. Replace drier and recharge.		
to water condition.use Scotsman Ice Machine Clea See Maintenance SectionGearmotor noise.Low on oil.Remove case cover to check for proper oil level, flush with top o largest gear, use P.N. A25835-0Icemaker will not operate.Blown fuse in line.Replace fuse and check for cau blown fuse.Bin thermostat set too high.Adjust thermostat. Set at 35- degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cu Check wiring.Switch in OFF position.Set switch to ON position.Inoperative master switch.Replace switch or thermal over Reset.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Icemaker continues to operate 					
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Bin thermostat set too high.blown fuse.Bin thermostat set too high.Adjust thermostat. Set at 35- degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cu Check wiring.Loose electrical connection.Check wiring.Switch in OFF position.Set switch to ON position.Inoperative master switch.Replace switch or thermal over Reset.Off on manual-reset pressure control.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Clean condenser.	Gearmotor noise.	Low on oil.	Remove case cover to check for proper oil level, flush with top of largest gear, use P.N. A25835-001.		
degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cutLoose electrical connection.Check wiring.Switch in OFF position.Set switch to ON position.Inoperative master switch.Replace switch or thermal overOff on manual-reset pressure control.Reset.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Clean condenser.	Icemaker will not operate.	Blown fuse in line.	Replace fuse and check for cause of blown fuse.		
Switch in OFF position. Inoperative master switch. Off on manual-reset pressure control.Set switch to ON position. Replace switch or thermal over Reset.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Clean condenser.		Bin thermostat set too high.	Adjust thermostat. Set at 35- degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.		
Inoperative master switch. Off on manual-reset pressure control.Replace switch or thermal over Reset.Icemaker continues to operate 		Loose electrical connection.	Check wiring.		
Off on manual-reset pressure control.Reset.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Clean condenser.		Switch in OFF position.	Set switch to ON position.		
control.Icemaker continues to operate with full storage bin.Bin thermostat not properly set or is defective.Re-set or replace bin thermostat re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Clean condenser.		Inoperative master switch.	Replace switch or thermal overload.		
with full storage bin.is defective.re-set to 35-degrees cut-out, 45-degrees cut-in.Compressor cycles intermittently.Low voltage.Check for overloading.Dirty condenser.Clean condenser.			Reset.		
Dirty condenser. Clean condenser.					
	Compressor cycles intermittently.	Low voltage.	Check for overloading.		
		Dirty condenser.	Clean condenser.		
Air circulation blocked. Remove cause or move unit. Inoperative condenser fan motor. Replace motor.		Air circulation blocked. Inoperative condenser fan motor.	Remove cause or move unit. Replace motor.		

ICEMAKING - REFRIGERATION SYSTEM (Cont'd)

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Compressor cycles Non-condensable gases in system. intermittently (cont'd)		Check for gas leaks, evacuate and recharge.
	Bin thermostat differential too small causing short cycling.	Widen differential 35-degrees cut- out, 45-degrees cut in.
	Cycling on ice spout microswitch.	Set or replace Bin Thermostat.
lcemaker operates but makes no ice.	Loss or undercharge or refrigerant.	Check for leaks and recharge. See NAMEPLATE for correct charge.
	Water not entering freezing chamber.	Plugged strainer or supply line. Check and clean. Air lock in gravity feed line. Check and remove air lock.
	Moisture in system.	Check, evacuate, replace drier.
		Recharge. See NAMEPLATE for correct charge.
	Water seal leaking.	Replace seal.
	Water turned off while unit was operating.	Freezer inlet water line froze shut. Unit must be shut OFF and defrosted.
	Drivemotor or drive coupling stripped.	Repair or replace drivemotor or drive coupling.