SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL CM-110EE FM-80EE(-N) FM-120EE(-N) FM-120EE-50(-N)

HOSHIZAKI SELF-CONTAINED ICE MAKER



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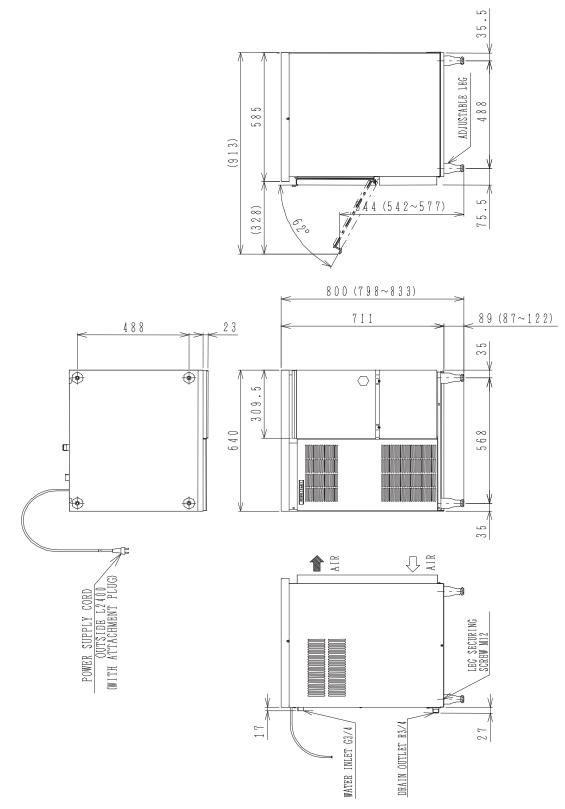
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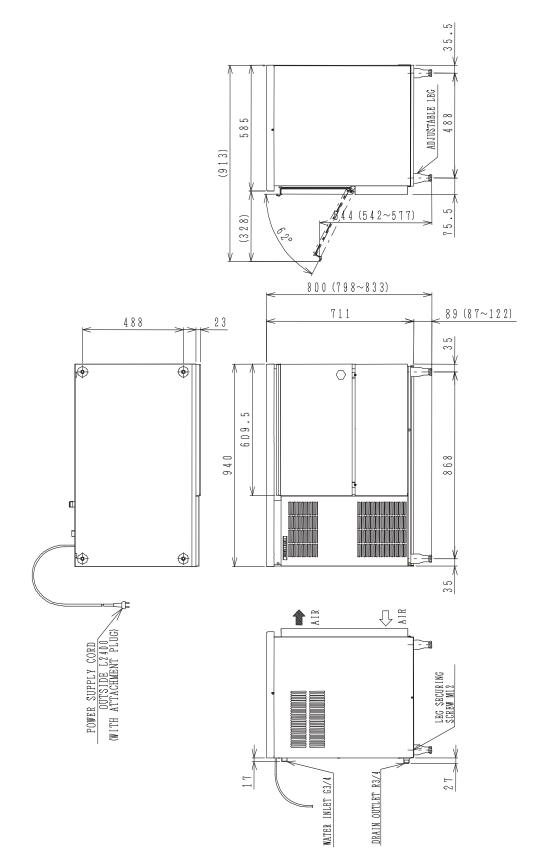
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I. SPECIFICATIONS

1. DIMENSIONS/CONNECTIONS

[a] CM-110EE, FM-120EE, FM-120EE-N, FM-80EE





2. SPECIFICATIONS

[a] CM-110EE

AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	1 phase 220-240V 50Hz
AMPERAGE	3.5A (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
STARTING AMPERAGE	13A
ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	525W (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
POWER FACTOR	65%
POWER SUPPLY CAPACITY	Min 1.08kVA (4.5A)
ICE PRODUCTION PER 24h	Approx. 110 kg (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)
	Approx. 98 kg (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)
	Approx. 75 kg (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
WATER CONSUMPTION PER 24h	Approx. 0.110 m ³ (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)
	Approx. 0.098 m ³ (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)
	Approx. 0.075 m ³ (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
SHAPE OF ICE	Cubelet
MAX STORAGE CAPACITY	
MAX STORAGE CAPACITY	Approx. 32kg - Leveled
	(Bin Control Setting Approx. 27kg)
DIMENSIONS (DRAWING No.)	640(W) x 600(D) x 800(H) (mm) (359551)
EXTERIOR	Stainless Steel, Galvanized Steel (Rear)
INSULATION	Polyurethane Foam
CONNECTION - ELECTRIC	Y-type Con. (with EU Plug)
- WATER SUPPLY	Inlet G 3/4" (Connected at rear side)
- DRAIN	Outlet R 3/4" (Connected at rear side)
ICE MAKING SYSTEM	Auger type
HARVESTING SYSTEM	Direct driven Auger (80W Gear Motor)
COMPRESSOR	Hermetic Compressor 315W Model SC12G
CONDENSER	Fin and Tube type forced air cooling
HEAT REJECTION	1030W
EVAPORATOR	Copper Tube on Cylinder
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Capillary Tube
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	R134a 150g
BIN CONTROL SYSTEM	Mechanical Bin Control (or Actuator and Reed Switch)
DIN CONTROL STSTEIM	
	(Time Delay Controlled)
ICE MAKING WATER CONTROL	Float Switch and Water Valve
ELECTRICAL PROTECTION	Class I Appliance
	6A Circuit Breaker
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-reset Overload Protector
	Auto-reset Pressure Switch
GEAR MOTOR PROTECTION	Manual-reset Circuit Breaker
	Auto-reset Thermal Protector
LOW WATER PROTECTION	Float Switch and Timer
WEIGHT	Net weight 71kg / Gross weight 82 kg
PACKAGE	Carton 746mm(W) x 706mm(D) x 922mm(H)
ACCESSORIES	Scoop, Installation Kit
OPERATION CONDITIONS	
AMBIENT TEMP.	5 - 40°C
WATER SUPPLY TEMP	5 - 35°C
WATER SUPPLY PRESSURE	0.5 - 8 bar (0.05 - 0.8MPa)
I we reserve the right to make changes	in specifications and design without prior notice.

[b] FM-120EE

AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	1 phase 220-240V 50Hz	
AMPERAGE	3.5A (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
STARTING AMPERAGE	13A	
ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	520W (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
POWER FACTOR	65%	
POWER SUPPLY CAPACITY	Min 1.08kVA (4.5A)	
ICE PRODUCTION PER 24h	Approx. 125 kg (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)	
	Approx. 115 kg (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)	
	Approx. 85 kg (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
WATER CONSUMPTION PER 24h	Approx. 0.125 m ³ (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)	
	Approx. 0.115 m ³ (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)	
	Approx. 0.085 m ³ (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
SHAPE OF ICE	Flake	
MAX STORAGE CAPACITY	Approx. 26kg - Leveled	
	(Bin Control Setting Approx. 21kg)	
DIMENSIONS (DRAWING No.)	640(W) x 600(D) x 800(H) (mm) (359549)	
EXTERIOR	Stainless Steel, Galvanized Steel (Rear)	
INSULATION	Polyurethane Foam	
CONNECTION - ELECTRIC	Y-type Con. (with EU Plug)	
- WATER SUPPLY	Inlet G 3/4" (Connected at rear side)	
- DRAIN	Outlet R 3/4" (Connected at rear side)	
ICE MAKING SYSTEM	Auger type	
HARVESTING SYSTEM	Direct driven Auger (80W Gear Motor)	
COMPRESSOR	Hermetic Compressor 315W Model SC12G	
CONDENSER	Fin and Tube type forced air cooling	
HEAT REJECTION	1030W	
EVAPORATOR	Copper Tube on Cylinder	
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Capillary Tube	
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	R134a 150g	
BIN CONTROL SYSTEM	Mechanical Bin Control (or Actuator and Reed Switch)	
	(Time Delay Controlled)	
ICE MAKING WATER CONTROL	Float Switch and Water Valve	
ELECTRICAL PROTECTION	Class I Appliance	
	6A Circuit Breaker	
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-reset Overload Protector	
OF AD MOTOD DEOTEOTION	Auto-reset Pressure Switch	
GEAR MOTOR PROTECTION	Manual-reset Circuit Breaker	
	Auto-reset Thermal Protector	
LOW WATER PROTECTION	Float Switch and Timer	
WEIGHT PACKAGE	Net weight 71kg / Gross weight 82 kg	
	Carton 746mm(W) x 706mm(D) x 922mm(H)	
	Scoop, Installation Kit	
OPERATION CONDITIONS	E 40°C	
AMBIENT TEMP.	5 - 40°C 5 - 35°C	
WATER SUPPLY TEMP		
WATER SUPPLY PRESSURE	0.5 - 8 bar (0.05 - 0.8MPa)	
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[c] FM-120EE-N

AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	1 phase 220-240V 50Hz	
AMPERAGE	3.5A (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
STARTING AMPERAGE	13A	
ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	525W (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
POWER FACTOR	65%	
POWER SUPPLY CAPACITY	Min 1.08kVA (4.5A)	
ICE PRODUCTION PER 24h	Approx. 110 kg (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)	
	Approx. 98 kg (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)	
	Approx. 75 kg (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
WATER CONSUMPTION PER 24h	Approx. 0.110 m ³ (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)	
	Approx. 0.098 m ³ (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)	
	Approx. 0.075 m ³ (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
SHAPE OF ICE	Nugget	
MAX STORAGE CAPACITY	Approx. 32kg - Leveled	
	(Bin Control Setting Approx. 27kg)	
DIMENSIONS (DRAWING No.)	640(W) x 600(D) x 800(H) (mm) (359550)	
EXTERIOR	Stainless Steel, Galvanized Steel (Rear)	
INSULATION	Polyurethane Foam	
CONNECTION - ELECTRIC	Y-type Con. (with EU Plug)	
- WATER SUPPLY	Inlet G 3/4" (Connected at rear side)	
- DRAIN	Outlet R 3/4" (Connected at rear side)	
ICE MAKING SYSTEM	Auger type	
HARVESTING SYSTEM	Direct driven Auger (80W Gear Motor)	
COMPRESSOR	Hermetic Compressor 315W Model SC12G	
CONDENSER	Fin and Tube type forced air cooling	
HEAT REJECTION	1030W	
EVAPORATOR	Copper Tube on Cylinder	
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Capillary Tube	
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	R134a 150g	
BIN CONTROL SYSTEM	Mechanical Bin Control (or Actuator and Reed Switch)	
	(Time Delay Controlled)	
ICE MAKING WATER CONTROL	Float Switch and Water Valve	
ELECTRICAL PROTECTION	Class I Appliance 6A Circuit Breaker	
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-reset Overload Protector	
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-reset Ovendad Protector Auto-reset Pressure Switch	
GEAR MOTOR PROTECTION	Manual-reset Circuit Breaker	
	Auto-reset Thermal Protector	
LOW WATER PROTECTION	Float Switch and Timer	
WEIGHT	Net weight 71kg / Gross weight 82 kg	
PACKAGE	Carton 746mm(W) x 706mm(D) x 922mm(H)	
ACCESSORIES	Scoop, Installation Kit	
OPERATION CONDITIONS		
AMBIENT TEMP.	5 - 40°C	
WATER SUPPLY TEMP	5 - 35°C	
WATER SUPPLY PRESSURE	0.5 - 8 bar (0.05 - 0.8MPa)	
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[d] FM-120EE-50

AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	1 phase 220-240V 50Hz
AMPERAGE	3.5A (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
STARTING AMPERAGE	13A (Ambient temp. 52 C, Water temp. 21 C)
ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	520W (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
POWER FACTOR	65%
POWER SUPPLY CAPACITY	Min 1.08kVA (4.5A)
ICE PRODUCTION PER 24h	Approx. 125 kg (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)
ICE FRODUCTION FER 2411	Approx. 125 kg (Ambient temp. 10 C, Water temp. 10 C) Approx. 115 kg (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)
	Approx. 85 kg (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 13°C)
WATER CONSUMPTION PER 24h	Approx. 0.125 m ³ (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)
WATER CONSOMPTION PER 241	
	Approx. 0.115 m ³ (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C) Approx. 0.085 m ³ (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
SHAPE OF ICE	
	Flake
MAX STORAGE CAPACITY	Approx. 57kg - Leveled
	(Bin Control Setting Approx. 41kg)
DIMENSIONS (DRAWING No.)	940(W) x 600(D) x 800(H) (mm) (359552)
EXTERIOR	Stainless Steel, Galvanized Steel (Rear)
INSULATION	Polyurethane Foam
CONNECTION - ELECTRIC	Y-type Con. (with EU Plug)
- WATER SUPPLY	Inlet G 3/4" (Connected at rear side)
- DRAIN	Outlet R 3/4" (Connected at rear side)
ICE MAKING SYSTEM	Auger type
HARVESTING SYSTEM	Direct driven Auger (80W Gear Motor)
COMPRESSOR	Hermetic Compressor 315W Model SC12G
CONDENSER	Fin and Tube type forced air cooling
HEAT REJECTION	1030W
EVAPORATOR	Copper Tube on Cylinder
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Capillary Tube
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	R134a 150g
BIN CONTROL SYSTEM	Mechanical Bin Control (or Actuator and Reed Switch)
	(Time Delay Controlled)
ICE MAKING WATER CONTROL	Float Switch and Water Valve
ELECTRICAL PROTECTION	Class I Appliance
	6A Circuit Breaker
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-reset Overload Protector
	Auto-reset Pressure Switch
GEAR MOTOR PROTECTION	Manual-reset Circuit Breaker
	Auto-reset Thermal Protector
LOW WATER PROTECTION	Float Switch and Timer
WEIGHT	Net weight 81kg / Gross weight 94 kg
PACKAGE	Carton 1046mm(W) x 706mm(D) x 922mm(H)
ACCESSORIES	Scoop, Installation Kit
OPERATION CONDITIONS	
AMBIENT TEMP.	5 - 40°C
WATER SUPPLY TEMP	5 - 35°C
WATER SUPPLY PRESSURE	0.5 - 8 bar (0.05 - 0.8MPa)
We reserve the right to make changes	in specifications and design without prior notice.

[e] FM-120EE-50-N

AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	1 phase 220-240V 50Hz	
AMPERAGE	3.5A (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
STARTING AMPERAGE	13A	
ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	525W (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
POWER FACTOR	65%	
POWER SUPPLY CAPACITY	Min 1.08kVA (4.5A)	
ICE PRODUCTION PER 24h	Approx. 110 kg (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)	
	Approx. 98 kg (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)	
	Approx. 75 kg (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
WATER CONSUMPTION PER 24h	Approx. 0.110 m ³ (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)	
	Approx. 0.098 m ³ (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)	
	Approx. 0.075 m ³ (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)	
SHAPE OF ICE	Nugget	
MAX STORAGE CAPACITY	Approx. 65kg - Leveled	
	(Bin Control Setting Approx. 47kg)	
DIMENSIONS (DRAWING No.)	940(W) x 600(D) x 800(H) (mm) (359554)	
EXTERIOR	Stainless Steel, Galvanized Steel (Rear)	
INSULATION	Polyurethane Foam	
CONNECTION - ELECTRIC	Y-type Con. (with EU Plug)	
- WATER SUPPLY	Inlet G 3/4" (Connected at rear side)	
- DRAIN	Outlet R 3/4" (Connected at rear side)	
ICE MAKING SYSTEM	Auger type	
HARVESTING SYSTEM	Direct driven Auger (80W Gear Motor)	
COMPRESSOR	Hermetic Compressor 315W Model SC12G	
CONDENSER	Fin and Tube type forced air cooling	
HEAT REJECTION	1030W	
EVAPORATOR	Copper Tube on Cylinder	
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Capillary Tube	
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	R134a 150g	
BIN CONTROL SYSTEM	Mechanical Bin Control (or Actuator and Reed Switch)	
	(Time Delay Controlled)	
ICE MAKING WATER CONTROL	Float Switch and Water Valve	
ELECTRICAL PROTECTION	Class I Appliance 6A Circuit Breaker	
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-reset Overload Protector	
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-reset Ovendad Protector Auto-reset Pressure Switch	
GEAR MOTOR PROTECTION	Manual-reset Circuit Breaker	
	Auto-reset Thermal Protector	
LOW WATER PROTECTION	Float Switch and Timer	
WEIGHT	Net weight 81kg / Gross weight 94 kg	
PACKAGE	Carton 1046mm(W) x 706mm(D) x 922mm(H)	
ACCESSORIES	Scoop, Installation Kit	
OPERATION CONDITIONS		
AMBIENT TEMP.	5 - 40°C	
WATER SUPPLY TEMP	5 - 35°C	
WATER SUPPLY PRESSURE	0.5 - 8 bar (0.05 - 0.8MPa)	
	in specifications and design without prior notice.	

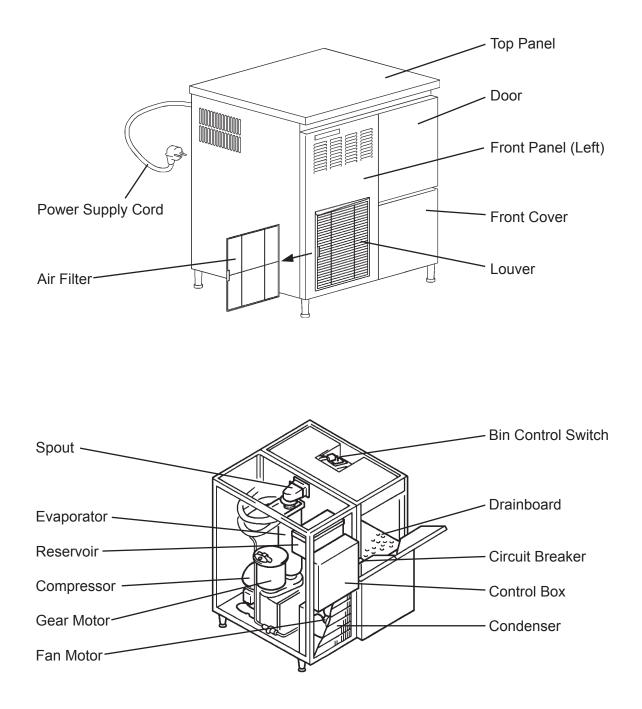
[f] FM-80EE

AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	1 phase 230V 50Hz
AMPERAGE	1.78A (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
STARTING AMPERAGE	5.41A
ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	0.3kW (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
POWER FACTOR	67%
POWER SUPPLY CAPACITY	Min 0.52kVA (2.0A)
ICE PRODUCTION PER 24h	Approx. 85 kg (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)
ICE FRODUCTION FER 2411	Approx. 75 kg (Ambient temp. 10 C, Water temp. 10 C) Approx. 75 kg (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)
	Approx. 60 kg (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 15°C)
WATER CONSUMPTION PER 24h	Approx. 0.850 m ³ (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C)
	Approx. 0.750 m^3 (Ambient temp. 10°C, Water temp. 10°C) Approx. 0.750 m^3 (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C)
	Approx. 0.730 m^3 (Ambient temp. 21°C, Water temp. 15°C) Approx. 0.600 m^3 (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
SHAPE OF ICE	Flake
MAX STORAGE CAPACITY	
	26kg - Leveled
DIMENSIONS (DRAWING No.) EXTERIOR	640(W) x 600(D) x 800(H) (mm) Stainless Steel, Galvanized Steel (Rear)
INSULATION	Polyurethane Foam
CONNECTION - ELECTRIC	5
- WATER SUPPLY	Y-type Con. (with EU Plug) Inlet G 3/4" (Connected at rear side)
- WATER SUPPLY	Outlet R 3/4" (Connected at rear side)
ICE MAKING SYSTEM	Auger type
HARVESTING SYSTEM	Direct driven Auger (40W Gear Motor)
COMPRESSOR	Hermetic Compressor Model TLS6F
CONDENSER	Fin and Tube type forced air cooling
HEAT REJECTION EVAPORATOR	470W (Ambient temp. 32°C, Water temp. 21°C)
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Copper Tube on Cylinder
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Capillary Tube R134a 140g
BIN CONTROL SYSTEM	Mechanical Bin Control (or Actuator and Reed Switch)
BIN CONTROL STSTEM	(Time Delay Controlled)
ICE MAKING WATER CONTROL	Float Switch and Water Valve
ELECTRICAL PROTECTION	
	5A Circuit Breaker, Earthing Wire 6A Circuit Breaker
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	A Circuit Breaker Auto-reset Overload Protector
	Auto-reset Pressure Switch
GEAR MOTOR PROTECTION	Manual-reset Circuit Breaker
	Auto-reset Thermal Protector
LOW WATER PROTECTION	Float Switch and Timer
WEIGHT	Net weight 65kg / Gross weight 75 kg
PACKAGE	Carton 746mm(W) x 706mm(D) x 922mm(H)
ACCESSORIES	Scoop, Installation Kit
OPERATION CONDITIONS	
AMBIENT TEMP.	5 - 40°C
WATER SUPPLY TEMP	5 - 40 C 5 - 35°C
WATER SUPPLY PRESSURE	0.5 - 8 bar (0.05 - 0.8MPa)
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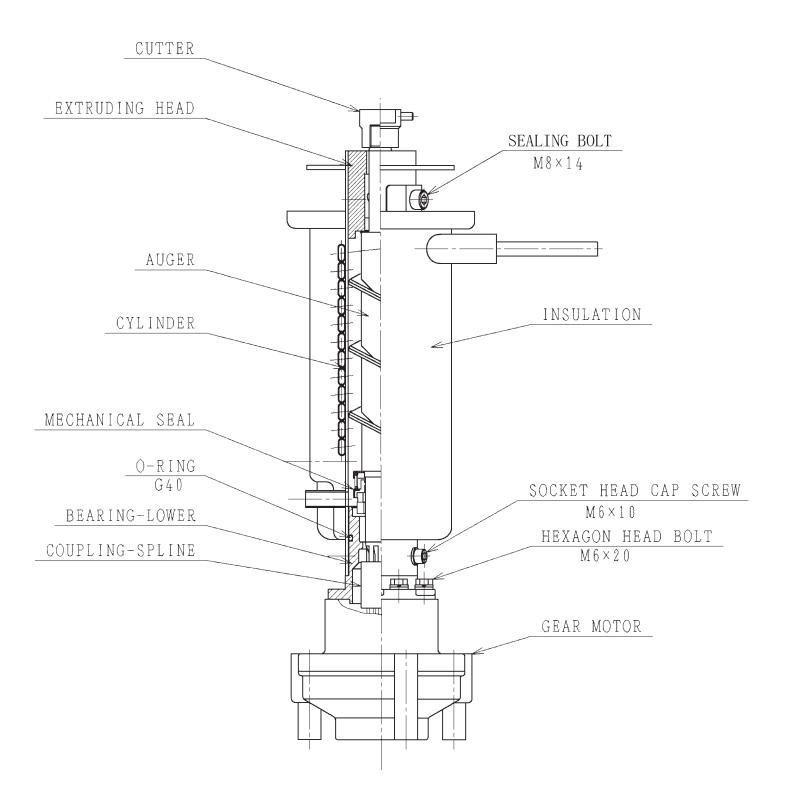
II. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. CONSTRUCTION

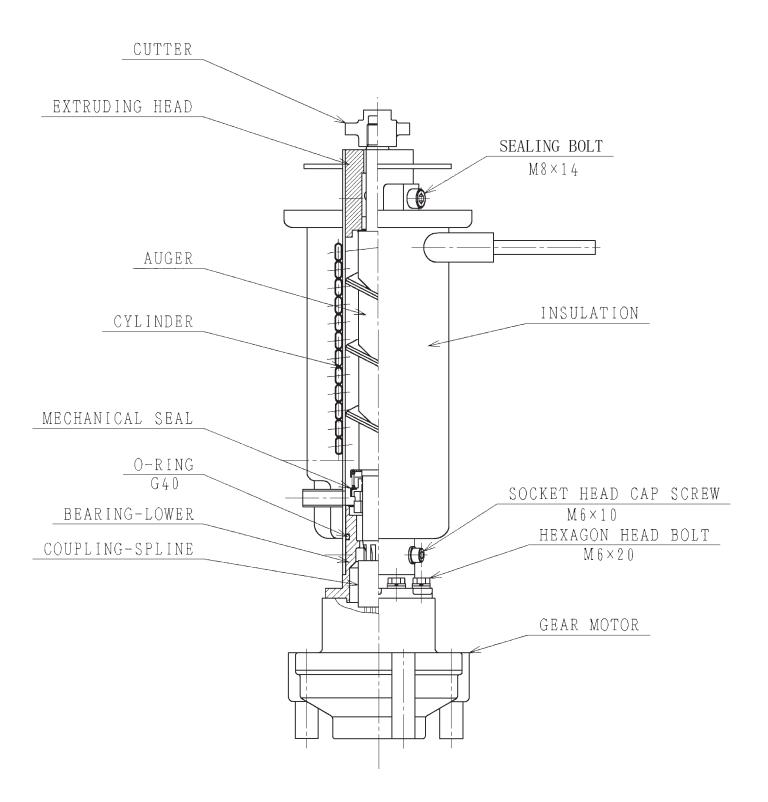
Self-contained cubelet icemaker model CM-110EE and self-contained flaker models FM-120EE, FM-120EE-N, FM-120EE-50, FM-120EE-50-N and FM-80EE include Water Supply, Evaporator, Condensing and Control Assemblies.



ICE MAKING UNIT [CM-110EE, FM-120EE-N, FM-120EE-50-N]



ICE MAKING UNIT [FM-120EE, FM-120EE-50, FM-80EE]



2. OPERATION - How it works

Potable water flows from the external supply tap and enters the water inlet on the machine, passes through an electrically operated Water Valve before flowing into the Reservoir Tank. From the Tank, water flows by gravity into the bottom of the Evaporator to completely surround the Auger and fill the Evaporator with water to the same level as in the Reservoir Tank.

Water leakage at the bottom of the Evaporator is prevented by the use of a mechanical seal.

The Evaporator serves to change the water into ice by using a heat exchange process in conjunction with the Compressor/Condenser assembly.

As water is used and turned into ice, the level in the Evaporator and the Reservoir Tank will fall. At a pre-determined level, a dual action Float Switch fitted to the Reservoir Tank electrically commands the Water Valve to open and refill the Tank. This system functions therefore to maintain a constant water level inside the Evaporator assembly.

The Auger, which is located inside the Evaporator is driven by an external Gear Motor assembly. The rotating Auger carries the ice upwards where it is pressed against the Extruding Head at the top of the Evaporator to remove excess water, before finally being extruded and broken into irregular shapes and sizes of ice by the Flake/Nugget Cutter or into cubelet ice.

The continuous flow of ice is then pushed into the Ice Spout and falls by gravity into the Storage Bin below.

Moving the Operation Switch, located on the Control Box, to the "ON" position starts an automatic and continuous icemaking process. When the Storage Bin has filled with ice, the Bin Control Switch, located at the top of the Storage Bin, stops the icemaking process. When ice is removed from the Storage Bin, the Bin Control Switch will automatically reset and restart the icemaking process.

3. TIMER BOARD

[a] SOLID-STATE CONTROL

- 1) An exclusive HOSHIZAKI solid-state control is employed in CM-110EE, FM-120EE, FM-120EE-N, FM-120EE-50, FM-120EE-50-N and FM-80EE self-contained icemakers.
- 2) A Printed Circuit Board (hereafter called "Timer Board") includes a stable and highquality control system.
- 3) No adjustment is required.

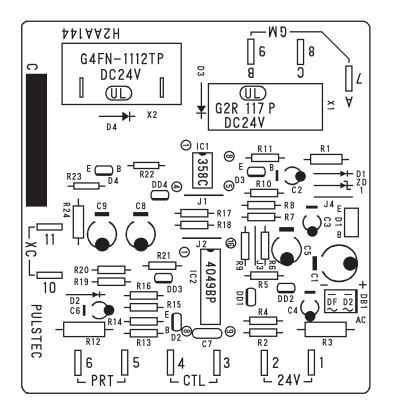
[b] TIMER BOARD

CAUTION

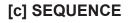
- 1. Fragile, handle very carefully.
- 2. A timer board contains CMOS (Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor) integrated circuits, which are susceptible to failure due to static discharge. It is especially important to either wear an anti-static wrist strap or touch a metal part of the machine before servicing to be static free.
- 3. Do not touch the electronic devices on either side of the board to prevent damage.
- 4. Do not change wiring and connections. Especially, never misconnect terminals.
- 5. Do not repair the electronic devices or parts on the board in the field. Always replace the whole board assembly when it fails.

The icemaker is controlled by the Timer Board for the following purposes:

- 1) To prevent the Gear Motor and the Compressor from starting or stopping simultaneously.
- 2) To reduce ice remaining in the Evaporator.
- 3) To protect the unit in case of low water and low water pressure.
- 4) To protect the unit from short cycling if the Bin Control resets quickly.







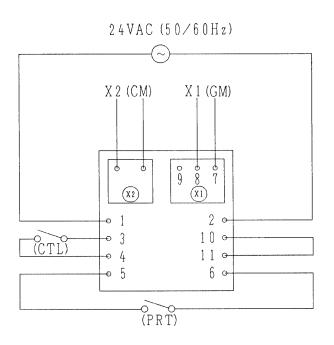
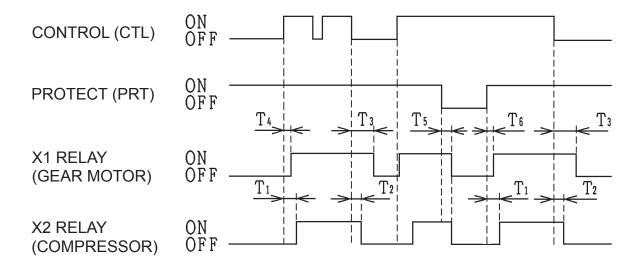


Fig. 2



PART CODE	437305-02	
MODEL	H2AA144C02	
RATING	24 VAC 50/60Hz	
T1	60 ± 15 sec.	
T2	90 ± 22 sec.	
T3	150 ± 45 sec.	
T4	Max. 1 sec.	
T5	Max. 0.25 sec.	
T6	Max. 1 sec.	

Fig. 3

Note: "T" (time) functions of the Timer Board are non-adjustable.

Functions of Terminals

1) Terminals 1, 2

Power supply AC 24V.

2) Terminals 3, 4

Control X1 (GM) and X2 (CM) Relays. When closed, energize X1 (GM) in 1 sec. and X2 (CM) in 60 sec. When opened, de-energize X1 (GM) in 150 sec. and X2 (CM) in 90 sec.

3) Terminals 5, 6

Control X1 (GM) and X2 (CM) Relays. When opened, de-energize X1 (GM) and X2 (CM) immediately. When closed, energize X1 (GM) in 1 sec. and X2 (CM) in 60 sec.

4) Terminals 7, 8, 9

X1 (GM) contacts. 8 is a movable contact, 7 is a make contact, and 9 is a break contact.

5) Terminals 10, 11

Control X2 (CM) Relay. When opened, de-energize X2 (CM) immediately. When closed, energize X2 (CM) immediately.

- Note: 1. X2 Relay is a single pole, normally open relay, and its terminals are mounted on the relay itself.
 - 2. The above operation times are median. See Fig. 3 for details.
 - 3. GM = Gear Motor CM = Compressor

III. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



- 1. The installation must be carried out by qualified personnel, in accordance with current regulations, according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- 2. Keep ventilation openings, in the appliance enclosure or in the built-in structure, clear of obstruction.

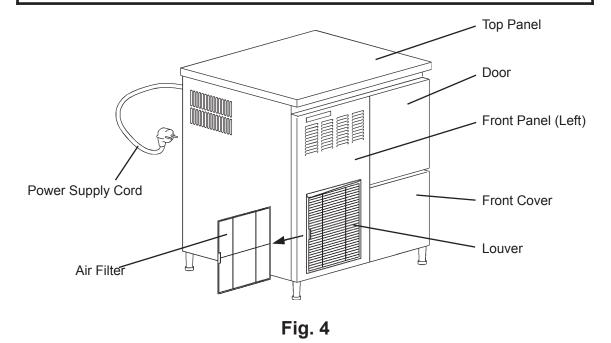
1. UNPACKING

WARNING

Children should not be allowed in reach of the packaging elements (plastic bags and expanded polystyrene) as they are potential sources of danger.

- CAUTION

Remove shipping carton, tape(s) and packing. If packing material is left in the icemaker, it will not work properly.

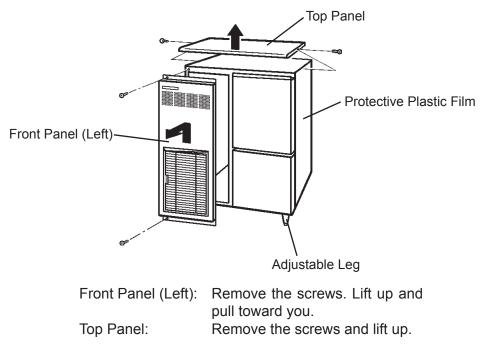


- 1) After removing the packaging, make sure that the icemaker is in good condition. If in doubt, please do not use the equipment.
- 2) Remove the shipping tape holding the Door and Front Panel.

3) Open the Door, take out the package containing accessories, and check the contents: a) Installation Kit

1
1
4
1

- 4) Remove the Front Panel (Left) and Top Panel. See Fig. 5.
- 5) Remove the protective plastic film from the panels. If the icemaker is exposed to the sun or to heat, remove the film after the icemaker cools.





2. LOCATION

WARNING -

- This icemaker is not intended for outdoor use. Normal operating ambient temperature should be within 5°C to 40°C. Normal operating water temperature should be within 5°C to 35°C. Operation of the icemaker, for extended periods, outside of these normal temperature ranges may affect production capacity.
- 2. The icemaker should not be located next to ovens, grills or other high heat producing equipment.
- 3. The location should provide a firm and level foundation for the equipment.

- 4. Allow 15 cm clearance at rear, sides and top for proper air circulation and ease of maintenance and/or service should they be required.
- 5. This appliance is not suitable for installation in an area where a water jet could be used and where dripping is not allowed.
- 6. Do not place anything on top of the icemaker or in front of the Louver.
- 7. This icemaker will not work at subfreezing temperatures. To prevent damage to the water supply line, drain the icemaker when air temperature is below zero (see "IV. 2. PREPARING THE ICEMAKER FOR LONG STORAGE").
- 8. The noise from this icemaker is 55 dB or less.

3. INSTALLATION

- * Incorrect installation can cause harm to people, animals or things, for which the manufacturer cannot be held responsible.
- 1) Position the icemaker in the selected permanent site.
- 2) Level the icemaker in both the left-to-right and front-to-rear directions by adjusting the legs.

4. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

WARNING -

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

This icemaker requires an earth that meets the national and local electrical code requirements. To prevent possible severe electrical shock to individuals or extensive damage to equipment, install a proper earth wire to the icemaker. Remove the plug from the mains socket before any maintenance, repairs or cleaning is undertaken.

- * This appliance requires a separate 220 240VAC, 13A supply. The electrical supply must be protected by a suitable circuit breaker.
- * The main control box fuse is rated at 6A and should only be replaced by a qualified service engineer.
- * Usually an electrical permit and services of a licensed electrician are required.

* If the supply cord and the plug should need to be replaced, it should only be done by a qualified service engineer.

For the U.K. and the Republic of Ireland only

* The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green & Yellow = Earth Blue = Neutral Brown = Live

As the colours of the wire in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured Green-and-Yellow must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter E or by the symbol \perp or coloured Green or Green-and-Yellow. The wire which is coloured Blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured Black. The wire which is coloured Brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured Red.

* Should the socket outlets in the installation site not be suitable for the plug supplied with your product, the plug must be removed (cut off if it is moulded on plug) and an appropriate plug fitted.

If the non-rewirable plug has been cut from the power supply cord, it must be disposed of. There should be no attempt to reuse it. Inserting such a plug into a socket elsewhere presents a serious risk of electrical shock.

* The non-rewirable plug must never be used without a fuse cover being fitted.

The correct replacement for the detachable fuse cover is identifiable from the manufacturer's reference number stamped on the plug.

Supply of replacement fuse covers can be obtained from Hoshizaki Parts/Service Centres.

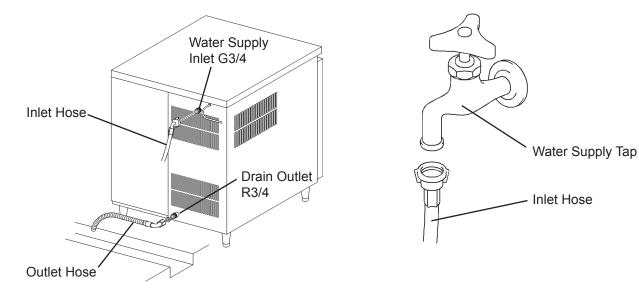
Fuses should be rated at 13A and approved to BS 1362.

5. WATER SUPPLY AND DRAIN CONNECTIONS

WARNING -

Connect to potable water supply only.

- * The connections to the mains water supply must be made in accordance with the countries' current requirements of the Water Supply or Water Fittings Regulations.
- * Water supply pressure should be minimum 0.05 MPa (0.5 bar) and maximum 0.78 MPa (8 bar). If the pressure exceeds 0.78 MPa (8 bar), use a pressure reducing valve. Do <u>NOT</u> throttle back the supply tap.
- * A plumbing permit and services of a licensed plumber may be required in some areas.
- * The icemaker drain is gravity flow, so ensure drain pipe has an adequate pitch or fall.
- * Water should drain into an open trap.
- * Be sure to use the new hose-sets supplied with the appliance. Do not reuse any old hose-sets.
- 1) Attach angled end of white flexible inlet hose (accessory) to the G3/4 fitting at the top rear of the icemaker as indicated, ensuring rubber sealing washer is correctly positioned. Hand tighten sufficiently to provide leak free joint.
- 2) Attach the other end of inlet hose to the water tap, noting washer is correctly positioned before hand tightening as above.
- 3) Attach grey flexible outlet hose (accessory) to the R3/4 fitting at the bottom rear of the icemaker as indicated, confirming fitment of rubber washer before finally hand tightening the joint. This pipe can be cut to length as necessary to suit position of main drain.







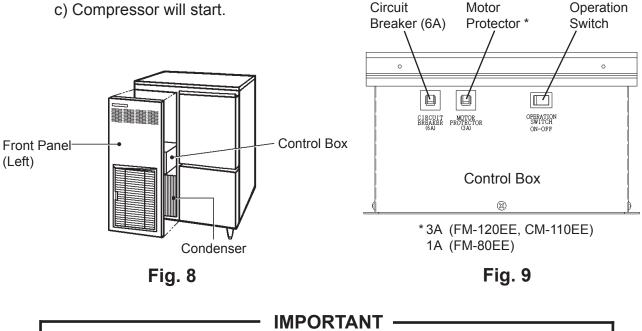
IV. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- WARNING -

- 1. This icemaker is designed to produce and store edible ice. To keep the icemaker hygienic:
 - * Wash your hands before removing ice. Use the Plastic Scoop provided (accessory).
 - * The Storage Bin is for ice use only. Do not store anything else in the Bin.
 - * Clean the Storage Bin before use (see "V. 1. PERIODICAL CLEANING").
 - * Keep the Scoop clean. Clean it by using a neutral cleaner and rinse thoroughly.
 - * Close the Door after removing ice to prevent entrance of dirt, dust or insects into the Storage Bin.
- 2. The use of any electrical equipment involves the observance of some fundamental rules. In particular:
 - * Instances of high humidity and moisture increase the risk of electrical short circuits and potential electrical shocks. If in doubt, disconnect the icemaker.
 - * Do not damage the power cord or pull it in order to disconnect the icemaker from the feed network.
 - * Use the attachment plug as the main power disconnect switch for the icemaker.
 - * Appliance must be positioned so that the plug is accessible.
 - * Do not touch the attachment plug and other electrical parts or operate the Operation Switch with damp hands.
 - * This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
 - * Young children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance.
 - * Do not attempt to modify the icemaker. Only qualified personnel may disassemble or repair the appliance.
- 3. All parts are factory-adjusted. Improper adjustments may result in failure.
- 4. If the unit is turned off, wait for at least 3 minutes before restarting the icemaker to prevent damage to the Compressor.

1. START UP

- 1) Check that the power supply cord is disconnected.
- 2) With the Front Panel (Left) removed, check that the Operation Switch on the Control Box is turned on.
- 3) Replace the Front Panel (Left) and Top Panel in their correct position.
- 4) Open the water supply tap.
- 5) Connect the power supply and energise.
- 6) The following should occur in sequence:
 - a) Water Reservoir will fill.
 - b) Gear Motor will start.
 - c) Compressor will start.



- 1. Check the conditions and quality of the ice production.
- 2. Do not use ice produced in the trial run. It might be contaminated with foreign matter in the water circuit. Discard or flush down the drain.
- 3. Clean the Storage Bin before use (see "V. 1. PERIODICAL CLEANING").

2. PREPARING THE ICEMAKER FOR LONG STORAGE

WARNING -

When shutting off the icemaker for an extended time, drain out all water from the water line and remove ice from the Storage Bin. The Storage Bin should be cleaned and dried. Drain the icemaker to prevent damage to the water supply line at sub-freezing temperatures. Shut off the icemaker until the proper ambient temperature is resumed.

- 1) Close the water supply tap.
- 2) Run the icemaker (for about 10 minutes) until the Compressor and the Gear Motor stop automatically.
- 3) Unplug the icemaker and remove the Front Panel (Left).
- 4) Remove the Inlet Hose from the water tap, and drain the Hose.
- 5) Unhook the Drain Hose (Water Level Gauge).
- 6) Drain water, and refit the Drain Hose, the Inlet Hose and the Front Panel in their correct position.
- 7) Remove all ice from the Storage Bin. Clean and dry the Bin.

V. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

— WARNING —

- 1. Before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance operations, unplug the icemaker from the electrical supply network.
- 2. A trained service person should check and clean the Condenser at least once a year.
- 3. This appliance must not be cleaned by use of a water jet.
- 4. To prevent possible damage, do not clean the plastic parts with water above 40°C or in a dishwasher.

1. PERIODICAL CLEANING

[1] Exterior

Wipe the exterior at least once per week with a clean, soft cloth. Use a damp cloth containing a neutral cleaner to wipe off grease or dirt.

[2] Storage Bin Interior Cleaning/Sanitisation (as required)

- 1) Open the Storage Bin Door, and remove all ice.
- 2) Remove the Drain Cap located in the base of the Storage Bin.
- 3) Wash the Bin Liner, Plastic Spill Flap and Drain Cap with a neutral non-abrasive cleaner. Rinse thoroughly.

Note: Take care not to damage the Bin Control Actuator at the top of the Bin.

- 4) Mix 5 litres of water with 18 ml of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution in a suitable container or the recommended Hoshizaki sanitiser as directed.
- 5) Soak a clean sponge or cloth with the solution and wipe all the surfaces of the Bin Liner, Plastic Spill Flap and Drain Cap.
- 6) Refit the Drain Cap. Wipe the inside surface of the Bin Door with the solution. Close the Bin Door.
- 7) The remaining solution can be used to sanitise utensils.

Note: Do not wipe dry or rinse after sanitising, but allow to air dry.

[3] Ice Scoop, Bin Door Exterior and Door Handle Cleaning/Sanitisation (Daily)

- 1) Either mix 3 litres of water with 11 ml of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution in a suitable container, or the recommended Hoshizaki sanitiser as directed.
- 2) Soak the Scoop in the solution for more than 3 minutes. Rinse thoroughly, and shake to remove surplus liquid.

Note: Using a cloth to dry may re-contaminate.

- 3) Use a neutral cleaner to wash the Storage Bin Door exterior, especially the Handle at the top of the Door. Rinse with a clean cloth and fresh water.
- 4) Soak a clean cloth with the sanitising solution, and wipe the surfaces. Use fresh water and a clean cloth to rinse.

[4] Air Filter

Plastic mesh Air Filters remove dirt or dust from the air and keep the Condenser from getting clogged. If the Filters get clogged, the ice dispenser's performance will be reduced. Remove and clean the Air Filter at least twice per month:

- 1) Slide the Air Filter off the Louver.
- Clean the Air Filter by using a vacuum cleaner. When severely clogged, use warm water and a neutral cleaner to wash the Air Filter.
- 3) Rinse and dry the Air Filter thoroughly, and place it in position.

Air Filter

Fig. 10

2. CLEANING OF WATER SYSTEM

WARNING [·]

- 1. HOSHIZAKI recommends cleaning this unit at least twice a year. More frequent cleaning, however, may be required in some existing water conditions.
- 2. Always wear rubber gloves, eye protectors, apron, etc. for safe handling of the cleaner and sanitiser.
- 3. Use the cleaners and sanitisers recommended by Hoshizaki. Contact your local Hoshizaki office for further details. (The instructions below give an example of those recommended cleaners and sanitisers.)
- 4. Never mix cleaning and sanitising solutions in an attempt to shorten cleaning time.
- 5. Wipe off any splashed or spilt cleaner/sanitiser immediately.
- 6. Do not use any ammonia type cleaners on any part of the icemaker.

<STEP 1>

Dilute the solutions with water as follows:

Cleaning solution: "Nickel-Safe Ice Machine Cleaner" by The Rectorseal Corporation or similar. Prepare approximately 3 L of solution as directed on the container. Sanitising solution: 30 mL of 5.25% sodium hypochlorite with 7.6 L of water or the Hoshizaki recommended sanitiser as directed on the container.

IMPORTANT -

For safety and maximum effectiveness, use the solutions immediately after dilution.

<STEP 2>

Use the cleaning solution to remove lime deposits in the water system.

- 1) Unplug the icemaker.
- 2) Close the water supply tap.
- 3) Remove all ice from the Storage Bin to avoid contamination by the cleaner.
- 4) Remove the Front Panel (Left) and the Top Panel.
- 5) Unhook the Drain Hose and drain the water system.
- 6) Refit the Drain Hose in its correct position.
- 7) Remove the Control Water Valve by releasing the Fitting Nut. Do not lose the Packing.
- 8) Remove the Cover of the Reservoir. Remove any loose debris or scale.
- 9) Carefully fill the Reservoir with the solution to the overflow point. If necessary, use a small brush to clean the inside of the Reservoir.
- 10) Refit the Cover of the Reservoir and the Control Water Valve in their correct position.
 - Note: This unit will start immediately the power is turned on when the Reservoir is full.
- 11) Loose fit the Top Panel and refit the Front Panel (Left) in position.
- 12) Allow the icemaker to stand for about 10 minutes, then plug in the icemaker to make ice with the solution until the machine automatically stops.
- 13) Open the water supply tap and allow the machine to continue icemaking for a further 15 minutes. Unplug the icemaker.
- 14) Remove the Front Panel (Left).

- 15) Unhook the Drain Hose and drain the water system.
- 16) Refit the Front Panel (Left) in its correct position.
- 17) Plug in the icemaker to supply water to the Reservoir.
- 18) Unplug the icemaker when the Gear Motor starts.
- 19) Repeat items 14) to 18) at least twice to fully flush the solution.
- 20) Pour warm water into the Storage Bin to melt any ice down the drain.
- Note: 1. If the machine has heavy deposits of scale, repeat the complete cleaning procedure.
 - 2. Do not increase the proportion of cleaning solution to shorten cleaning times, as this may lock the Auger when completing item 12).

<STEP 3>

Note: Sanitising should always be completed after cleaning or alternately as an individual procedure if conditions exist to make it necessary.

Use 2.8 lit. of the sanitizing solution to sanitize the icemaker.

21) Close the water supply tap.

22) Follow items 4) to 20) to complete sanitisation of the water system.

<STEP 4>

Use the remaining sanitising solution to sanitise removable parts.

23) [Auxiliary code K-2 and earlier] Remove the Front Panel (Left) and lift off the Top Panel.

[Auxiliary code K-3 and later] Open the Door and remove the Actuator Assembly from the Upper Panel by pushing the tabs on the Actuator Base inward (See Fig. 11).

24) [Auxiliary code K-2 and earlier] Remove the Snap Pin, the Shaft and the Actuator from the Bin Control Assembly (See Fig. 11).

[Auxiliary code K-3 and later] Remove the Reed Switch and the Actuator from the Actuator Base (See Fig. 11). 25) Remove the Thumbscrews, the Spout and the Spout Gasket (See Fig. 11).

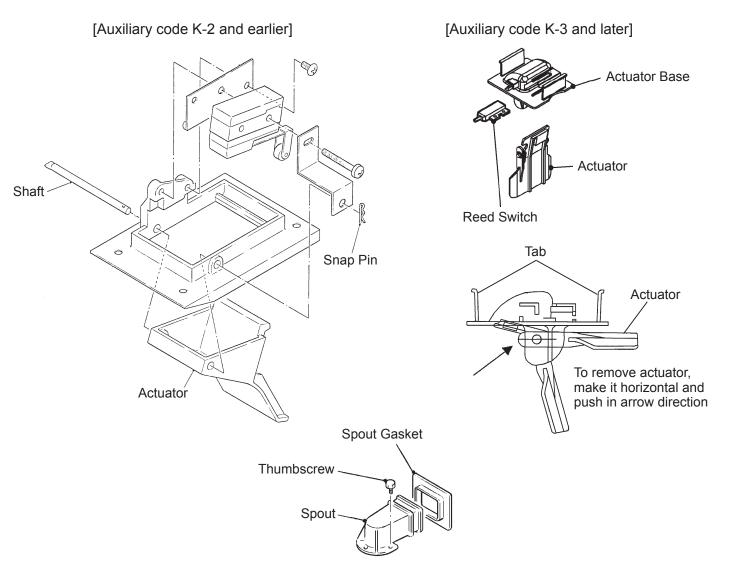


Fig. 11

26) Immerse these parts in the sanitizing solution for about 15 minutes.

27) Rinse these parts thoroughtly with clean water.

IMPORTANT

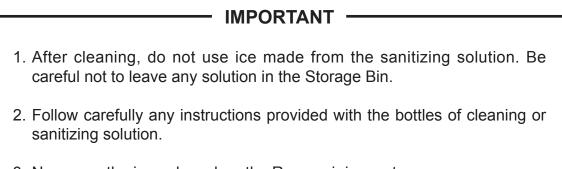
If the solution is left on these parts, they will corrode.

- 28) Refit the removed parts in reverse order.
- 29) Close the water supply tap.

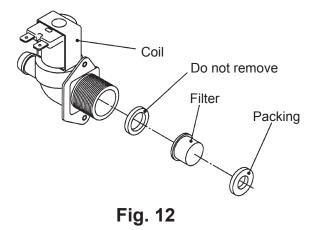
- 30) Remove the Control Water Valve by releasing the Fitting Nut. Do not lose the Packing (See Fig. 12).
- 31) Remove the Mesh Filter from the inlet side of the Valve (See Fig. 12).
- 32) Clean the Mesh using a brush. Rinse with fresh water.
- 33) Refit the Mesh into the Valve and the Valve into its correct position.
- 34) Open the water supply tap and check for leaks.
- 35) [Auxiliary code K-2 and earlier] Refit the Top and Front Panels securely with the screws.

[Auxiliary code K-3 and later] Close the Door.

- 36) Plug in the icemaker and make ice for 30 minutes.
- 37) Unplug the icemaker and pour warm water into the Storage Bin to melt the ice.
- 38) Plug in the icemaker and start the automatic icemaking process.



3. Never run the icemaker when the Reservoir is empty.



3. INSPECTION

IMPORTANT

- 1. This icemaker must be maintained individually, referring to the instruction manual and labels provided with the icemaker.
- 2. To achieve optimum icemaker performance, the following parts need periodic inspection and maintenance:

Extruding head (upper bearing) Housing (lower bearing) Mechanical seal

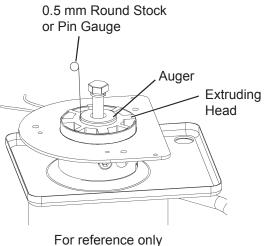
These parts should be inspected after two years from installation or 10,000 hours of operation, whichever comes first, and once a year thereafter. Their service life, however, depends on water quality and environment. More frequent inspection and maintenance are recommended in bad or severe water conditions.

[a] EXTRUDING HEAD (UPPER BEARING), HOUSING (LOWER BEARING)

These parts should be replaced if a diametrical gap of more than 0.5 mm is found when at least three spots are checked by changing the direction of the auger on each bearing.

It depends on the water quality and conditions, but normally the bearings should be checked for wear after a total of 8,000 - 10,000 hour operation from installation date.

Note: The clearance between the auger blades and the evaporator interior is 0.4 - 0.5 mm. If the bearings and rotating parts are worn out to create a larger clearance, the evaporator interior may be damaged. (The diameters differ by 0.8 - 1.0 mm.)



(May differ from actual design)

If the auger surfaces against which the bearings contact are no longer smooth or show any burrs or abrasions during the above inspection, replace the auger.

[b] MECHANICAL SEAL

The mechanical seal prevents water leaks from between the auger and the housing bearing and gradually wears out to reduce its watertightness. Check the amount of water leakage from the drain pipe located at the side of the gear case to determine the necessity of replacement.

Total operation time	Water leakage
3,000 hours	0.1 mL/h
10,000 hours	0.5 mL/h

Note: The water leakage will exceed the above amount with scale/dirt build up or damage on the mating surface. Replace the mechanical seal when the water leakage exceeds 0.5 mL/h.

[c] GEAR MOTOR

After the following hours of operation, check the gear motor for excessive noise caused by increased torque or deterioration of mechanical parts.

Bearing, gear and other mechanical parts:	10,000 hours
Oil seal:	5 years

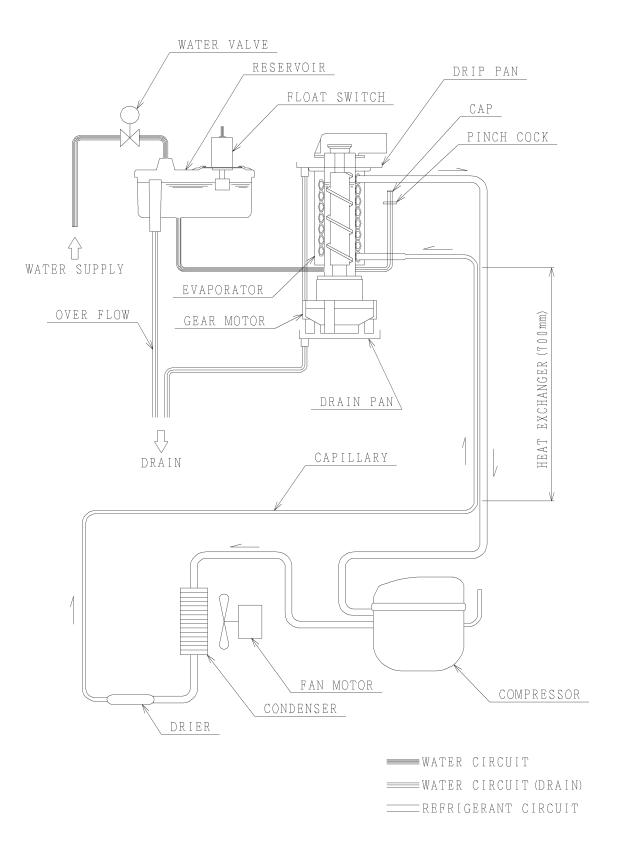
Note: When the output shaft oil seal is exposed to a large amount of water at one time, water may enter the gear case. Always drain the water circuit before removing the auger for service.

[d] CONDENSER

Check the condenser once a year, and clean if required by using a brush or vacuum cleaner. More frequent cleaning may be required depending on the location of the icemaker.

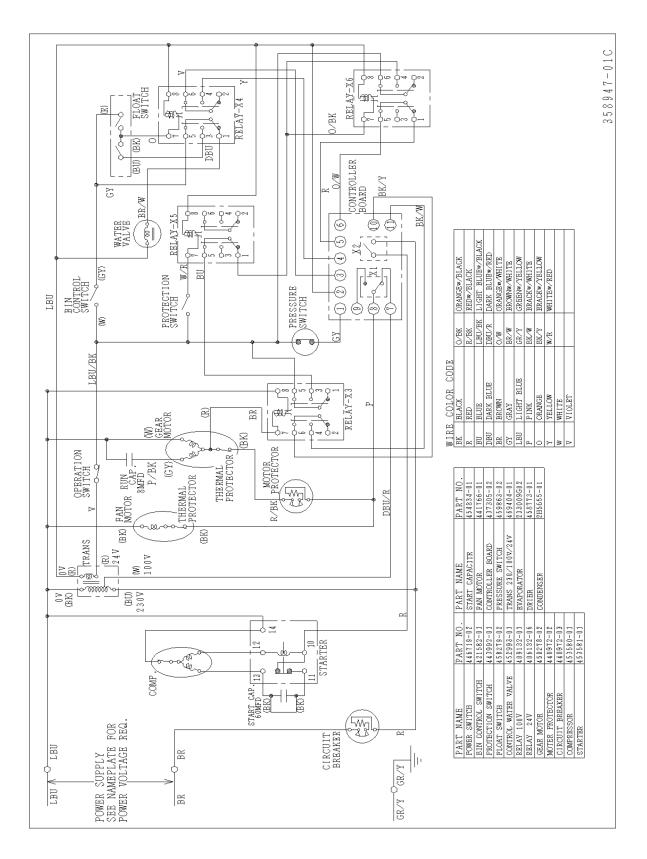
VI. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

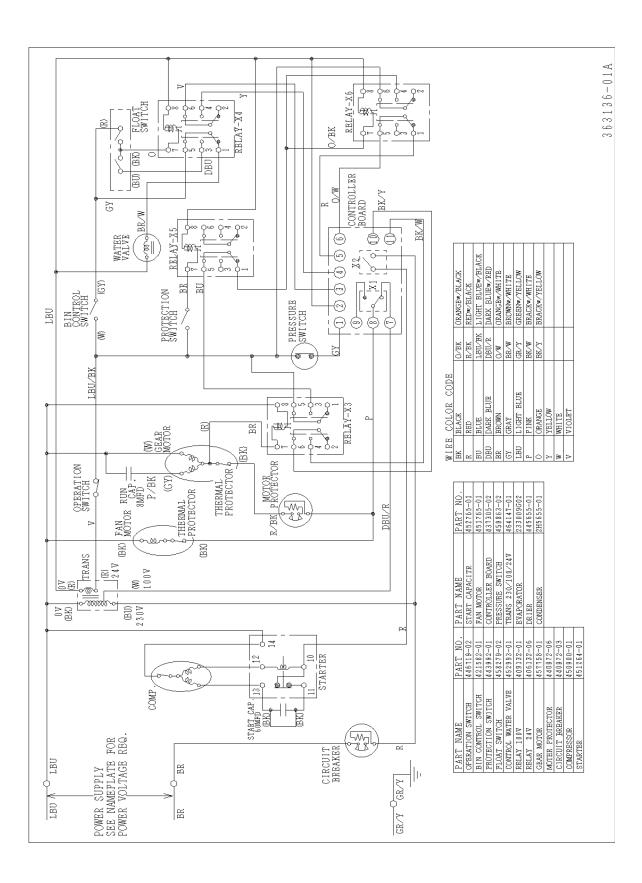
1. WATER CIRCUIT AND REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT



2. WIRING DIAGRAM

[a] CM-110EE, FM-120EE(-N), FM-120EE-50(-N)



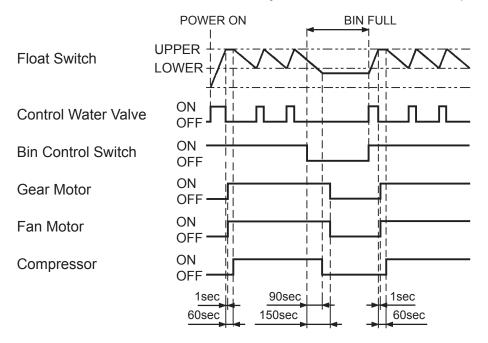


3. TIMING CHART

[a] PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

When the Operation Switch is moved to the "ON" position, water is supplied through the Control Water Valve. This cycle continues until the Reservoir is full and the Float Switch signals to close the Water Valve. The Gear Motor will then start in 1 second and the Compressor in 60 seconds. This starts the normal icemaking process.

During normal operation, the icemaker will stop only when the Ice Storage Bin is full and the Bin Control activates. This will automatically reset to resume normal operation.





[b] PROTECTORS

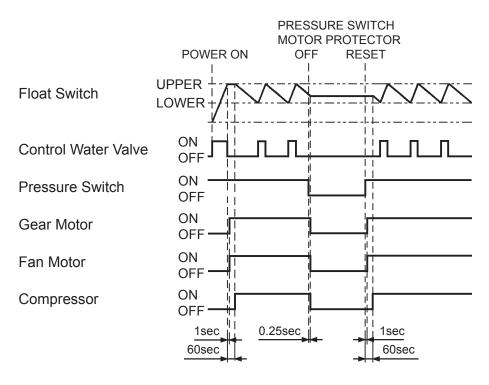
1) Pressure Switch

If the Pressure Switch activates, the Gear Motor, Fan Motor and Compressor stop simultaneously in 0.25 sec. When the switch resets at the correct pressure, the icemaker starts the icemaking process in the same way as startup. (See "[a] PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION.")

Although the Pressure Switch will automatically reset, the Compressor will stop for at least 5 minutes for protection in case the head pressure rises to activate the Pressure Switch again. If this happens, the icemaker will start and stop repeatedly without making ice until the cause of head pressure rise is removed.

2) Motor Protector (GM)

When the Protector activates, the Gear Motor, Fan Motor and Compressor stop simultaneously in 0.25 sec. The Protector has to be manually reset. Check and resolve the cause of the Protector tripping before pressing the Reset.





3) Low Water Control

The icemaker will stop when the water level in the Reservoir falls below the lower float level and is not refilled to the upper float level within 90 seconds due to either an interruption in the water supply or low water pressure. When the water reaches the upper float level, the icemaker will automatically resume the icemaking process.

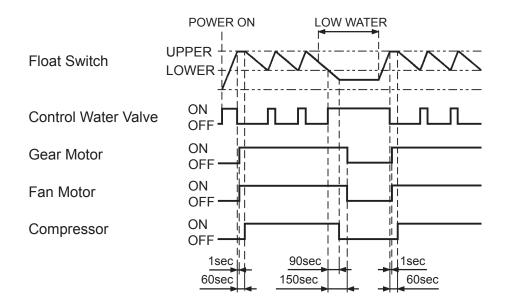
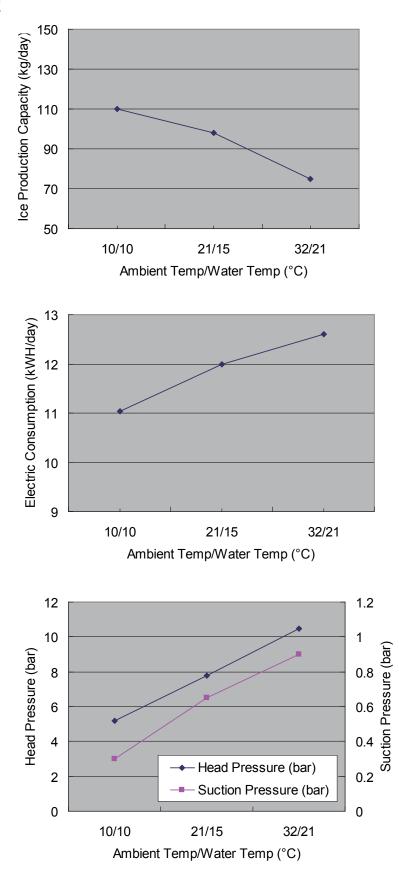
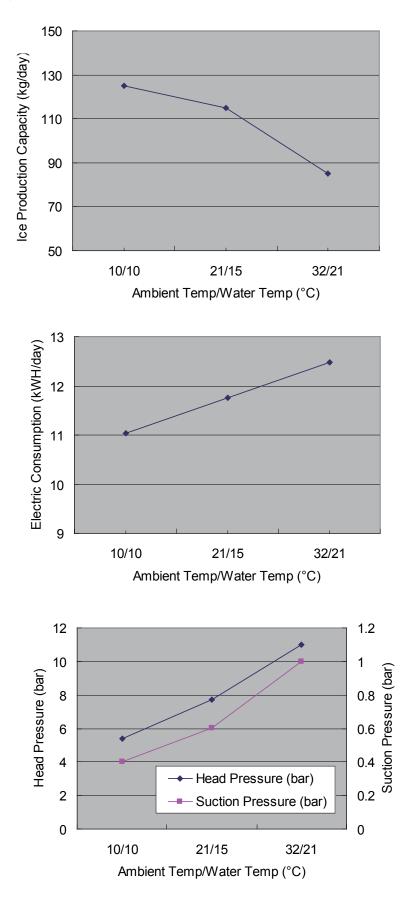


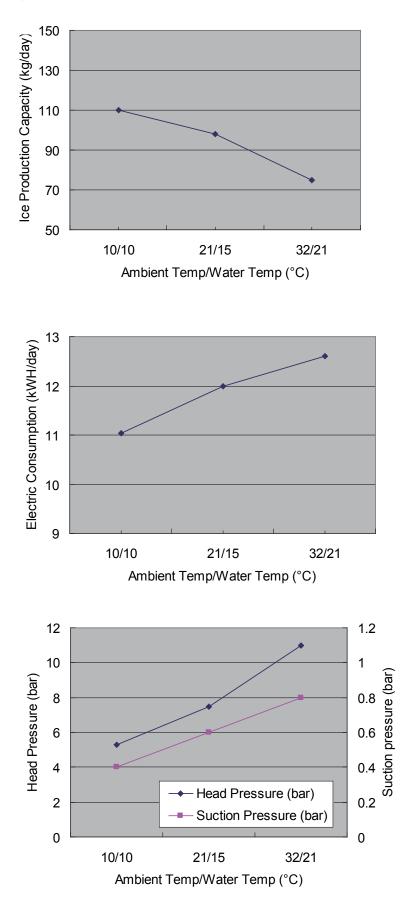
Fig. 15

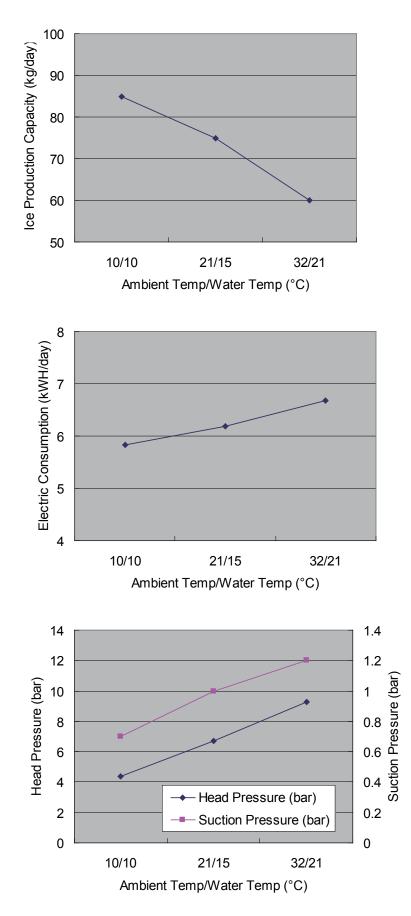
4. PERFORMANCE DATA











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VII. SERVICE DIAGNOSIS

1. NO ICE PRODUCTION

PROBLEM	CHECK	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
[1] The icemaker	a) Power Supply	1. OFF position.	1. Move to ON position.
will not start.		2. Loose connections.	2. Tighten.
		3. Bad contacts.	3. Check for continuity and replace.
		4. Blown fuse.	4. Replace.
		5. Unplugged.	5. Plug in.
	b) Circuit Breaker	1. OFF position.	1. Move to ON position.
	(Control Box)	2. Bad contacts.	2. Check for continuity and replace.
	c) Transformer Receptacle (on upper part of Control Box)	1. Disconnected.	1. Connect.
	d) Transformer	1. Coil winding opened.	1. Replace.
	e) Water Valve	1. Coil winding opened.	1. Replace.
		2. Strainer clogged.	2. Clean.
	f) Water Supply Tap	1. Closed.	1. Open.
	,,	2. Water failure.	2. Wait till water is supplied.
	g) Plug and	1. Disconnected.	1. Connect.
	Receptacle	2. Terminal out of Plug	2. Insert Terminal back in
	(Control Box)	or Receptacle.	position.
	h) Bin Control	1. Bad contacts.	1. Check for continuity and replace.
		2. Actuator does not move freely.	2. Clean Axle and its corresponding holes or replace Bin Control.
	i) Protection Switch	1. Bin Control defective.	1. Check Bin Control and replace.
		2. Switch turned on.	2. Check Protection Switch.
[2] Water does not	a) Water Control	1. Contacts fused.	1. Replace.
stop, and the	Relay	2. Coil winding opened.	2. Replace.
icemaker will not start.	b) Float Switch	1. Bad contacts.	1. Check for continuity and replace.
		2. Float does not move freely.	2. Clean or replace.
	c) Hoses	1. Disconnected.	1. Connect.
[3] Water has been supplied, but the icemaker will not start.	a) Water Control Relay	1. Bad contacts.	1. Check for continuity and replace.
	b) Gear Motor Protector	1. Tripped.	1. Find the cause, resolve it, and press Reset Button on Motor Protector.
	c) Gear Motor Relay	1. Coil winding opened.	1. Replace.
	(Control Timer)	2. Bad contacts.	2. Check for continuity and replace.
	d) Control Timer (Printed Circuit Board)	1. Broken.	1. Replace.

PROBLEM	CHECK	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
[3] (Continued)	e) Gear Motor	1. Coil winding opened.	1. Replace.
	Protect Relay	2. Bad contacts.	2. Check for continuity and replace.
	f) Pressure Switch	1. Dirty Air Filter or Condenser.	1. Clean.
		2. Ambient temperature too warm.	2. Check for recommended temperature.
		3. Fan not rotating.	3. See 3 - [1] - a).
		4. Refrigerant overcharged.	4. Recharge.
		5. Refrigerant line or components plugged.	5. Clean and replace Drier.
		6. Bad contacts.	 Check for continuity and replace.
		7. Loose connections.	7. Tighten.
[4] Gear Motor starts, but	a) X2 Relay on Control Timer	1. Bad contacts.	1. Check for continuity and replace.
Compressor		2. Coil winding opened.	2. Replace Timer.
will not start or operates	b) Starter	1. Bad contacts.	 Check for continuity and replace.
intermittently.		2. Coil winding opened.	2. Replace.
		3. Loose connections.	3. Tighten.
	c) Start Capacitor or Run Capacitor	1. Defective.	1. Replace.
	d) Compressor	1. Loose connections.	1. Tighten.
		2. Motor winding opened or earthed.	2. Replace.
		3. Motor Protector tripped.	3. Find out the cause of overheat or overcurrent.
	e) Power Supply	1. Circuit Ampacity too low.	1. Install a larger-sized conductor.
[5] Gear Motor and Compressor start, but no ice is produced.	a) Refrigerant Line	1. Gas leaks.	 Check for leaks with a leak detector. Reweld leak, replace Drier and charge with refrigerant. The amount of refrigerant is marked on Nameplate or Label.
		2. Refrigerant line	2. Replace the clogged
		clogged.	component.

2. LOW ICE PRODUCTION

PROBLEM	CHECK	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
[1] Low ice	a) Refrigerant Line	1. Gas leaks.	1. See 1 - [5] - a).
production.		2. Refrigerant line clogged.	2. Replace the clogged component.
		3. Overcharged.	3. Recharge.
	b) High-side Pressure Too	1. Dirty Air Filter or Condenser.	1. Clean.
	High	2. Ambient temperature too warm.	2. Check for recommended temperature.
		3. Fan rotating too slow.	3. See 3 - [1] - a).
		4. Bad ventilation.	4. Remove anything blocking vents.
	c) Expansion Valve (not adjustable)	1. Low-side pressure too low.	1. Replace.
		2. Low-side pressure too high.	 See if Expansion Valve Bulb is mounted properly, and replace the valve if necessary.

3. OTHERS

PROBLEM	CHECK	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
[1] Abnormal noise	a) Fan Motor	 Bearing worn out. Fan blade deformed. Fan blade does not 	1. Replace.2. Replace fan blade.3. Replace.
	b) Compressor	move freely. 1. Bearings worn out, or cylinder valve broken.	1. Replace.
		2. Mounting pad out of position.	2. Reinstall.
	c) Refrigerant Lines	1. Rub or touch lines or other surfaces.	1. Reset or secure pipes.
	d) Gear Motor	1. Bearing or Gear wear/damage.	1. Replace.
	e) Evaporator	1. Too much pressure loss.	1. Replace.
		2. Scale on inside wall of Freezing Cylinder.	 Remove Auger. Use a solution of lime removing cleaner to clean periodically. If water is found to surpass the following levels, install a conditioner. Hardness 50 ppm Silica 30 ppm
		3. Water does not flow from Reservoir into Evaporator (air staying in Evaporator).	3. Straighten bent hose.

PROBLEM	CHECK	POSSIBLE CAUSE	REMEDY
[2] Overflow from Reservoir	a) Water Supply	1. Water pressure too high.	1. Install a Pressure Reducing Valve.
(Water does not stop.)	b) Water Valve	1. Diaphragm does not close.	1. Clean or replace.
	c) Float Switch	1. Bad contacts.	1. Check for continuity and replace.
	d) Water Control Relay	1. Bad contacts.	1. Check for continuity and replace.
		2. Coil winding opened.	2. Replace.
[3] Gear Motor Protector operates	a) Power Supply Voltage	1. Too high or too low.	1. Connect the unit to a power supply of proper voltage.
frequently.	b) Evaporator Assy	1. Bearings or Auger worn out.	1. Replace Bearing or Auger.
	c) Bin Control	1. Actuator does not move freely.	1. Clean Axle and its corresponding holes or replace Bin Control.
[4] Icemaker does not stop even if	a) Bin Control	1. Contacts fused.	1. Check for continuity and replace.
Bin is full of ice.		2. Actuator does not move freely.	2. Clean Axle and its corresponding holes or replace Bin Control.
[5] Water leaks at	a) Mechanical Seal	1. Worn out.	1. Replace.
the bottom of Evaporator		2. Bad assembly.	2. Clean and assemble.

VIII. REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS

1. SERVICE FOR REFRIGERANT LINES

[a] SERVICE INFORMATION

1) Allowable Compressor Opening Time and Prevention of Lubricant Mixture [R134a]

The compressor must not be opened more than 30 minutes in replacement or service. Do not mix lubricants of different compressors even if both are charged with R134a, except when they uses the same lubricant.

2) Treatment for Refrigerant Leak [R134a]

If a refrigerant leak occurs in the low side of an ice maker charged with R134a, air may be drawn in. Even if the low side pressure is higher than the atmospheric pressure in normal operation, a continuous refrigerant leak will eventually lower the low side pressure below the atmospheric pressure and will cause air suction. Air contains a large amount of moisture, and ester easily absorbs a lot of moisture. If an ice maker charged with R134a has possibly drawn in air, the drier must be replaced. Be sure to use a drier designed for R134a.

3) Handling of Handy Flux [R134a]

Repair of the refrigerant circuit needs brazing. It is no problem to use the same handy flux that has been used for the current refrigerants. However, its entrance into the refrigerant circuit should be avoided as much as possible.

4) Oil for Processing of Copper Tubing [R134a]

When processing the copper tubing for service, wipe off oil, if any used, by using alcohol or the like. Do not use too much oil and let it into the tubing, or wax contained in the oil will clog the capillary tubing.

5) Service Parts for R134a

Some parts used for refrigerants other than R134a are similar to those for R134a. But never use any parts unless they are specified for R134a because their endurance against the refrigerant have not been evaluated. Also, for R134a, do not use any parts that have been used for other refrigerants. Otherwise, wax and chlorine remaining on the parts may adversely affect R134a.

6) Replacement Copper Tubing [R134a]

The copper tubes currently in use are available for R134a. But do not use them if oily

inside. The residual oil in copper tubes should be as little as possible. (Low residual oil type copper tubes are used in the shipped units.)

7) Evacuation, Vacuum Pump and Refrigerant Charge [R134a]

Never allow the oil in the vacuum pump to flow backward. The vacuum level and vacuum pump may be the same as those for the current refrigerants. However, the rubber hose and gauge manifold to be used for evacuation and refrigerant charge should be exclusively for R134a.

8) Refrigerant Leak Check

Refrigerant leaks can be detected by charging the unit with a little refrigerant, raising the pressure with nitrogen and using an electronic detector. Do not use air or oxygen instead of nitrogen for this purpose, or rise in pressure as well as in temperature may cause R134a to suddenly react with oxygen and explode. Be sure to use nitrogen to prevent explosion.

[b] REFRIGERANT RECOVERY

The refrigerant must be recovered if required by an applicable law. No refrigerant Access Valve is provided in the unit. Install a proper Access Valve on the low-side line (ex. Compressor Process Pipe). Recover the refrigerant from the Access Valve, and store it in a proper container. Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere.

[c] EVACUATION AND RECHARGE

- 1) Attach Charging Hoses, a Service Manifold and a Vacuum Pump to the system.
- 2) Turn on the Vacuum Pump.
- 3) Allow the Vacuum Pump to pull down to a 760 mmHg vacuum. Evacuating period depends on pump capacity.
- 4) Close the Low-side Valve on the Service Manifold.
- 5) Disconnect the Vacuum Pump, and attach either a Refrigerant Charging Cylinder with visual weight indications or a Service Cylinder and electronic scales to accurately weigh in the charge. Remember to loosen the connection on the Charging Hose to purge the air. Check the Nameplate for the required refrigerant charge.
- 6) Open the Low-side Valve. Do not invert the Charging Cylinder. A liquid charge may damage the Compressor.

- 7) Plug in the icemaker when charging speed gets slow. Unplug the icemaker when the Low-side Gauge shows approximately 0 bar. Do not run the icemaker at negative pressures. Close the Low-side Valve when the charging is complete.
- 8) Repeat the above step 7), if necessary, until the required amount of refrigerant has entered the system.
- 9) Close the Refrigerant Access Valve, and disconnect the hoses and Service Manifold.
- 10) Cap the Access Valve and leak test.

2. BRAZING

- DANGER ·

- 1. Refrigerant R134a itself is not flammable, explosive and poisonous. However, when exposed to an open flame, R134a creates Phosgene gas, hazardous in large amounts.
- 2. Always recover the refrigerant and store it in a proper container, if required by an applicable law. Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere.
- 3. Do not use silver alloy or copper alloy containing Arsenic.
- 4. In its liquid state, the refrigerant can cause frostbite because of the low temperature.

3. COMPRESSOR

IMPORTANT -

Always install a new Drier every time the sealed refrigeration system is opened. Do not replace the Drier until after all other repair or replacement has been made.

- 1) Unplug the icemaker.
- 2) Remove the Top Panel, the Front Panel (Left) and the Left Side Panel.
- 3) Remove the Terminal Cover on the Compressor, and disconnect the Compressor wiring.

- 4) Recover the refrigerant and store it in a proper container, if required by an applicable law.
- 5) Remove the Discharge, Suction and Access Pipes from the Compressor using brazing equipment.

- WARNING -

When repairing a refrigerant system, be careful not to let the burner flame contact any electrical wires or insulation.

- 6) Remove the Bolts and Rubber Grommets.
- 7) Slide and remove the Compressor. Unpack the new Compressor package.
- 8) Attach the Rubber Grommets of the previous Compressor to the new Compressor.
- 9) Clean the Suction, Discharge and Process Pipes with an abrasive cloth/paper.
- 10) Place the Compressor in position, and secure it using the Bolts.
- 11) Remove plugs from the Discharge, Suction and Access Pipes.
- 12) Braze the Access, Suction and Discharge Pipes (Do not change this order) with nitrogen gas flowing at the pressure of 0.2 0.3 bar.
- 13) Install the new Drier. (See "4. DRIER".)
- 14) Check for leaks using nitrogen gas (10 bar) and soap bubbles.
- 15) Connect the Terminals to the Compressor, and replace the Terminal Cover in its correct position.
- 16) Evacuate the system, and charge it with refrigerant. See the Nameplate for the required refrigerant charge. (See "1. [c] EVACUATION AND RECHARGE".)
- 17) Refit the panels in their correct position.
- 18) Plug in the icemaker.
- Note: Hoshizaki recommends that Compressor starting electrics are always replaced at the same time as the Compressor.

4. DRIER

IMPORTANT

Always install a new Drier every time the sealed refrigeration system is opened. Do not replace the Drier until after all other repair or replacement has been made.

- 1) Unplug the icemaker.
- 2) Remove the Top Panel, the Front Panel (Left) and the Left Side Panel.
- 3) Recover the refrigerant and store it in a proper container, if required by an applicable law.
- 4) Remove the Drier using brazing equipment.
- 5) Install the new Drier with the arrow on the Drier in the direction of the refrigerant flow. Use nitrogen gas at the pressure of 0.2 0.3 bar when brazing the tubings.
- 6) Check for leaks using nitrogen gas (10 bar) and soap bubbles.
- 7) Evacuate the system, and charge it with refrigerant. See the Nameplate for the required refrigerant charge.
- 8) Refit the panels in their correct position.
- 9) Plug in the icemaker.

5. EXPANSION VALVE

IMPORTANT ·

Sometimes moisture in the refrigerant circuit exceeds the Drier capacity and freezes up at the Expansion Valve. Always install a new Drier every time the sealed refrigeration system is opened. Do not replace the Drier until after all other repair or replacement has been made.

- 1) Unplug the icemaker.
- 2) Remove the Top Panel, the Front Panel (Left) and the Left Side Panel.
- 3) Recover the refrigerant and store it in a proper container, if required by an applicable law.
- 4) Remove the Expansion Valve Bulb at the Evaporator outlet.
- 5) Remove the Expansion Valve Cover, and disconnect the Expansion Valve using brazing equipment.
- 6) Braze the new Expansion Valve with nitrogen gas flowing at the pressure of 0.2 0.3 bar.

WARNING '

Always protect the valve body by using a damp cloth to prevent the valve from overheating. Do not braze with the valve body exceeding 120°C.

- 7) Install the new Drier.
- 8) Check for leaks using nitrogen gas (10 bar) and soap bubbles.
- 9) Attach the Bulb to the suction line. Be sure to secure the Bulb using a band and to refit the insulation.
- 10) Place the new set of Expansion Valve Covers in position.
- 11) Evacuate the system, and charge it with refrigerant. See the Nameplate for the required refrigerant charge.
- 12) Refit the panels in their correct position.
- 13) Plug in the icemaker.

6. EVAPORATOR ASSEMBLY - See Fig. 16

- 1) Unplug the icemaker.
- 2) Close the water supply tap.
- 3) Remove the Inlet Hose from the water tap, and drain the Hose.
- 4) Remove the Top Panel, the Front Panel (Left) and the Left Side Panel.
- 5) Unhook the Drain Hose, and remove the Cap on the hose end to drain the water system.
- 6) Remove the three Thumbscrews, and take off the Spout from the Evaporator.

CUTTER

- 7) Loosen the Cutter by a wrench and remove it.
- 8) Remove the Cylinder Gasket at the top of the Evaporator.

EXTRUDING HEAD

- 9) Remove the three Sealing Bolts, and lift off the Extruding Head from the top of the Evaporator.
- 10) Check the Bearing inside the Extruding Head. If it is worn out or scratched, replace the Bearing.
 - Note: Replacing the Bearing needs a fitting tool. If it is not available, replace the whole Extruding Head.

AUGER

11) Lift out the Auger. Check the top and bottom areas in contact with the Bearings. If the surface is scratched or pitted, replace the Auger. Check the blade edge of the Auger. If it is scratched or worn where it has contacted the Evaporator, replace it.

EVAPORATOR

Note: Skip the following steps 12) through 14) when the Evaporator does not need replacement.

12) Recover the refrigerant and store it in a proper container, if required by an applicable law.

IMPORTANT

Always install a new Drier every time the sealed refrigeration system is opened. Do not replace the Drier until after all other repair or replacement has been made.

- 13) Remove the Bulb of the Expansion Valve.
- 14) Disconnect the brazing connections of the Expansion Valve and the Copper Tube -Low Side from the Evaporator, using brazing equipment.

· WARNING ·

Always protect the valve body by using a damp cloth to prevent the valve from overheating. Do not braze with the valve body exceeding 120°C.

- 15) Remove the two Truss Head Machine Screws and the Strap securing the Evaporator.
- 16) Disconnect the three Hoses from the Evaporator.
- 17) Remove the four Socket Head Cap Screws securing the Evaporator with the Lower Bearing Housing.
- 18) Lift off the Evaporator.

LOWER BEARING AND MECHANICAL SEAL

- 19) The Mechanical Seal consists of two parts. One part rotates with the Auger, the other is static and is fitted into a top recess in the Housing. If the contact surfaces of these two parts become worn or scratched, the Mechanical Seal may leak water and should be replaced.
- 20) Remove the O-ring on the top outer edge of the Housing.
- 21) Remove the four Bolts and lift the Housing clear of the Gear Motor. Check the Bearing inside the Housing. If it is worn or scratched, replace it using a fitting tool. Carefully ease out the lower part of the Mechanical Seal before replacing the Bearing.
 - Note: If a fitting tool is not available, replace the whole Lower Housing complete with Bearing.

GEAR MOTOR

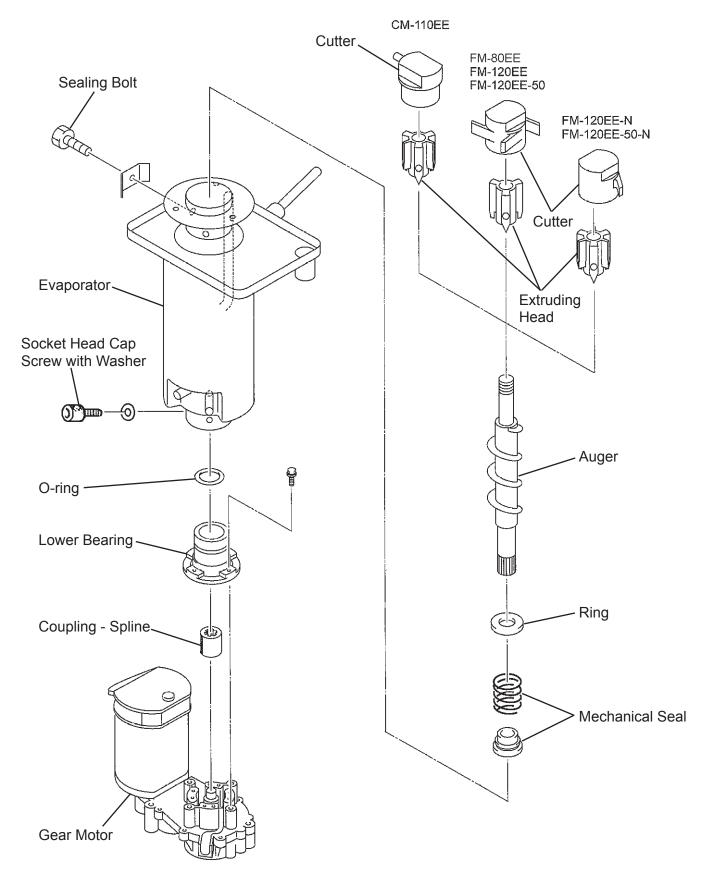
- 22) Remove the Coupling Spline on the Gear Motor Shaft.
- 23) Cut the Connectors of the Gear Motor.
- 24) Remove the three Socket Head Cap Screws securing the Gear Motor.
- 25) When replacing the Evaporator;
 - (a) Braze the new Evaporator with nitrogen gas flowing at the pressure of 0.2 0.3 bar.
 - (b) Replace the Drier.
 - (c) Check for leaks using nitrogen gas (10 bar) and soap bubbles.
 - (d) Evacuate the system, and charge it with refrigerant. See the Nameplate for the required refrigerant charge.
- 26) Assemble the removed parts in the reverse order of which they were removed.

- WARNING -

Be careful not to damage the surface of the O-ring, or it may cause water leaks. Handle the Mechanical Seal with care not to scratch nor to contaminate its contact surface.

27) Refit the panels in their correct position.

- 28) Open the water supply tap.
- 29) Plug in the icemaker.





7. FAN MOTOR

- 1) Unplug the icemaker.
- 2) Remove the Top Panel, the Front Panel (Left) and the Left Side Panel.
- 3) Remove the wire connectors from the Fan Motor leads.
- 4) Remove the Fan Motor Bracket and the Fan Motor.
- 5) Install the new Fan Motor onto the Bracket, and re-fix the Fan Blade.
- 6) Refit the Fan Motor Assembly and the wire connectors.
- 7) Refit the panels in their correct position.
- 8) Plug in the icemaker.

8. FLOAT SWITCH

- 1) Unplug the icemaker.
- 2) Close the water supply tap.
- 3) Remove the Inlet Hose from the water tap, and drain the Hose.
- 4) Remove the Top Panel and the Front Panel (Left).
- 5) Drain the water system using the Drain Hose (Water Level Gauge).
- 6) Disconnect the wire connectors of the Float Switch leads.
- 7) Unfasten the flanged top, turn it and then remove the Float Switch.
- 8) Install the new Float Switch.
- 9) Re-connect the switch leads using new connectors.
- 10) Refit the panels in their correct position.
- 11) Open the water supply tap.
- 12) Plug in the icemaker, and check the Float Switch functions normally.

9. CONTROL WATER VALVE

- 1) Unplug the icemaker.
- 2) Close the water supply tap.
- 3) Remove the Inlet Hose from the water tap, and drain the Hose.
- 4) Remove the Top Panel and the Front Panel (Left).
- 5) Disconnect the Terminals from the Control Water Valve.
- 6) Loosen the Fitting Nut on the Control Water Valve Inlet, and remove the Control Water Valve. Do not lose the Packing inside the Fitting Nut.
- 7) Remove the Reservoir Inlet Cover from the Control Water Valve.
- 8) Install the new Control Water Valve.
- 9) Assemble the removed parts in the reverse order of which they were removed.
- 10) Open the water supply tap.
- 11) Check for water leaks.
- 12) Refit the panels in their correct position.
- 13) Plug in the icemaker.