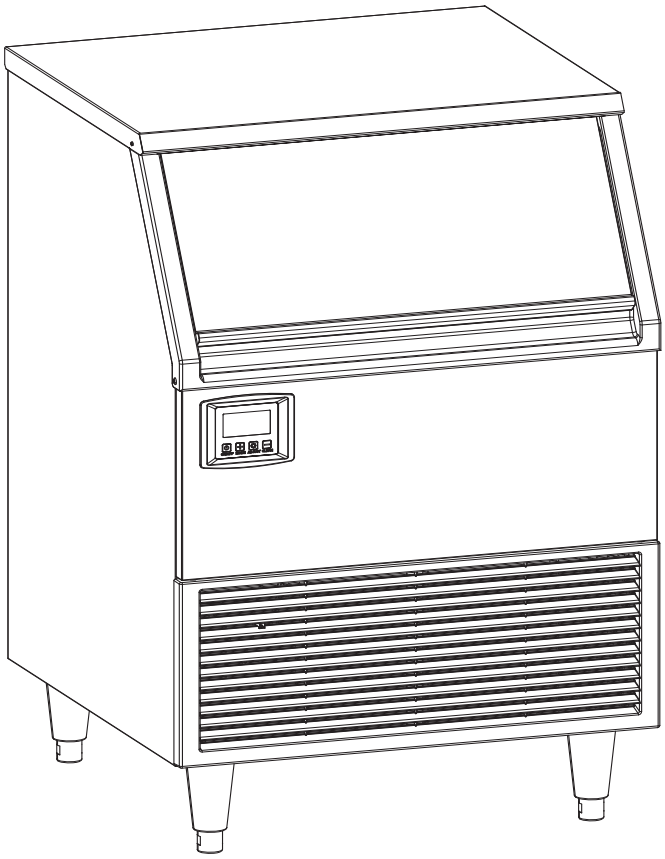
MERCATOR

NAVIGATING SUCCESS

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



MI150F/MI150H
MI200F/MI200H
MI260F/MI260H
MI320F/MI320H

Asbury World Wide LLC

CONTENTS

We reserve the right to make changes in specifications and design without prior notice.

Be sure the ice machine has been standing upright.

ICE MAKER SAFETY

We have provided many important safety messages in this manual and on your appliance Always read and obey all safety messages

DANGER – Risk of Fire or Explosion. FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT

Do not use mechanical devices to defrost.
Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.
To be repaired only by trained service personnel.

This is the Safety Alert Symbol This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that can injure or kill you and others All safety messages will follow the Safety Alert Symbol and either the words "DANGER", "WARNING" OR "CAUTION".

⚠ DANGER ⚠ **DANGER** means that failure to heed this safety statement may result in death or severe personal injury.

⚠ WARNING **WARNING** means that failure to heed this safety statement may result in extensive product damage, serious personal injury, or death.

CAUTION **CAUTION** means that failure to heed this safety statement may result in minor or moderate personal injury, or property or equipment damage.

All safety messages will alert you to what the potential hazard is, tell you how to reduce the chance of injury, and let you know what can happen if the instructions are not followed.

NOTE: IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock or injury, when using your ice maker, follow these basic precautions:

- Plug into grounded 3-prong outlet.
- Do not remove grounding prong.
- Do not use an adapter.
- Do not use an extension cord.
- Disconnect power before cleaning.
- Disconnect power before servicing.
- Replace all panels before operating.
- Use 2 or more people to move and install ice maker.
- Do not store explosive substances such as aerosol cans with a flammable propellant in this appliance.

WARNING: Keep clear of obstruction all ventilation openings in the appliance enclosure or in the structure for building-in.
WARNING: Do not use mechanical devices or other means to accelerate the defrosting process, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
WARNING: Do not use electrical appliances inside the food/ice storage compartments unless they are of the type recommended by the manufacturer.

DISPOSAL
Dispose of Properly in Accordance with Federal or Local Regulations. Flammable Refrigerant Used. The appliance cannot be treated as normal domestic trash but must be handed in at a collection point for recycling electric and electronic appliances. Further information about the recycling of this product can be obtained from your local municipal authority.

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

Before the ice maker is used, it must be properly positioned and installed as described in this manual, so read the manual carefully. We strongly recommend that you have a professional install your new machine. The warranty may be affected or voided by an incorrect installation. To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock or injury when using the ice maker, follow basic precautions, including the following:

⚠ DANGER ⚠

- Plug into a grounded 3-prong outlet Do not remove grounding prong, do not use an adapter, and do not use an extension cord.
- It is recommended that a separate circuit, serving only your ice maker, be provided Use receptacles that cannot be turned off by a switch or pull chain.
- Do not connect or disconnect the electric plug when your hands are wet.
- Never unplug the ice maker by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet.
- Never clean ice maker parts with flammable fluids. Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance. The fumes can create a fire hazard or explosion.
- Before proceeding with cleaning and maintenance operations, make sure the power line of the unit is disconnected and the water line is shut off. (EXCEPTION: When cleaning the machine's ice making and water systems).
- Before operating, put all the enclosure panels back into their original places.
- Do not touch the evaporator with your hand when the machine is operating.
- Unplug the ice maker or disconnect power before cleaning or servicing. Failure to do so can result in electrical shock or death.
- Do not attempt to repair or replace any part of your ice maker unless it is specifically recommended in this manual. A qualified technician should do all other servicing of this machine .

⚠ WARNING

- Use two or more people to move and install ice maker Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.
- To ensure proper ventilation for your ice maker, the front of the unit must be completely unobstructed. Choose a well-ventilated area with temperatures above 40°F(4.4°C) and below 110°F (43.3°C). This unit MUST be installed in an area protected from the elements, such as wind, rain, water spray or drips.
- The ice maker should not be located next to ovens, grills or other sources of high heat.
- The ice maker must be installed with all electrical and water connections in accordance with state and local codes A standard electrical supply (115 VAC, 60 Hz, 15 A), properly grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances, is required.
- Do not kink or pinch power supply cord or drain lines between ice maker and cabinet.
- The fuse (or circuit breaker) size should be 15 amperes.
- It is important for the ice maker to be leveled to work properly. You may need to make several adjustments to level it.
- All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.
- Make certain that the hoses are not pinched or kinked or damaged during installation.
- Check for leaks after connection.
- Remove the packing materials and clean the ice maker before using.
- Turn on the water supply tap before switching on the ice maker. Never turn the water supply tap off when the ice maker is working.

- Except to take ice from the unit, keep the door closed in order to reduce ice melting and to promote proper ice formation.
- Although the unit has been tested at the factory, due to long-term transit and storage, the first batch of cubes must be discarded.
- The ice maker must be thoroughly cleaned if not used for a long period. Carefully follow any instructions provided for cleaning or use of sanitizing solution Do not leave any solution inside the ice maker after cleaning.
- DO NOT touch the condenser fins. The condenser fins are sharp and can be easily damaged.
- DO NOT use solvent-based cleaning agents or abrasives on the interior. These cleaners may transmit taste to the ice cubes, or damage or discolor the interior.
- The ice machine cleaner contains acids. DO NOT use or mix with any other solvent-based cleaner products Use rubber gloves to protect hands. Carefully read the material safety instructions on the container of the ice machine cleaner.
- Do not use this apparatus for anything other than its intended purpose.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Electrical Connection

Do not, under any circumstances, cut or remove the third (ground) prong from the power cord. For personal safety, this appliance must be properly grounded. The power cord of this appliance is equipped with a 3-prong grounding plug that mates with a standard 3-prong grounding wall outlet to minimize the possibility of electric shock hazard from the appliance. Have the wall outlet and circuit checked by a qualified electrician to make sure the outlet is properly grounded. When a standard 2-prong wall outlet is encountered, it is your responsibility and obligation to have it replaced with a properly grounded 3-prong wall outlet.
The ice maker should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet which has a voltage rating that matches the rating label on the appliance. This provides the best performance and prevents overloading house wiring circuits which could cause a fire hazard from overheated wires. Never unplug your ice maker by pulling on the power cord. Always grip the plug firmly and pull straight out from the outlet. Repair or replace immediately all power cords that have become frayed or otherwise damaged. Do not use a cord that shows cracks or abrasion damage along its length or at either end. When moving the ice maker, be careful not to damage the power cord.

Extension Cord

Because of potential safety hazards under certain conditions, it is strongly recommended that you do not use an extension cord with this ice maker.

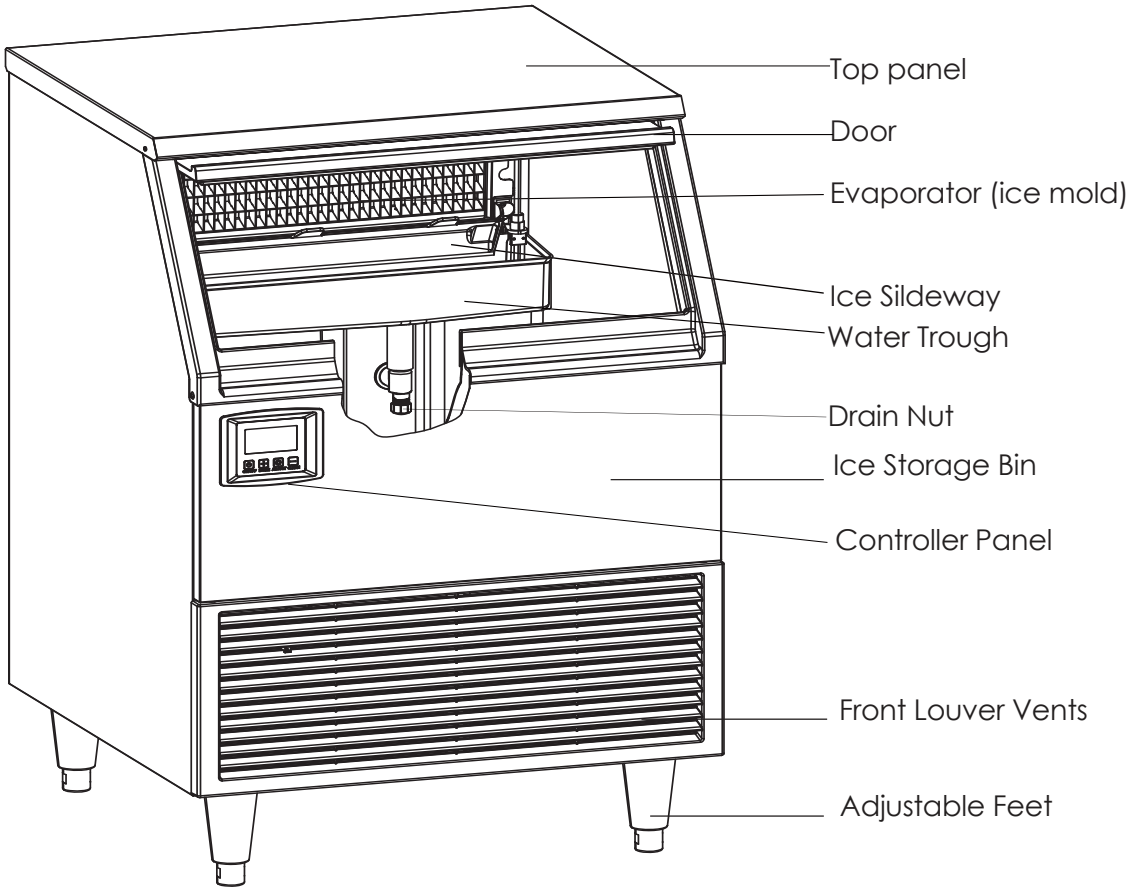
Technical Information

MODEL		MI150F/MI150H	MI200F/MI200H	MI260F/MI260H	MI320F/MI320H
Electrical input		115VAC/60Hz	115VAC/60Hz	115VAC/60Hz	115VAC/60Hz
Power consumption (kW · h/100 lbs. of ice)		6.4	6.6	5.1	5.4
Ice-making/Ice-harvest rated current		3.7A/2.8A	5.2A/4.2A	5.5A/4.6A	7.0A/6.6A
Refrigerant		R290, 2.64oz	R290, 2.64oz	R290, 3.34oz	R290, 3.7oz
High/Low side pressure		258psig/79psig	241psig/112psig	241psig/112psig	247psig/116psig
Unit width x depth x heigh		24"x 24"x 39"	24"x 24"x 39"	24"x 24"x 39"	30"x 28"x 39"
Unit weight		98 lbs	100 lbs	103 lbs	128 lbs
Ice storage capacity		75 lbs	75 lbs	75 lbs	100 lbs
Ice-making capability	90°F air & 70°F water	128 lbs./day*	163 lbs./day*	210 lbs./day*	260 lbs./day*
	70°F air & 50°F water	155 lbs./day*	203 lbs./day*	265 lbs./day*	328 lbs./day*
Ice shape		Cube	Cube	Cube	Cube
Ice cube dimensions	Dice	7/8" x 7/8" x 7/8"	7/8" x 7/8" x 7/8"	7/8" x 7/8" x 7/8"	7/8" x 7/8" x 7/8"
	Half dice	1/2" x 7/8" x 7/8"	1/2" x 7/8" x 7/8"	1/2" x 7/8" x 7/8"	1/2" x 7/8" x 7/8"

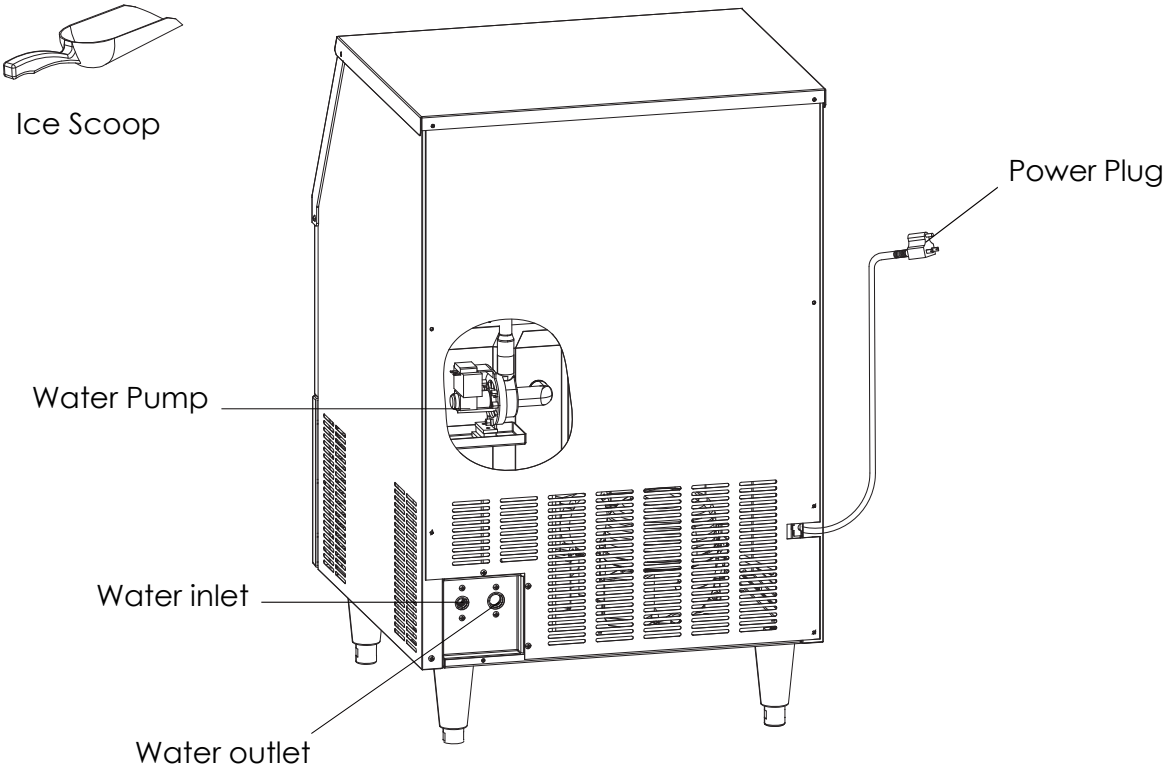
*The actual quantity of ice produced per day can vary with room and water conditions The technical data and performance index listed above should be used for reference only They are subject to change

Component Information

FRONT VIEW



BACK VIEW



Ice Maker Installation

UNPACKING

⚠ WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard

Use two or more persons to move and install ice maker
Failure to do so can result in back or other injury

REMOVE PACKAGING MATERIALS

IMPORTANT: Do not remove any permanent instruction labels or the data label on your ice maker.
Remove tape and glue from your ice maker before using,

- To remove any remaining tape or glue, rub the area briskly with your thumb. Tape or glue residue can also be easily removed by rubbing a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry.
- Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your ice maker.
- Leave lowermost foam panel in place until after the adjustable feet are attached.

Cleaning before use

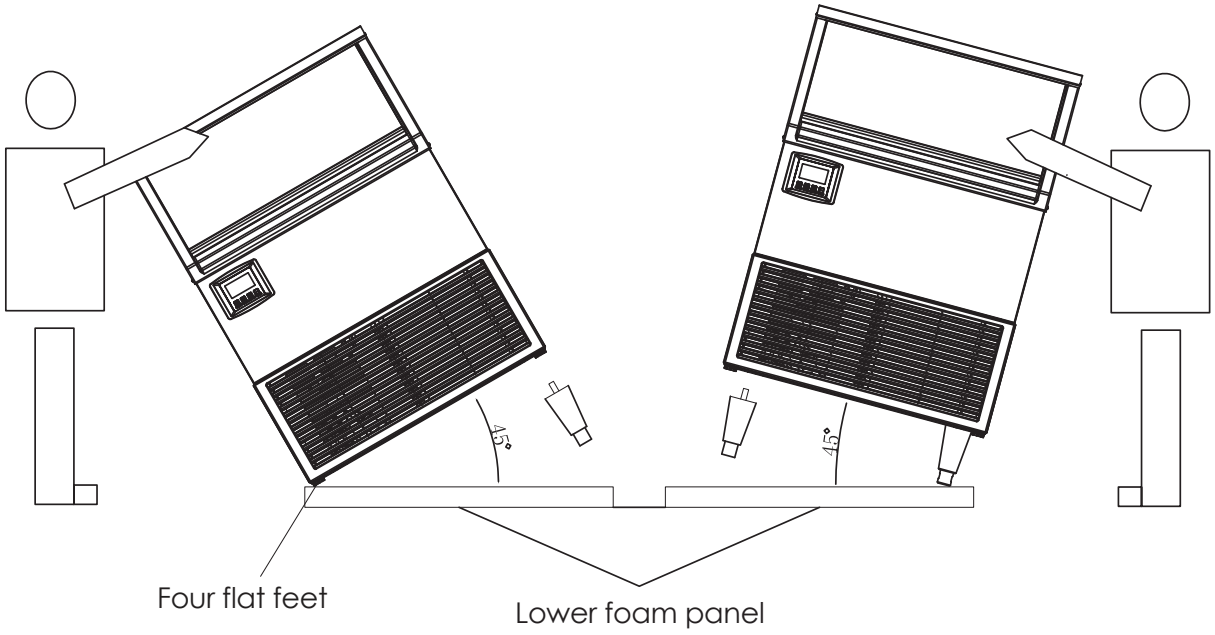
After you remove all tape and glue from the machine, clean the inside of your ice maker before using it. See "Interior Cleaning" in the Cleaning and Maintenance section.

NOTE:

1. This ice maker should be installed in accordance with the Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems, ANSI/ ASHRAE 15, by qualified personnel.
2. Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

Installing the adjustable feet

At least two persons are required to install the adjustable feet.You will find four adjustable feet packed in the ice storage bin. To install tilt one side of the unit and screw in two adjustable feet, as illustrated. (IMPORTANT: Do not tilt the unit more than 45%) . Then tilt the other side and screw in the remaining two feet.



Ice Maker Installation

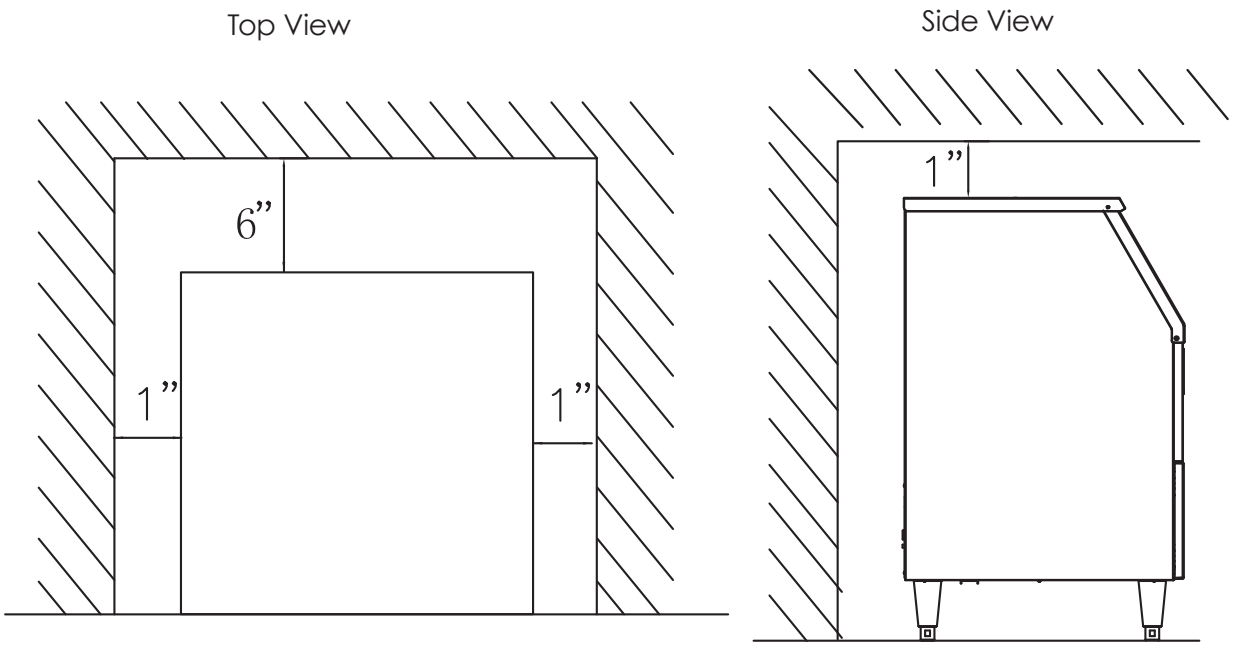
LOCATION REQUIREMENTS

This ice maker should be installed by qualified personnel.

NOTICE:

1. Before setting the ice maker inside a cabinet, connect the water supply pipe correctly Untie the drain hose, insert it into the drain, and connect the power supply line.
2. Do not kink or pinch the power supply line between the ice maker and wall or cabinet.

Installation Clearance



- To ensure proper ventilation for your ice maker, the front of the unit must be completely unobstructed.
- When installing the ice maker under a counter, follow the recommended spacing dimensions shown. Allow at least 6” (150 mm) clearance at rear, and 1” (25 mm) at the sides and at the top for proper air circulation. The installation should allow the ice maker to be pulled forward for servicing if necessary.
- Choose a well-ventilated area with temperatures above 40 °F (4 .4°C) and below 110 °F (43.3°C) This unit MUST be installed in an area protected from the elements, such as wind, rain, water spray or drips.
- The unit should not be located next to ovens, grills or other sources of high heat.
- Installation of the ice maker requires a cold water supply inlet of 3/8” (9.5 mm) soft copper tubing with a shut-off valve.
- The ice maker requires a continuous water supply with a minimum pressure of 15 psig and a static pressure not to exceed 80 psig. The temperature of the water feeding into the ice maker should be between 40°F(4.4°C) and 90°F (32°C) for proper operation.

Ice Maker Installation

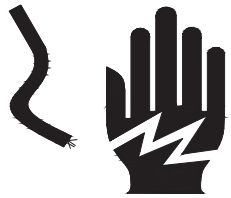
⚠ WARNING

Normal operating ambient temperature should be between 40˚F (4.4˚C) and 110˚F (43.3˚C). Normal operating water temperature should be between 40˚F (4.4˚C) and 90˚F (32˚C). Operation of the ice maker for extended periods outside of these normal temperature ranges may affect production capacity.

- **IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED TO USE A WATER FILTER. A FILTER, IF IT IS OF THE PROPER TYPE, CAN REMOVE TASTE AND ODORS AS WELL AS PARTICLES AND CAN PROLONG THE LIFE OF THE MACHINE.**
- The ice maker must be installed with all electrical and water connections in accordance with state and local codes.
- The unit should be located on a firm and level surface. It is important for the ice maker to be level to work properly. If needed, you can adjust the height of the ice maker by rotating the feet. See" the Leveling the Ice Maker " section.

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

⚠ DANGER ⚠



Plug into a grounded 3-prong outlet.
Never remove the grounding prong from the plug.
Never use an adapter.
Never use an extension cord.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in fire, electrical shock or death.

Before you move your ice maker into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection. A standard electrical supply (115 VAC, 60 Hz, 15 A), properly grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances, is required. The ice maker should always be plugged into its own individual electrical outlet. It is recommended that a separate circuit, serving only your ice maker, be provided. Use receptacles that cannot be turned off by a switch or pull chain. The fuse (or circuit breaker) size should be 15 amperes.

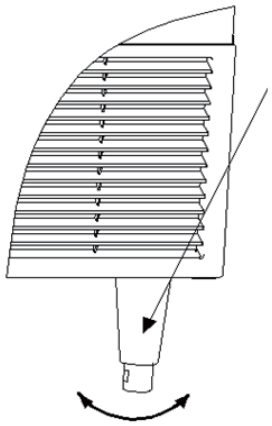
Recommended grounding method

For your personal safety, this appliance must be grounded. It is equipped with a power supply cord having a 3-prong grounding plug. To minimize possible shock hazard, the cord must be plugged into a mating 3-pronged and grounding-type wall receptacle, grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances. If a mating wall receptacle is not available, it is the personal responsibility of the customer to have a properly grounded, 3-prong wall receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.

Ice Maker Installation

LEVELING THE ICE MAKER

Once the ice cube machine is set in its enclosure, if the base is not level, you can adjust the feet by rotating the under block (see below) until the machine is level.



Under block

Turning the under block counter-clockwise reduces the machine's height up.

Turning the under block clockwise increases the machine's height

It is important for the ice maker to be leveled, or water may not flow properly through the evaporator (ice mold). Ice production will be lower than normal, and operation will be noisy.

Adjust the height of the under block of the adjustable foot, rotating it to the right (counter-clockwise to lower that side of the ice maker. Turning the under block to the left (clockwise raises that side of the ice maker.

Water Supply and Drain Connection

The water supply and drain should be roughed in and ready at the point of installation. A wall outlet directly behind the ice machine will make installation easier.

WARNING: Connect to potable water supply only.

IMPORTANT:

1. All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements.

2. Make certain that the pipes are not pinched or kinked or damaged during installation.

3. Check for leaks after connection.

The water supply should be ready at the point of installation. The water supply pressure should be a minimum of 15 psi (1 bar or 103 kPa) with a static pressure of not more than 80 psi (5.5 bar or 551 kPa). (A wall outlet directly behind the ice maker will make installation easier.)

The water inlet connector requires a standard ¼" OD water tube.

NOTE: If there is a drain line near the ice maker, the best choice to drain water to the drain line is through the drain water hose provided with the ice maker.

1. Locate the floor drain near the ice maker. The distance should be less than 5 feet since the length of the long drain water hose provided with the ice maker is about 5 feet.
2. Find the drain outlet on the back of the ice maker and take off the rear drainage plug. Connect the nut of the drain outlet to the water draining hose and insert the other end of the hose into the drain line.

NOTE: Never allow the drain hose to hang or loop higher than the floor of the ice storage bin.

3. All horizontal runs of drain lines must have a fall of ¼" per foot. An air gap will likely be required between the ice maker drain tube and the drain/waste receptacle. A standpipe with a trap below it would be acceptable for the drain/waste receptacle. A floor drain is also acceptable. If this is not possible, it is recommended to use a condensate pump.
4. Pour 1 gallon of water into the ice storage bin to check for leaks at all drain connections and at the nut of the drain water hole. Tighten any connections or nuts that leak.

NOTE: This ice maker is not a freezer. Hot temperatures will cause a high rate of melting in the ice storage bin. Ice will drain over time. A drain is required.

Ice Maker Installation

INSTALLATION TYPES

This ice cube machine has been designed to be enclosed (as under a cabinet). It can also be free-standing (using the supplied stability brackets) or built-in (sealed to the floor). In every case, there must be adequate air space around the unit for ventilation purposes.

Enclosed Installation:

An enclosed installation will allow you to install the ice cube machine under a counter or in a kitchen cabinet provided the required clearance space around the ice maker is respected. You must follow the stated instructions for

a Electrical requirements
b Water supply

Free-standing Installation:

The ice cube machine can be installed to be free-standing in any place you desire provided you have access to a water supply. This installation has the same requirements as an enclosed installation.

Built-in Installation:

If this method of installation is chosen, it will still be necessary to allow adequate ventilation space around the unit. The following additional items must be observed.

1. Place the ice cube machine in front of the installation location. Raise the machine and place it on the floor or on a platform depending on your installation requirements.
2. The water supply line must be plumbed before connecting to the ice maker.
3. Turn on the main water supply and tap. Check for water supply connection leaks. Tighten every connection (including connections at the water inlet).
4. If the electrical outlet for the ice maker is behind the cabinet, plug in the ice maker.
5. Push the ice maker into position.
6. Seal all around the cabinet to the floor with an approved caulking compound.

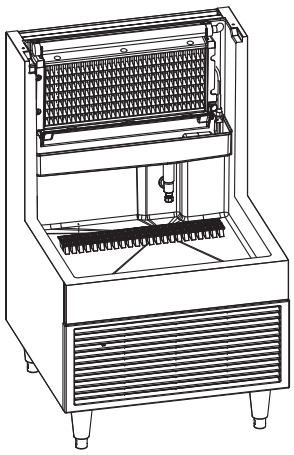
Operation

FINAL CHECK LIST BEFORE OPERATION

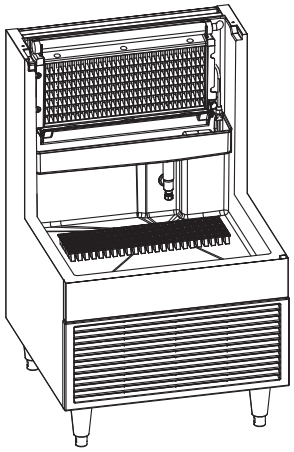
1 Have all packing materials and tape been removed from the interior and exterior of the ice maker?
2 Did you clean the ice storage bin?
3 Have the installation instructions been followed, including connecting the machine to water and electricity?
4 Has the machine been leveled?
5 Is the ice cube machine in a site where the ambient temperature is between 40 °F(4.4°C) and 110°F (43.3° C) and the water temperature between 40° F (4.4° C) and 90° F (32° C) all year round?
6 Has the water supply pressure been checked to ensure a minimum of 15 psig with a static pressure not to exceed 80 psig?
7 Is there a clearance of at least 6" (150 mm) at the rear, 1" (25 mm) at the top and sides for proper air circulation?
8 Has the power supply voltage been checked or tested against the nameplate rating? And has proper grounding been installed for the ice cube machine?
9 Is the ice cube machine plugged in?
10 Have you turned on the main water supply and the tap?
11 Have you checked for leaks at all water supply connections?

OPERATING METHOD

1. Turn on the water tap, let the water enter the water tank, then press ON/OFF button in front panel to turn on the unit The LCD screen lights.
2. After about 3 minutes, the ice maker will automatically proceed to the ice-making stage, and the sound of flowing water will be heard. "Making ice" will be displayed on the LCD screen.
3. When the batch of ice has been fully formed, ice will automatically fall into the ice storage bin. "Harvesting Ice" will be displayed on the screen.
4. When the ice storage bin is full, the sheet of cubes will not fall completely and will hold the bin full probe open. The machine is in the bin full mode, and "Bin Full" will be displayed on the LCD screen. The unit will stop working.
5. The unit starts making ice again automatically approximately 3 minutes after ice cubes are removed. As ice is removed, the bin full probe swings back to operating position.



Ice-making stage

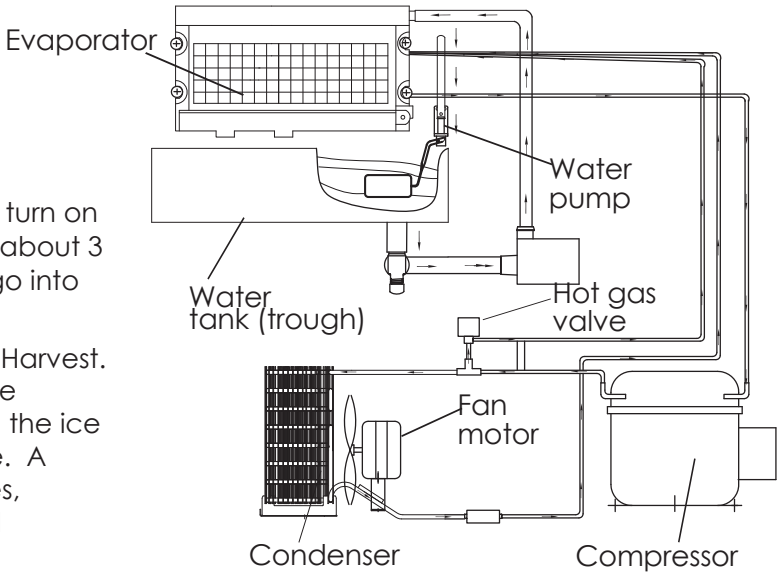


Ice harvest stage

IMPORTANT:

- Although the unit has been tested and cleaned at the factory, due to long-term transit and storage, the first batch of cubes must be discarded.
- Never turn the water supply tap off when the ice maker is working.
- Never touch the evaporator when the machine is running.
- Keep the door closed (except to take ice from the unit) to reduce melting and ensure proper ice formation.

Operation



HOW THE MACHINE MAKES ICE

Press the ON/OFF button in front panel to turn on the unit, then the LCD screen lights. After about 3 minutes, the machine will automatically go into the ice-making stage.

There are two distinct cycles: Freeze and Harvest. During the Freeze cycle, water flows to the evaporator surface. In the Harvest cycle, the ice is released and water enters the machine. A complete cycle can take 15 to 40 minutes, depending on ambient temperature and operating conditions.

Freeze: During the Freeze cycle the compressor is pumping refrigerant, the fan motor is blowing air, and the water pump is circulating water. When the batch of ice has been fully formed, the ice maker stops the Freeze cycle and begins the Harvest cycle.

Harvest: During the Harvest cycle the compressor is still operating, power is supplied to the water purge valve and hot gas valve. The water purge valve opens and allows the water pump to purge the water remaining in the water tank, removing all impurities and sediment. This allows the machine to make clear ice cubes and keep mineral build-up at a minimum. Then the water pump stopped. The hot gas valve opens, diverting hot refrigerant gas into the evaporator. The gas warms the evaporator, causing the cubes to slide as a unit off the evaporator and into the storage bin. The Freeze cycle will restart when all the cubes drop into the bin.

HOW THE MACHINE USES WATER:

The ice cube machine begins with a fixed charge of water that is contained in the water tank. As the water flows to the freezing evaporator surface, the water will freeze and stick to the ice cube molds. During the ice-making process, fresh water enters the water tank continuously as the water from the trough freezes continuously on the evaporator.

NORMAL SOUNDS

Your new ice cube machine may make sounds that are unfamiliar to you. Most of the new sounds are normal. Hard surfaces like the floor and walls can amplify the sounds. The following describes the kinds of sounds that might be new to you and what may be causing them.

- Rattling noises may come from the flow of the refrigerant or the water line. Items stored on top of the ice cube machine can also make noise.
- The high-efficiency compressor may make a pulsating or high-pitched sound.
- Running water may make a splashing sound.
- You may hear air being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.
- During the Harvest cycle, you may hear the sound of ice cubes falling into the ice storage bin.

PREPARING THE ICE CUBE MACHINE FOR LONG STORAGE

If the ice cube machine will not be used for a long time, or it is to be moved to another place, it will be necessary to drain the system of water.

1. Shut off the water supply at the main water source.
2. Disconnect the water supply line from the water inlet.
3. Shut off the power supply at the main electrical power source.
4. Screw off the water tank screw nut and drain out water completely, tighten the nut after finishing. Dry the tank.
   Note: Don't forget to screw the nut back into place again.
5. Remove the ice from the ice storage bin. Dry the bin.
6. Leave the door open to allow for circulation and to prevent mold and mildew.
7. Leave the water supply line and power cord disconnected until ready to reuse.

IMPORTANT:

- Do not touch the power plug when your hands are wet.
- Never unplug the unit by pulling on the cord.

Cleaning and Maintenance

CAUTION

If the ice maker is left unused for an extended period, before the next use it must be thoroughly cleaned. Carefully follow carefully any instructions provided for cleaning or use of sanitizing solution. Do not leave any solution inside the ice maker after cleaning.

Periodic cleaning and proper maintenance will ensure efficiency, top performance, and long life. The maintenance intervals listed are based on normal conditions. You may want to shorten the intervals if you have pets or there are other special considerations.

WHAT SHOULDN'T BE DONE

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

WHAT SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAN

There are 4 things to keep clean:

1 The exterior
2 The interior
3 Water distribution tube
4 The ice-making system cleaning

⚠ WARNING

Before proceeding with cleaning and maintenance operations, make sure the power line of the unit is disconnected and the water line is shut off (EXCEPTION: Cleaning of ice-making system)

EXTERIOR CLEANING

The door and cabinet may be cleaned with a mild detergent and warm water solution such as 1 oz of dishwashing liquid mixed with 2 gallons of warm water. Do not use solvent-based or abrasive cleaners. Use a soft sponge and rinse with clean water. Wipe with a soft, clean towel to prevent water spotting. Clean stainless steel with a cloth dampened with a mild detergent and warm water solution. Never use an abrasive cleaning agent.

INTERIOR CLEANING

The ice storage bin should be sanitized occasionally. Clean the water tank before the ice cube machine is used for the first time and reused after stopping for an extended period. It is usually convenient to sanitize the trough after the ice-making system has been cleaned and the ice storage bin is empty.

1 Disconnect power to the unit .
2 Open the door. Perform steps 4 in preparing the ice cube machine for long storage section to let the water drain out of the water tank.
3 Using a sanitizing solution made of 1 ounce of household bleach and 2 gallons of hot water (95° to 115°F), wipe down the water tank and the inside of the ice storage bin with a clean cloth. To clean hard-to-reach corners, apply the sanitizing solution with a spray bottle.
4 Rinse thoroughly with clear water. This completes the routine interior cleaning of the unit.
5 Reconnect the power.
6 The ice scoop should be washed regularly Wash it just like any other bottle container .

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT use solvent-based cleaning agents or abrasives on the interior.
These cleaners may transmit taste to the ice cubes, or damage or discolor the interior.

Cleaning and Maintenance

WATER DISTRIBUTION TUBE CLEANING

When you find that the ice cubes are incompletely formed or the output of ice cubes is low, the water distribution tube may be blocked. Turn off the machine. Unscrew the four screws holding the top panel and remove the panel. You will see the water distribution tube. Rotate the water distribution tube so that the holes in it are facing up . Using a toothpick or similar tool, dredge the holes, then rotate the water distribution tube back to its original position. If the tube is badly blocked, clean it as follows:

1 Shut off the water and power supplies.
2 Disconnect the water hose from the distribution tube.
3 Gently take out the distribution tube.
4 With a brush, clean the tube with a dilute solution of warm water and a mild detergent such as dishwashing liquid After removing the dirt and lint from the surface, rinse the tube with clean water
5 Replace the distribution tube.
6 Reconnect the water supply and power supply lines.
7 Re-attach the top panel.

ICE-MAKING SYSTEM CLEANING

Minerals that are removed from water during the freezing cycle will eventually form a hard, scaly deposit in the water system. Cleaning the system regularly helps remove the mineral scale buildup. How often you need to clean the system depends on how hard your water is or how effective your filtration may be. With hard water of 15 to 20 grains/gallon (4 to 5 grains/liter), you may need to clean the system as often as every 3 months.

1. Press the ON/OFF button to turn off the machine.
2. Remove all ice cubes from the storage bin. If ice is being made, initiate harvest or wait for cycle completion, then turn off the machine.
3. Keep the ice maker connected to the water supply. Pour 8 oz. of Nickel Safe Ice Maker Cleaner Solution into the water tank.
4. Press the ON/OFF button to turn on the machine, the LCD screen lights. Within 3 minutes, press the CLEAN button, The machine will run the automatic Clean mode.
5. The cleaning cycle will continue for 30 minutes unless you press ON/OFF button (you can press the power switch to stop the cleaning cycle any time during the 30 minutes). After cleaning, the LCD screen will display "OFF". The cleaning process stops. Unscrew the drain nut of the water trough to drain the water into the bin, then let the remaining water drain out through the drain hole on the bottom of the bin.
6. The dirty water must be drained out completely. Perform steps 2 and 3 in the interior Cleaning section.
7. Repeat steps 3 to 6 above three times to rinse the ice-making system completely. NOTE: Do not add Ice Maker Cleaner Solution to the water trough during the rinses.
8. To make ice cubes after cleaning, turn off the power switch, drain off the waste water then turn on the power switch. The next ice-making cycle will begin.
9. Discard the first batch of ice.

⚠ WARNING

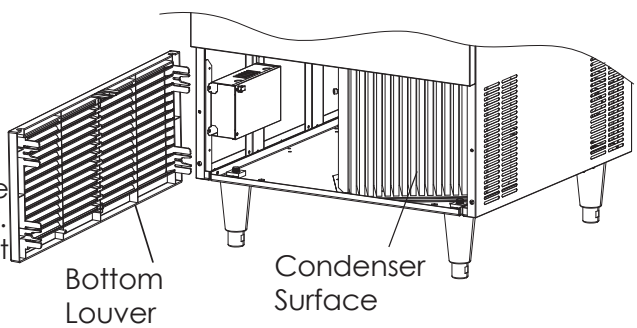
The ice machine cleaner contains acids DO NOt use or mix with any others olvent-based cleaner product Use rubber gloves to protect hands.

Carefully read the material safety instructions on the container of the ice machine cleaner. DISCARD the first batch of ice produced after cleaning.

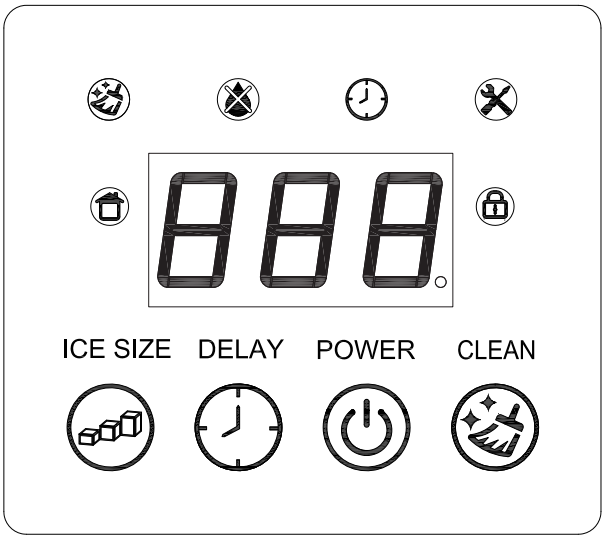
CONDENSER CLEANING

The air-cooled condenser should be vacuumed once or twice per year to remove any lint that may have been drawn into it.

1 Unplug the ice maker or disconnect power.
2 Gently pull off the bottom louver.
3 Remove dirt and lint from the condenser and the air filter with brush attachment of a vacuum cleaner. Use a pointed tool like a toothpick to remove any lint that adheres to the condenser fins.
4 Reassemble the air filter and the bottom louver.
5 Plug in the ice maker or reconnect power.



USING THE CONTROLS



The control panel located at the top of the cabinet includes a display window, 4 buttons and 6 indicators.

FUNCTION		OPERATION
Turn ON		**Press the POWER button to turn ON the unit.** The unit will automatically start making ice and display FIL on initial power up, ICE on ice making, HUE on Ice Harvesting, and FUL on ice bin full. The run indicator will light.
Turn OFF		**Press and hold the POWER button for over 3 seconds to turn OFF the unit.** The unit will Standby and display OFF.
Adjust the ice cube size		**Press the ICE SIZE button for over 3 seconds to enter ICE SIZE ADJUSTING. Continuously press. Capitalize letters as indicate to toggle the numbers.** Ice Size numbers are from 1 to 3 (min to max). 2 is the default ice size. The setting will be saved after 5 seconds.
Screen Lock		**Press and hold the POWER and the CLEAN button for over 3 seconds to Lock/Unlock the screen.** The lock indicator will light when screen is locked.
Clean		**Press and hold the CLEAN button for over 3 seconds to turn ON/OFF the CLEANING Function. [only available on Standby]** Once started, window will display CLE, and the clean cycle will run for 30 minutes and then exit and standby. The clean indicator will light during the cycle.

FUNCTION		OPERATION
Delay Ice Making		Press and hold the **DELAY** button for more than 3 seconds while the unit is in **Standby mode** to turn the **Delay Ice Making** function **ON or OFF** . When the delay function is **ON**, press the **DELAY** button repeatedly to select the desired display time. The delay can be set from 2 to 12 hours in **2 hour increments**. After **10 seconds**, the selected delay time will **automatically be saved**. The display will then show the **remaining countdown time in hours,** and the **Timer indicator light** will turn on. **Press POWER again to cancel the countdown and immediately start ice making.*
Showroom		**Press and hold the DELAY and the CLEAN button for over 6 seconds on Standby to toggle on/off the Showroom Mode.** The Showroom indicator will light. This mode is for retailers to display the unit. The lights, controllers, and evaporator fan will function in this mode, but the unit will not produce ice, and all alarms will be disabled except the door open alarm.
Sabbath		**Press and hold the ICE SIZE and CLEAN button over 6 seconds to Toggle Sabbath Mode ON/OFF.** On Sabbath mode, display & light will be shut off, and audible sounds are also disabled.

CLEAN REMINDER

When the unit has worked for approximately 6 months without running the CLEANING program, the panel will be flashing CLE as the reminder. Run the CLEAN program to clear the alarm.

FAULT ALARM AND ERROR CODES

When the unit detects an error, the alarm will sound with the ALARM indicator flashing and display the below error codes. Please provide the error codes when contacting service.

FAULT ALARM	ERROR CODES
Evaporator temperature sensor failure	E1
Condenser temperature sensor failure	E2
ICE FULL temperature sensor failure	E3
Ice harvest failure alarm	E4
Lack of water alarm	E5
Drain failure	PUE
High ambient temperature	HIG

The ice machine will keep running on E1, E2 error with the RUN indicator flashing and will completely stop working on the rest of the errors. Check "troubleshooting" for easy self-diagnosis to try clearing some error codes.

Troubleshooting

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

If the unit appears to be malfunctioning, read through the OPERATION section of this manual first. If the problem persists, check the Troubleshooting Guide on the following page The problem may be something very simple that can be solved without a service call

Troubleshooting Guide

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	PROBABLE CORRECTION
The machine doesn't operate	The ice maker is unplugged.	Plug the ice maker in.
	The fuse is blown.	Replace fuse--if it happen again, call for service to check for a short circuit in the ice maker.
	The ice maker power switch is OFF.	Turn the ice maker power switch to ON.
	The ice storage bin is full of ice.	Remove some ice, make sure the ice-full sensor is free of ice.
The water doesn't feed in after the ice maker starts.	The water supply tap is turned off.	Turn on the water supply tap.
	The water supply pipe is not properly connected.	Reconnect the water supply pipe.
Machine makes ice, but bin does not fill up with ice	The condenser may be dirty.	Clean the condenser.
	The air flow to the ice maker may be obstructed.	Check the installation.
	The ambient temperature and water temperature are high, or it is near with some heat resource.	Check the installation.
Water is leaking out the unit.	A small amount of water drops to the floor when you open the door to take out ice from ice storage bin.	Normal condensation on the door or some water drips from the ice. Take care when you take out ice.
	Water supply connection leaks.	Tighten fitting. See Connecting the water line.
Cubes are partially formed--are white at the bottom.	Not enough water in the water bin.	Check if the water supply pressure is below 15psig.
		Check water supply-filter may be restricted.
		Check for a water leak at the water tank.
Noise during operation	The feet are not leveled.	See Leveling the Ice Maker.
	Certain sounds are normal.	See Normal Sounds.
The icemaker stops suddenly while making ice.	The electricity is off.	Reconnected the power supply line.
	The room temperature is out of the stated range.	Cut off the electricity, let the ice maker stop working till the temperature returns within the stated range.
The body of the ice maker is electrified	The earth line isn't in the socket.	Please use the socket meeting the standard.
Scales occur frequently inside the machine.	Water hardness is too high.	Use a water-soften apparatus installed in front of the water inlet.
The ice cubes are not completely formed when being dumped.	The sprinkler is blocked.	Clean the sprinkler. See "interior cleaning"

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INSTALLATION AND SERVICE

Detection of flammable refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems:

Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity might not be adequate or might need recalibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of R290 and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine can react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipework.

Removal and evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

a) safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations.
b) purge the circuit with inert gas.
c) open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, when the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any potential ignition sources and that ventilation is available.

Charging procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

a) Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
b) Cylinders should be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
c) Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
d) Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
e) Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.

Prior to recharging the system, it should be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of all appropriate refrigerants including, when applicable, FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales should be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

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