

# HOSHIZAKI

# Service Manual

Modular Crescent Cuber

Model KMS-1402MLJ

Including Condensing Unit Models SRK-15J/3



hoshizakiamerica.com

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Only qualified service technicians should install and service the appliance. To obtain the name and phone number of your local Hoshizaki Certified Service Representative, visit www.hoshizaki.com. No installation or service should be undertaken until the technician has thoroughly read this Service Manual. Likewise, the owner/manager should not proceed to operate the appliance until the installer has instructed them on its proper operation. Failure to install, operate, and maintain the appliance in accordance with this manual will adversely affect safety, performance, component life, and warranty coverage and may result in costly water damage. Proper installation is the responsibility of the installer. Product failure or property damage due to improper installation is not covered under warranty.

Hoshizaki provides this manual primarily to assist qualified service technicians in the installation, maintenance, and service of the appliance.

Should the reader have any questions or concerns which have not been satisfactorily addressed, please call, send an e-mail message, or write to the Hoshizaki Technical Support Department for assistance.

Phone: 1-800-233-1940; (770) 487-2331 Fax: 1-800-843-1056; (770) 487-3360

E-mail: techsupport@hoshizaki.com

#### HOSHIZAKI AMERICA, INC.

618 Highway 74 South Peachtree City, GA 30269 Attn: Hoshizaki Technical Support Department

**NOTE:** To expedite assistance, all correspondence/communication MUST include the following information:

- Model Number \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_\_
- Complete and detailed explanation of the problem.

#### **IMPORTANT**

This manual should be read carefully before the icemaker is serviced. Read the warnings and guidelines contained in this booklet carefully as they provide essential information for the continued safe use, service, and maintenance of the icemaker. Retain this booklet for any further reference that may be necessary.

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#### Important Safety Information

Throughout this manual, notices appear to bring your attention to situations which could result in death, serious injury, damage to the appliance, or damage to property.

- A WARNING Indicates a hazardous situation which could result in death or serious injury.
- **NOTICE** Indicates a situation which could result in damage to the appliance or property.
- *IMPORTANT* Indicates important information about the use and care of the appliance.

#### **WARNING**

This appliance should be destined only to the use for which it has been expressly conceived. Any other use should be considered improper and therefore dangerous. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for injury or damage resulting from improper, incorrect, and unreasonable use. Failure to service and maintain the appliance in accordance with this manual will adversely affect safety, performance, component life, and warranty coverage and may result in costly water damage. **To reduce the risk of death, electric shock, serious injury, or fire, follow basic precautions including the following:** 

- Only qualified service technicians should install and service this appliance.
- This appliance must be installed in accordance with applicable national, state, and local codes and regulations. Failure to meet these code requirements could result in death, electric shock, serious injury, fire, or damage to the appliance.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not touch the control switch or service switch with damp hands.
- Before Servicing the KMS or SRK: To reduce the risk of electric shock, move the control switch to the "OFF" position and turn off the power supply to the SRK condensing unit. Place the KMS disconnect (if applicable) in the "OFF" position. Lockout/Tagout to prevent the power supply from being turned back on inadvertently.
- Do not make any alterations to the appliance. Alterations could result in electric shock, injury, fire, or damage to the appliance.
- 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.
- Children should be properly supervised around this appliance.
- Do not climb, stand, or hang on the appliance or allow children or animals to do so. Serious injury could occur or the appliance could be damaged.
- Do not use combustible spray or place volatile or flammable substances near the appliance. They might catch fire.
- Keep the area around the appliance clean. Dirt, dust, or insects in the appliance could cause harm to individuals or damage to the appliance.

#### A WARNING, continued

#### For KMS

- Risk of electric shock. Control switch in "OFF" position does not de-energize all loads.
- Power supply and ground connection are supplied from the SRK remote condensing unit via the wire harness provided. Do not connect the wire harness leads to an external power source.
- Wire harness routing (conduit) and disconnect (if required) must meet national, state, and local electrical code requirements. Failure to meet these code requirements could result in death, electric shock, serious injury, fire, or damage to the appliance.
- **THE APPLIANCE MUST BE GROUNDED.** Failure to properly ground the appliance could result in death, serious injury, or damage to the appliance.

#### For SRK

- Electrical connection must be hard-wired and must meet national, state, and local electrical code requirements. Failure to meet these code requirements could result in death, electric shock, serious injury, fire, or damage to the appliance.
- The remote condensing unit requires an independent power supply of proper capacity. See the nameplate for electrical specifications. Failure to use an independent power supply of proper capacity can result in a tripped breaker, blown fuses, damage to existing wiring, or component failure. This could lead to heat generation or fire.
- **THE REMOTE CONDENSING UNIT MUST BE GROUNDED.** Failure to properly ground the remote condensing unit could result in death, serious injury, or damage to the appliance.

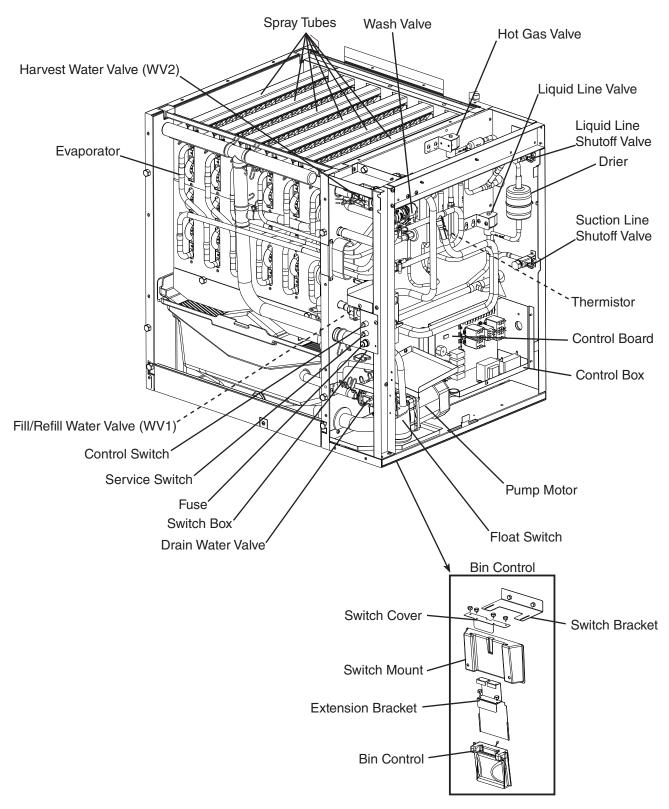
#### NOTICE

- Follow the instructions in this manual carefully to reduce the risk of costly water damage.
- In areas where water damage is a concern, install in a contained area with a floor drain.
- Install the appliance in a location that stays above freezing. Normal operating ambient temperature must be within 45°F to 100°F (7°C to 38°C).
- Do not leave the appliance on during extended periods of non-use, extended absences, or in sub-freezing temperatures. To properly prepare the appliance for these occasions, follow the instructions in "VI. Preparing the Appliance for Periods of Non-Use."
- Do not place objects on top of the appliance.
- The dispenser unit/storage bin is for ice use only. Do not store anything else in the dispenser unit/storage bin.

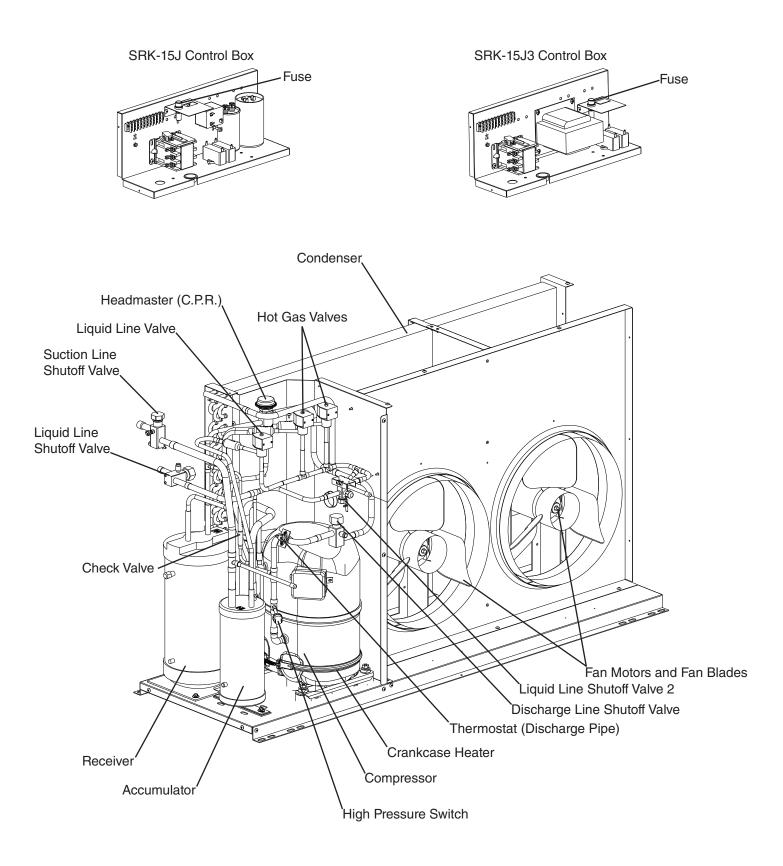
#### I. Construction and Water/Refrigeration Circuit Diagrams

#### A. Construction

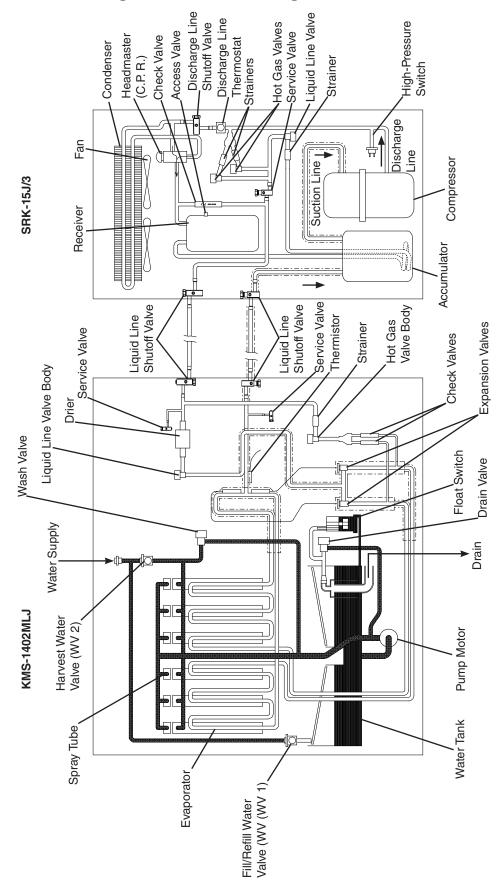
#### 1. Icemaker

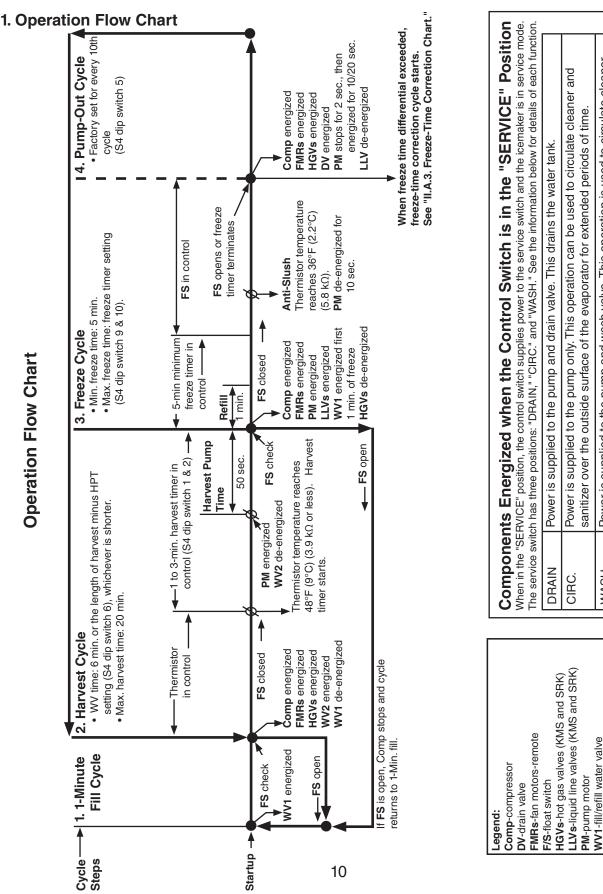


#### 2. Condensing Unit



#### **B. Water Circuit/Refrigeration Circuit Diagram**





Power is supplied to the pump and wash valve. This operation is used to circulate cleaner

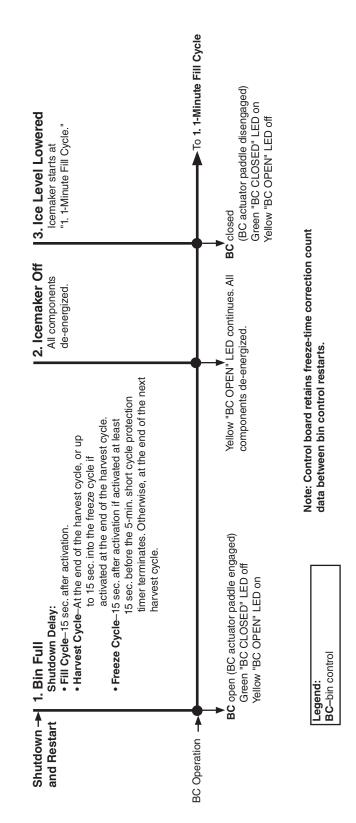
WASH

WV2-harvest water valve

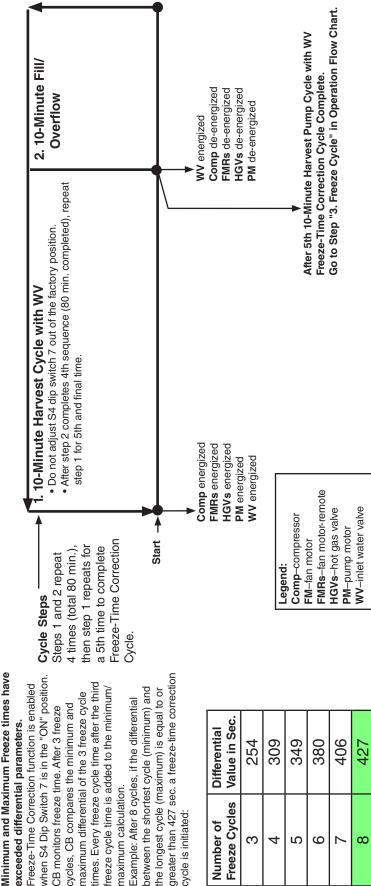
and sanitizer over both the inside and outside surfaces of the evaporator.

#### **II. Sequence of Operation and Service Diagnosis**

#### A. Sequence of Operation Flow Chart



# Shutdown Flow Chart



#### blinking. On 2nd freeze-time correction cycle, continue to blink until ALARM RESET button Vote: When 1st freeze-time correction cycle CB "POWER OK" LED starts blinking. If CB 36 hours, CB yellow "EXT HARVEST" LED "POWER OK" had not been reset after 1st Appliance continues to operate and LEDs freeze-time correction cycle CB "POWER is initiated, CB "POWER OK" LED starts if CB "POWER OK" LED has been reset. After 3rd freeze-time correction cycle in OK" LED continues to blink. is pressed with power on. starts blinking.

Alarm Reset: CB "ALARM RESET" pressed during or after a freeze-time Cycle Reset: Power Supply or Control Switch Turned Off and On again: Appliance continues cycle with no interruption or reset Appliance turns off, then re-starts at 1.Fill Cycle. Appliance Cycle Reset and Alarm Reset: CB red "POWER OK" LED blinking: CB red "POWER OK" LED resets to solid. CB yellow "EXT HARVEST" LED blinking: CB yellow "EXT HARVEST: LED turns off. correction cycle with power supply on:

#### 3. Freeze-Time Correction Chart

Freeze-Time Correction Flow Chart

Freeze Time Differential Exceeded.

maximum calculation.

**Freeze Cycles** 

က 4 S ဖ ω တ

Number of

cycle is initiated:

446

462

9

#### **B. Service Diagnosis**

#### **WARNING**

- This appliance should be diagnosed and repaired only by qualified service personnel to reduce the risk of death, electric shock, serious injury, or fire.
- Risk of electric shock. Use extreme caution and exercise safe electrical practices.
- Risk of electric shock. Control switch (KMS) in "OFF" position does not de-energize all loads.
- Moving parts (e.g., fan blade) can crush and cut. Keep hands clear.
- CHOKING HAZARD: Ensure all components, fasteners, and thumbscrews are securely in place after the appliance is serviced. Make sure that none have fallen into the dispenser unit/storage bin.
- Make sure all food zones in the icemaker and dispenser unit/storage bin are clean after service. For cleaning procedures, see "V. Maintenance."

#### 1. Diagnostic Procedure

The diagnostic procedure is a sequence check that allows you to diagnose the electrical system and components. Before proceeding, check for correct installation, proper voltage per nameplate, and adequate water supply.

- Note: When checking high voltage (115VAC), always choose a neutral (W) to establish a good neutral connection.
  - On 3-phase models, the neutral (W) is provided through MT. To confirm a good neutral (W), check for 60VAC from neutral (W) to ground (GND). If 60VAC is present, neutral (W) is good. If 60VAC is not present, check 208-230VAC main power supply to MT. If 208-230VAC is present, check MT continuity.
  - When checking voltage from the CB K1 connector (10 pin connector), pull CB K1 connector out slightly to allow room for multimeter test leads contact.
- 1) Turn off the power supply, then access the control box. Clear any ice from BC.
- 2) Check that the 115VAC 10A fuses in the KMS and SRK are good.

Confirm that the location meets installation requirements:

#### KMS-1402MLJ:

- The appliance is not intended for outdoor use. Normal operating ambient temperature should be within 45°F to 100°F (7°C to 38°C).
- No clearance is required for proper operation
- The appliance should not be located in a corrosive environment.

#### SRK-15J/3:

• A dry and well ventilated area with 24" (61 cm) clearance in both front and rear for proper air circulation and ease of maintenance and/or service should they be required.

- 3) Power On: Turn on the power supply, then move the control switch to the "ICE" position. A 5-sec. delay occurs. CB red "POWER OK" LED and CB green "BC CLOSED" LED turn on. If CB yellow "BC OPEN" LED is on (indicating a full bin), check BC. Move ice away from BC actuator paddle. If CB yellow "BC OPEN" LED stays on, see "II.E.1. Bin Control Check."
  - Note: CB red "POWER OK" LED remains on unless the 10.5VAC power supply is interrupted (K2 connector).
    - Check CB using the steps in "II.D. Control Board Check."
    - Confirm CB green "BC CLOSED" LED is on. If CB yellow "BC OPEN" LED is on, remove ice from BC. If no ice is around BC and CB yellow "BC OPEN" LED is on, see "II.E.1. Bin Control Check."
  - a) Power On Diagnosis: If CB red "POWER OK" LED is off, confirm 10A fuse on both the KMS and the SRK are good. Confirm wire harness is connected and not damaged. Next, check SRK switches. Check for 115VAC at both HPS wires (BR) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present on one and not the other, HPS is open. If HPS is open, see "b) HPS Diagnosis" below. If HPS is closed, check for 115VAC at both DLT wires (BR) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present on one and not the other, DLT is open. If DLT is open, see "c) DLT Diagnosis" below. If DLT is closed, check for 115VAC at control switch #2 (BR) to neutral (W) then at control switch #3 (BK) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present on #2 (BR) and not on #3 (BK), replace control switch. If 115VAC is present on control switch #3 (BK), check for 10.5VAC at CB K2 #1 red wire to CB K2 #2 red wire. If 10.5VAC is not present, check CT wire connections and CT continuity. If open, replace CT.
  - b) **HPS Diagnosis:** Check that all shutoff valves (4 total) are open and the condenser coil is not clogged or restricted. Let refrigeration circuit pressures equalize. If HPS does not reset and pressures are equalized, replace HPS. If pressures are not equalized, reclaim refrigerant and diagnose refrigeration circuit restriction. Check that there are no restrictions in the refrigeration circuit.

Harvest Cycle: HGVs, strainer, or check valve.

Freeze Cycle: FMRs, TXV, HM, LLVs, strainer, check valve, drier, and damaged line set or fitting.

c) DLT Diagnosis: Check that the condenser coil is not clogged or restricted. Let discharge line thermostat cool, if DLT does not close, replace DLT. Once closed, restart appliance, once Comp starts, check voltage and amp draw. See "5a),a) Comp Diagnosis" below.

- 4) 1-Min. Fill Cycle LED 4 is on. WV1 energizes. After 1 min., CB checks for a closed FS. If FS is closed, the harvest cycle begins. If harvest cycle begins (Comp. HGVs, and FMRs energized), continue to step 5a. If FS is open, WV1 remains energized until FS closes (low water safety protection during initial start up and at the end of each harvest). Diagnosis: Check that water enters the water tank. If not, check that the water supply line shut-off valve is open and screens or external filters are clear. Check for 115VAC at CB K1 #6 (O) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present, replace CB. If 115VAC is present, and WV1 does not energize, check for 115VAC at X10 relay terminal #6 (O) to neutral (W) and X10 relay terminal #2 (W/O) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present on relay terminal #6 (O) and not on relay terminal #2 (W/O), check for 115VAC on X10 relay terminal #8 (P) to neutral (W), if 115VAC is present replace CB. If 115VAC is not present replace X10 relay. If 115VAC is present, and WV1 does not energize, check for 115VAC at WV1. If 115VAC is present, check WV1 coil continuity. If open, replace WV1. If the water tank fills, but the appliance fails to start harvest (Comp energized), check for open FS. See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning." If FS is closed and CB fails to start the harvest cycle after 1 min., replace CB.
- 5a) **Initial Harvest Cycle LEDs 1, 4, and 2 are on.** WV1 continues. Comp, FMRs, HGVs, WV2, X10 relay, X12 relay, and X13 relay energize. WV1 de-energizes. CB monitors the warming of the evaporator via the thermistor located on the suction line. When the thermistor reaches 48°F (9°C), CB reads 3.9 k $\Omega$  from the thermistor and turns harvest termination over to the harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2 and S5 dip switch 4). WV2 and X12 relay are energized during harvest for a maximum of 6 min. or the length of harvest minus HPT setting (S4 dip switch 6), whichever is shorter. See step 5b below. X13 remains energized throughout harvest cycle to prevent DV from energizing.
  - a) Comp Diagnosis: Check that evaporator is warming. If not, confirm that Comp energizes. If not, check for 115VAC at CB K1 #1 (V) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present, check for 115VAC at CB K1 #10 (BR) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present at #10 (BR) and not at #1 (V), replace CB. If 115VAC is present, check for 115VAC at MC solenoid (SRK). If 115VAC not present, check wire harness connections. If 115VAC is present, confirm contacts are closed. If not, replace MC. If MC contacts are closed, check Comp start and run capacitors, start relay (single phase), and Comp motor winding.
  - b) HGVs Diagnosis: If Comp is energized and evaporator is not warming, check that HGVs energize and open. Check for 115VAC at CB K1 #2 (P) to neutral (W).
     If 115VAC is not present, replace CB. If 115VAC is present, check for 115VAC at HGVs coil (KMS and SRK) and check HGVs coils continuity. Replace as needed.
  - c) **LLVs Diagnosis**: Confirm that both LLVs are de-energized (KMS and SRK) and closed (not bypassing). If energized, replace CB. If de-energized and bypassing, replace LLVs (KMS and SRK).

#### d) Relays:

- 1. **X10 (WV1 and WV2)**: If WV1 continues and WV2 does not energize, check for 115VAC between X10 relay terminal #4 (GY) to neutral (W) and X10 relay terminal #2 (W/O) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present at relay terminal #2 (W/O) and not at relay terminal #4 (GY), check for 115VAC at relay terminal #8 (P). If 115 VAC is present at relay terminal #8 (P) and not at relay terminal #4 (GY), replace relay. If 115VAC is present at relay terminal #4 (GY) and not at relay terminal #2 (W/O) and WV1 contines, clean or replace WV1.
- 2. **X12 Relay (DV Lockout relay 1) and X13 Relay (DV Lockout relay 2)**: If DV energizes (water flowing down the drain) check for 115VAC at X12 relay terminal #8 (GY) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present see "d)1. **X10 (WV1 and WV2)**" above. If 115VAC is present, check X12 relay terminal #6 (Y) to neutral (W) and #4 (P) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present from X12 relay terminal #6 (Y) to neutral (W), check for 115VAC on X10 relay terminal #5 (V) and relay terminal #3 (Y) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present on X10 relay terminal #5 (V) and not on relay terminal #3 (Y) replace X10 relay. If 115VAC is present on relay terminal #6 (Y) and not on X12 relay terminal #4 (P) replace X12 relay. If 115VAC is present on X12 relay terminal #4 (P), check for 115 VAC at X13 relay terminal #8 (P) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present, check for 115VAC at X13 relay terminal #8 (P) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present at X13 relay terminal #2 (W/BK), replace X13 relay. If 115VAC is not present on X13 relay terminal #2 (W/BK), and water is going down the drain, clean or replace DV.
- 3. **X11 (DV/HPT relay)**: If PM energizes during initial harvest, check X11 relay terminal #8 (DBU) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present, and CB LED 3 is off, replace CB. If 115VAC is not present, check for 115VAC at X11 terminal #6 (R) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present and CB LED 3 is off, replace X11 relay. Check X11 relay terminal #5 (W/BU) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present, check X11 relay terminal #8 (DBU) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present on X11 relay terminal #8 (DBU) and CB LED 3 is off, replace CB.

5b) **Harvest Pump Timer** – **LEDs 1, 3, and 2 are on.** When the thermistor reaches 48°F (9°C), CB reads 3.9 kΩ from the thermistor and turns harvest termination over to the harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2 and S5 dip switch 4). When WV2 de-energizes, LED 4 turns off, X12 relay de-energizes. LED 3 turns on and X11 relay energizes, allowing PM to energize. Comp, FMRs, HGVs, X10, and X13 relays continue.

**Diagnosis:** Place a thermometer on the suction line next to the thermistor. Has it warmed to 48°F (9°C) or warmer? Confirm thermistor status. See "II.G. Thermistor Check." If the thermistor reading is in proper range, dip switch 7 is on, and PM does not energize before harvest terminates, replace CB. If WV2 continues, check for 115VAC at CB K1 #6 (O) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present, and LED 4 is off, replace CB. If 115VAC is not present, and WV2 continues, check WV2 diaphragm for leaking by. Clean or replace. If LED 3 is on and PM is not energized, check for 115VAC at X11 relay terminal #8 (DBU) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present at X11 terminal relay #8 (DBU), replace CB. If 115VAC is present, check for 115VAC at X11 relay terminal #4 (P) to neutral (W) and X11 relay terminal #6 (R). If 115VAC is present at X11 relay terminal #4 (P) and not at X11 relay terminal #6 (R), replace X11 relay. If 115VAC is present at X11 relay terminal #6 (R), check control switch contact continuity between terminals #6 (R) and #5 (W/R). If contacts are open, replace control switch. If contacts are closed and 115VAC is present between control switch terminal #5 (W/R) and neutral (W), check PM capacitor and motor winding continuity.

5c) **Initial Harvest Cycle Termination Diagnosis**: When the thermistor reaches 48°F (9°C), CB reads 3.9 kΩ from the thermistor and turns harvest termination over to the harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2 and S5 dip switch 4). Check discharge line temperature. For a thermistor check, see "II.G. Thermistor Check." Once harvest timer terminates, LED 3 & 2 turn off and freeze cycle starts. If 1-min. fill cycle starts after harvest timer terminates, check that FS is clean and operating properly, see "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning." If FS is closed, CB proceeds to the next cycle. If not, replace CB.

Note: The minimum total time allowed by CB for a complete harvest cycle is based on S5 dip switch 4. Maximum harvest time allowed is 20 min.

### *NOTICE!* S4 dip switch 7 must remain on. Otherwise, PM will not energize during the last seconds of harvest.

6) Freeze Cycle – LED 1 is on. Comp, FMRs, and PM continue. LLVs energize. HGVs, X10, X11, and X13 relays de-energize. Appliance is held in freeze by a 5-min. short cycle protection timer. After 5-min. short cycle protection timer terminates and FS opens, freeze cycle terminates.

Note: PM power supply switches from CB K1 #5 (DBU) in HPT to K1 #4 (R) in freeze.

**Refill** – **LEDs 1 and 4 are on.** The KMS-1402MLJ utilizes a single F/S with a dip switch setting for an UF/S refill initiation (S5 dip switch 1). When the freeze cycle starts, CB monitors for an UF/S condition. No UF/S exists on the KMS-1402MLJ, therefore CB reads an open UF/S signal when the freeze cycle starts and immediately initiates a refill (CB energizes WV1 through X10 relay). Since no UF/S exists to close and terminate the refill, the refill lasts for the maximum time of 1-minute. During the 1-minute refill, LED 4 is on. Comp, FMRs, LLVs, and PM continue.

**Anti-Slush**: When anti-slush is enabled (S5 dip switch 5 "ON"), PM de-energizes when thermistor reaches  $36^{\circ}F(2.2^{\circ}C)$  (5.8k $\Omega$ ) for 10 sec. then, energizes for the remainder of the freeze cycle.

- a) Freeze Cycle Diagnosis: Confirm Comp, FMRs, and PM continue. Confirm that LLVs energize. Next, confirm HGVs, X10, X11, and X13 relays de-energize. During the first 5 min. of freeze, confirm evaporator is cooling. If not, confirm that WV1 and WV2 are de-energized (not leaking by), HGVs de-energized (not bypassing), LLVs energize, TXV and HM operate correctly, Comp is efficient, and refrigerant charge is correct. See "VIII.A. Specification and Performance Data Sheets."
- b) Comp and FMRs Diagnosis: If Comp and FMRs de-energize once freeze begins, check that appliance has not shut off on HPS or DLT ("POWER OK" LED off). If so, check "3)b) HPS Diagnosis" or "3)c) DLT Diagnosis" above. If CB "POWER OK" LED is on (KMS), check for 115VAC at CB K1 #9 (V) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present and LED 1 is on, replace CB. If 115VAC is present, check for 115VAC at MC coil (SRK). If 115VAC is not present, check wire harness connections. Next, check for 115VAC at MC coil. If 115VAC is present, check MC coil and contacts continuity. Replace as needed. Next, check Comp start relay, start and run capacitors (single phase), and Comp motor winding continuity. If Comp is energized but evaporator is not cooling, check for an inefficient Comp. See "VIII.A. Specification and Performance Data Sheets."

**FMRs Diagnosis:** If Comp is energized but FMRs are not, check for 115VAC at MC terminal "NO" black (BK) wire to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present, and MC is energized replace MC. If 115VAC is present, check FMRs capacitors, motor windings, and fan blades for binding.

c) WV1, WV2, and HGVs Diagnosis: WV1/WV2: If WV1or WV2 energized or bypassing, check for 115VAC at CB K1 #6 (O) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present after PM energizes and LEDs 2 and 4 are off, replace CB. If 115VAC is not present, clean or replace WV1 or WV2 (bypassing). HGVs: If HGVs did not de-energize at the end of harvest and LED 2 is off, check for 115VAC at CB K1 #2 (P) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present and LEDs 2 and 3 are off, replace CB. If 115VAC is not present, replace (defective) HGVs.

- d) PM Diagnosis: Confirm water is flowing over evaporator from PM and not WV1 or WV2. If PM de-energizes once freeze begins (except for anti-slush), check for 115VAC at CB K1 #4 (R) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present, replace CB. If 115VAC is present and PM is de-energized, check for 115VAC at control switch #5 (W/R) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present at CB K1 #4 (R) and not at control switch #5 (W/R), check control switch continuity between #5 (W/R) and #6 (R). Replace as needed. If 115VAC is present at control switch #5 (W/R) to neutral (W), check PM capacitor and motor winding continuity.
- e) **LLVs Diagnosis**: If LLVs do not energize, check for 115VAC at CB K1 #3 (BK) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present, replace CB. If 115VAC is present, check wire harness, wiring connections, coil voltage and continuity. Replace as needed.
- f) Refrigerant Pressures, HM, and TXV Diagnosis: If evaporator is still not cooling, check refrigerant pressures. See "VIII.A. Specification and Performance Data Sheets." Next, check HM operation. If refrigeration pressures are above HM setpoint and HM is bypassing, replace HM. Check TXV for proper operation. Remove TXV bulb and hold it in your hand, refrigerant low-side pressure should rise, place TXV bulb in ice water, refrigerant low-side pressure should drop. A 10 to 15 pound pressure swing between warm and cold conditions indicate a good TXV. If a 10 to 15 pound swing is not present, replace TXV.
- g) Freeze Termination Diagnosis: After 5 min. in freeze, disconnect CB K5 FS connector. 15 sec. later appliance should switch out of the freeze cycle (15 second delay after FS opens before terminating the freeze cycle). If appliance remains in freeze longer than 15 sec. after FS removed, replace CB. If appliance switches with FS removed but would previously not switch out of freeze with FS connected (long freeze 3 beep alarm), see "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning."
- Note: Normal freeze cycle will last 20 to 40 min. depending on model and conditions. Cycle times and pressures should follow performance data provided in this manual. See "VIII.A. Specification and Performance Data Sheets."
- h) Short Freeze Cycle Diagnosis: Confirm water tank fills and overflows during 1 min. fill and harvest cycles. If not, check water supply filters, shut-off valve, WV1 and WV2 screens. If water tank empties before 5 min. timer terminates and freeze cycle is short, check that DV is not bypassing or energized (water flowing through DV). If DV is bypassing, remove and clean DV, replace as needed. If water tank is full, see "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning." for erratic operating FS.

## 7) **Pump-Out Cycle – LEDs 1, 3, and 2 are on (10/20 second pump-out).** Timing of the first pump-out is determined by S4 dip switch 5. See the table below.

Control Board Settings			
S4 Dip Switch Setting	Bump Out Fraguanay	Control Board	
No. 5	Pump-Out Frequency	Control Board	
OFF	Every 10 cycles	After 11th freeze cycle	
ON	Every cycle	After 2nd freeze cycle	

Comp and FMRs continue, HGVs energize.

Note: If S4 dip switch 3 & 4 are set to 3 off and 4 on, LED 4 turns on and WV2 and X12 relay energize, energizing X13 relay. *NOTICE!* S4 dip switch 3 & 4 must not be set to 3 off and 4 on. Otherwise, LED 4 turns on energizing WV2, X12, and X13 relays. Once X13 relay energizes, DV cannot energize.

LLVs de-energize. PM stops for 2 sec., then restarts for 10/20 sec. depending on pump-out timer (S4 dip switch 3 & 4) setting. When the pump-out timer terminates, pump-out is complete. The pump-out frequency control (S4 dip switch 5) is factory set, and generally no adjustment is required. However, the pump-out frequency control can be set to have a pump-out occur every cycle. For details, see "III.C.4. Pump-Out Frequency Control (S4 dip switch 5)."

a) **Pump-Out Diagnosis**: In the freeze cycle before pump-out (see table above), after 5 min. of freeze disconnect CB black K5 connector (FS connector). Check that CB LEDs 1, 3, and 2 are on, PM stops, then restarts, DV energizes, and water is flowing down the drain through DV.

#### b) CB Diagnosis:

**PM**: If PM does not stop and restart, check that CB LEDs 1, 3, and 2 are on. If not and pump-out is called for, replace CB. If LEDs 1, 3, and 2 are on, X11 relay energizes. If not, check for 115VAC at CB K1 #5 (DBU) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present, replace CB. If 115VAC is present at CB K1 #5 (DBU) and X11 relay is not energized, continue to "c) **PM Diagnosis**:" below.

**DV**: If DV is not energized, check for 115VAC at CB K1 #1 (V) to neutral (W). If LED 2 is on and 115VAC is not present at CB K1 #1 (V), replace CB. If 115VAC is present at CB K1 #1 (V) to neutral (W), continue to "d) **DV Diagnosis**" below.

c) **PM Diagnosis**: If 115VAC is present at CB K1 #5 (DBU), X11 relay energizes. Check for 115VAC at X11 relay #8 (DBU) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present, check wiring connections from CB K1 #5 (DBU) to X11 relay #8 (DBU). If 115VAC is present at X11 relay #8 (DBU) and PM does not restart, check for 115VAC at X11 relay terminal #4 (P) and terminal #(6) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present on #4 (P) and not on #6 (R), replace X11 relay (sticking contacts). If 115VAC is present at X11 relay #6 (R) and PM is de-energized, check for 115VAC at control switch #6 (R) and #5 (W/R) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present at #6 (R) and not at #5 (W/R), replace control switch. If 115VAC is present at #6 (R) and not at #5 (W/R), replace control switch. If 115VAC is present at control #5 (W/R), check PM capacitor, motor winding, wiring connections, and impeller for binding.

d) DV Diagnosis: X10 Relay: If 115VAC is present at CB K1 #1 (V) to neutral (W) and DV is de-energized, check for 115VAC at X10 relay #5 (V) and #3 (Y) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present at #5 (V) and not at #3 (Y), confirm X10 relay is de-energized. If de-energized, replace X10 relay (sticking contacts). If energized, confirm LEDs 1, 2, and 3 are on. If LED 1, 3, and 2 are on and X10 relay is energized, replace CB.

**X13 Rela**y: Next, If 115VAC is present at X10 #3 (Y) to neutral (W), check for 115VAC at X13 #6 (Y) and #2 (W/BK) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is not present on #6 (Y), check wiring from X10 relay #3 (Y). If 115VAC is present at X6 (Y) and not at #2 (W/BK), confirm X13 is de-energized. If energized, confirm CB LEDs 1, 2, and 3 are on. If LEDs 1, 2, and 3 are on and X13 relay is energized, X12 relay must be energized also. Replace CB. If 115VAC is present at X13 #2 (W/BK), check for 115VAC at X11 relay #3 (W/BK).

**X11 Relay**: Check for 115VAC at X11 relay #3 (W/BK). If 115VAC is not present check wiring connections from X13 relay #2 (W/BK). If 115VAC is present at X11 #3 (W/BK), check for 115VAC at X11 #5 (W/BU) to neutral (W). If 115VAC is present at X11 #3 (W/BK) and not at #5 (W/BU), confirm 115VAC from X11 relay #8 (DBU) to #7 (W). If 115VAC is present, replace X11 relay (sticking contacts). If 115VAC is present at X11 relay #5 (W/BU) and DV is de-energized, check wiring to DV from X11 relay #5 (W/BU), DV coil continuity, make sure the drain line is not clogged and that DV is clean and operating properly.

8)**Normal Harvest Cycle** – Same as the initial harvest cycle. Return to step 5a) above. Note: Appliance continues to cycle until BC is satisfied or power is switched off. The appliance always restarts at the 1-min. fill cycle.

#### 2. Shutdown Diagnosis

When the appliance is running, hold ice in contact with the thermostatic bulb. BC switch opens within 10 sec., shutting down the appliance. BC is factory set, and generally no adjustment is required. However, adjustment may be needed in some conditions, particularly at higher altitude locations. Diagnosis: See "II.E. Bin Control Check." CB red K4 connector must have the jumper in place. When the jumper is in place, the green "BC CLOSED" LED remains on. If the jumper is not in place, yellow "BC OPEN" LED turns on and the icemaker turns off and remains off until the jumper is replaced in its original position.

#### 3. Freeze-Time Correction Cycle Diagnosis

- 1) See "II.C. Freeze-Time Correction Cycle (90 min.).""
- Legend: BC-bin control; CB-control board; Comp-compressor; CT-control transformer; CV-cleaning valve; DV-drain valve; FMRs-fan motor remote; FS-float switch; HGVs-hot gas valve; HM-headmaster (C.P.R.); HPS-high-pressure switch; LLVs-liquid line valve; MC-magnetic contactor: MT-main transformer; PM-pump motor; TXV-thermostatic expansion valve; WV1-fill/re-fill water valve; WV2-harvest water valve

#### C. Freeze-Time Correction Cycle (90 min.)

Freeze-Time Correction function is enabled when S4 Dip Switch 7 is in the "ON" position and initiates when the minimum and maximum freeze times have exceeded differential parameters. Freeze-time correction timer and count starts at the beginning of the 2nd freeze cycle after startup from power off condition. Freeze-time correction timer and count continues and retains its freeze-time correction timer and count during a BC off cycle and resumes its freeze-time correction timer and count during a BC off cycle and resumes its freeze-time correction timer and count on the 2nd freeze cycle after BC restart. If freeze-time differential is exceeded (see table below), freeze-time correction cycle starts and CB red "POWER OK" LED blinks. When freeze-time correction cycle occurs 3 or more times within a 36 hour period, CB yellow "EXT HARVEST" LED blinks with CB red "POWER OK" LED. Appliance starts in freeze cycle after a freeze-time correction cycle. To reset CB LEDs, press ALARM RESET button on CB with power on. CB resets LEDs and appliance continues cycle without interruption.

1) Freeze Time Differential Initiation: CB starts monitoring freeze times on the second freeze time. After 3 freeze cycles (4th total), CB begins to compare minimum and maximum freeze time cycles. Every freeze cycle time after the first freeze cycle time is added to the freeze time list. Minimum and maximum freeze time differential comparisons begin on the third cycle and are monitored up to 10 cycles. On the 11th cycle the first freeze cycle time is dropped to maintain the 10 maximum number of cycles.

Example: After 8 cycles (excluding first cycle), if the differential between the shortest cycle (minimum) and the longest cycle (maximum) is equal to or greater than 427 sec. a freeze-time correction cycle is initiated:

Number of Freeze Cycles	Differential Value in Sec.
3	254
4	309
5	349
6	380
7	406
8	427
9	446
10	462

#### 2) Freeze-Time Correction Sequence:

**First occurrence** within 36 hr., minimum and maximum freeze times have exceeded differential parameters. CB "POWER OK" LED starts blinking. Freeze-Time Correction Cycle starts.

**Second occurrence** within 36 hr., minimum and maximum freeze times have exceeded differential parameters. If not reset, CB "POWER OK" LED continues blinking. If reset from first occurrence, CB "POWER OK" LED starts blinking. Freeze-Time Correction Cycle starts.

**Third occurrence** within 36 hr. minimum and maximum freeze times have exceeded differential parameters. CB yellow "EXT HARVEST" LED starts blinking. Also, If not reset, CB "POWER OK" LED continues blinking. If reset, CB "POWER OK" LED starts blinking. Freeze-Time Correction Cycle starts.

Total freeze-time correction cycle last for 90 min. At the end of 80 min., the final step initiates and final Harvest Pump Time (Harvest Assist) with WV2 (10-min.) starts. Once the final Harvest Pump Time (Harvest Assist) with WV2 (10-min.) terminates (90 min. complete), normal freeze cycle begins.

- 2a) **10-Min. Harvest Pump Time (Harvest Assist) with WV2**: CB "POWER OK" LED blinking. CB LEDs 1, 4, 3, and 2 are on and Comp, FMRs, HGVs, PM, and WV2 energize. 10-min. timer starts. Once 10-min. timer terminates, CB LEDs 1, 3, and 2 turn off and Comp, FMRs, HGVs, WV2 and PM de-energize. WV1 energizes.
- 2b) **10-Min. Fill:** CB LED 4 on and WV1 energized. 10-min. timer starts.
- 2c) Final 10-Min. Harvest Pump Time (Harvest Assist) with WV2: CB "POWER OK" LED blinking. Once 10-min. timer terminates, CB LEDs 1, 4, 3, and 2 are on and Comp, FMRs, HGVs, PM and WV2 energize. 10-min. timer starts. Once 10-min. timer terminates, normal freeze cycle begins. CB LED 1 on and Comp, FMRs, and PM continue. HGVs and WV2 de-energize.

Note: After 3rd Freeze-Time Correction Cycle in 36 hours, CB signals with blinking CB yellow "EXT HARVEST" LED. Appliance continues normal operation. CB "POWER OK" LED and CB yellow "EXT HARVEST" LED continue blinking in normal operation sequence.

#### 3) Appliance Cycle Reset and CB Alarm Reset:

**Cycle Reset**: Power supply or control switch turned off and on again: Appliance turns off, then re-starts at 1.Fill Cycle.

Alarm Reset: CB "ALARM RESET" pressed during or after a freeze-time correction cycle with power supply on: Appliance continues cycle with no interruption or reset. CB red "POWER OK" LED blinking: CB red "POWER OK" LED resets to solid. CB yellow "EXT HARVEST" LED blinking: CB yellow "EXT HARVEST: LED turns off.

Legend: BC-bin control; CB-control board; Comp-compressor; CT-control transformer; CV-check valve; FMRs-fan motors remote; FS-float switch; HGVs-hot gas valves; HM-headmaster (C.P.R.); HPS-high-pressure switch; LLVs-liquid line valves; MC-magnetic contactor; PM-pump motor; TXV-thermostatic expansion valve; WV1-fill/re-fill water valve; WV2-harvest water valve

#### **D. Control Board Check**

Before replacing CB that does not show a visible defect and that you suspect is bad, always conduct the following check procedure. This procedure will help you verify your diagnosis.

- Alarm Reset: If CB is in alarm (beeping), press the "ALARM RESET" button on CB while CB is beeping. WARNING! Risk of electric shock. Care should be taken not to touch live terminals. Once reset, the icemaker starts at the 1-minute fill cycle. For audible alarm information, see "III.B. LED Lights and Audible Alarm Safeties."
- Check the dip switch settings to assure that S4 dip switch 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and S5 dip switch 1 through 5 are in the factory default position. S4 dip switch 1, 2, and 5 are cleaning adjustments and the settings are flexible. For factory default settings, see "III.C.1. Default Dip Switch Settings."
- 2) Move the control switch to the "ICE" position. If the red "POWER OK" LED is on, control voltage is good, continue to step 3. If the "POWER OK" LED is off, check CT secondary circuit. CT output is 10.5VAC at 115VAC primary input. If the secondary circuit has proper voltage and the red LED is off, replace CB.

If the secondary circuit does not have proper voltage, check CT primary circuit. Check for 115VAC at CB K1 connector pin #10 (BR) to neutral (W) for 115VAC. Always choose a white (W) neutral wire to establish a good neutral connection when checking voltages. For additional checks, see "II.I.1. No Ice Production."

3) The "OUTPUT TEST" button provides a relay sequence test. Make sure the control switch is in the "ICE" position, then press the "OUTPUT TEST" button. For the correct lighting sequence, see the table below. Note that the order of the LEDs from the outer edge of the control board is 1, 4, 3, 2. Components (e.g., compressor) cycle during the test.

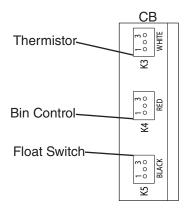
Control	Correct LED	
Board	Lighting Sequence	
	1, 4, 3, 2	

Following the test, the icemaker begins operation at the 1-minute fill cycle for both. If the LEDs do not light as described above, replace CB.

- 4) To verify voltage output from CB to the components, slide the CB K1 connector out far enough to allow multimeter lead contact. With the icemaker in the cycle to be tested, check output voltage from the corresponding pin on CB K1 connector to a neutral (W) wire. If output voltage is not found and the appropriate LED is on, replace CB.
- 5) Check CB control connectors K3, K4, and K5 for correct VDC per table below. Note: Pin #1 is DC ground (GND) on each connector.

K3 The	K3 Thermistor		K4 Bin Control		K5 Floa	t Switch
Pin #	VDC		Pin #	VDC	Pin #	VDC
#1 to #2	5VDC		#1 to #2	5VDC	#1 to #2	1.2VDC
#1 to #3	5VDC		#1 to #3	5VDC	#1 to #3	2VDC
#2 to #3	0VDC		#2 to #3	0VDC	#2 to #3	1.2VDC

Legend: CB-control board; CT-control transformer



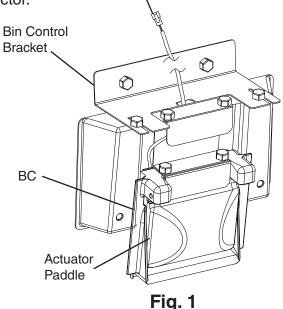
#### E. Bin Control Check

#### **1. Bin Control Check**

This appliance uses a lever-actuated proximity switch to control the ice level in the storage bin. No adjustment is required.

To check BC, follow the steps below.

- 1) Turn off the power supply.
- 2) Remove the front panel, then move the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 3) Remove the control box cover.
- 4) Remove the base cover and clear any ice away from BC.
- 5) Disconnect BC connector from CB K4 connector.
- 6) Check for continuity across the wires of BC connector. When the actuator paddle is not engaged, BC switch is closed. If open, check that the actuator paddle is not sticking. Clean if necessary. See "II.E.2. Bin Control Cleaning." If BC switch still reads open, replace BC.
- Press and hold the actuator paddle; check for continuity across the wires of BC connector. When the actuator paddle is engaged, BC switch is open. If closed, check that the actuator paddle is not restricted. Clean if necessary. See "II.E.2. Bin Control Cleaning." If BC switch still reads closed, replace BC.



**BC** Connector

- 8) Reconnect BC connector to CB K4 connector, then move the control switch to the "ICE" position. Turn on the power supply.
- 9) Check that CB green "BC CLOSED" LED is on.
- Allow the icemaker to cycle on. Press and hold the actuator paddle. CB yellow "BC OPEN" LED should turn on and the icemaker should shut down according to the chart below. If it does not, replace CB.

Cycle at Bin Control Activation	Shutdown
Fill Cycle	15 sec. after activation.
Harvest Cycle	At the end of the harvest cycle, or up to 15 sec. into the freeze cycle if activated at the end of the harvest cycle.
Freeze Cycle	15 sec. after activation if activated at least 15 sec. before the 5-min. short cycle protection timer terminates. Otherwise, at the end of the next harvest cycle.

Legend: BC-bin control; CB-control board

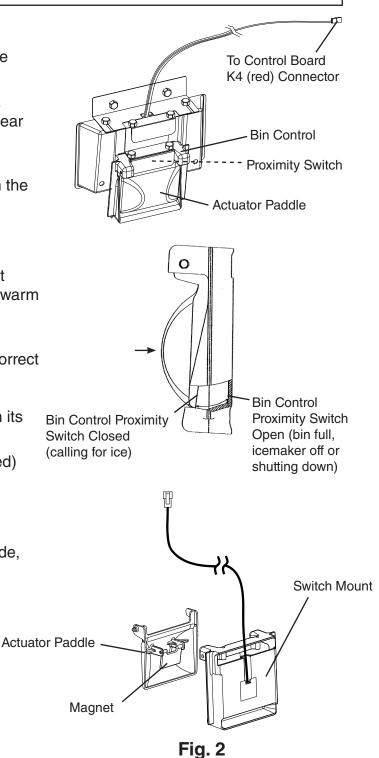
#### 2. Bin Control Cleaning

Scale may build up on BC. Scale can cause the actuator paddle and magnet to stick. In this case, BC should be cleaned.

#### **A**WARNING

**CHOKING HAZARD:** Ensure all components, fasteners, and thumbscrews are securely in place after the icemaker is serviced. Make sure that none have fallen into the dispenser unit/storage bin.

- 1) Turn off the power supply.
- 2) Remove the front panel, then move the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- Remove the top and right side panels. Remove the control box cover, then clear any ice away from BC.
- Disconnect BC connector from CB K4 (red) connector, then remove BC from the icemaker.
- 5) Remove the actuator paddle from the switch mount. See Fig. 2.
- 6) Wipe down BC with a mixture of 1 part Hoshizaki "Scale Away" and 25 parts warm water. Rinse the parts thoroughly with clean water.
- 7) Reassemble BC and replace it in its correct position.
  - Note: If the magnet was removed for cleaning, be sure to replace it in its correct position.
- 8) Reconnect BC connector to CB K4 (red) connector.
- Move the control switch to the "ICE" position.
- Replace the control box cover, right side, top, and front panels in their correct positions.
- 11) Turn on the power supply to start the automatic icemaking process.



#### F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning

F/S is used to determine that there is sufficient water in the water tank after the 1-minute fill cycle and after each harvest cycle. F/S is also used to determine that the appropriate volume of water has been converted into ice before switching out of the freeze cycle. No adjustment is required. **Note:** F/S is not part of refill operation.

#### 1. Float Switch Check

To check F/S, follow the steps below.

- 1) Turn off the power supply.
- 2) Remove the front panel.
- 3) Place the control switch in the "SERVICE" position. Then place the service switch in the "DRAIN" position.
- 4) Replace the front panel in its correct position, then turn on the power supply for 2 minutes.
- 5) Turn off the power supply.
- 6) Remove the front panel, then move the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 7) Remove the top and right side panels.
- 8) Remove the control box cover, then disconnect F/S connector from CB K5 (black) connector.
- 9) Check for continuity across F/S leads. With the water tank empty, F/S should be open. If open, continue to step 10. If closed, follow the steps in "II.F.2. Float Switch Cleaning." After cleaning F/S, check it again. Replace if necessary.
- 10) Reconnect F/S connector to CB K5 (black) connector, then replace the control box cover, right side, and top panels in their correct positions.
- 11) Move the control switch to "ICE" position. Replace the front panel.
- 12) Turn on the power supply.
- 13) As water fills the water tank, F/S contacts should close. After 1 minute, the 1-minute fill cycle should end and the initial harvest cycle should begin.
- 14) Once the harvest cycle starts, turn off the power supply.
- 15) Remove the front panel, then move the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 16) Remove the top and right side panels.
- 17) Remove the control box cover, then disconnect F/S connector from CB K5 (black) connector.
- 18) Check for continuity across F/S leads. With the water tank full, F/S should be closed. If F/S is closed and the icemaker will not switch from the 1-minute fill cycle to the initial harvest cycle, replace CB.
- 19) If open, confirm that the water tank is full. If the water tank is not full, check the water supply, water filters, and fill/refill water valve. If the water tank is full, follow the steps in "II.F.2. Float Switch Cleaning." After cleaning F/S, check it again. Replace if necessary.

- 20) Reconnect F/S connector to CB K5 (black) connector, then replace the control box cover, right side, and top panels in their correct positions.
- 21) Move the control switch to the "ICE" position.
- 22) Replace the front panel in its correct position.
- 23) Turn on the power supply to start the automatic icemaking process.

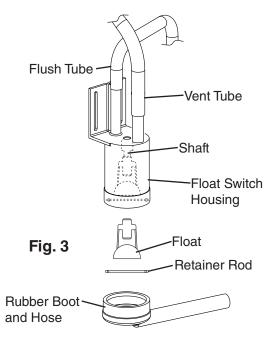
Legend: CB-control board; F/S-float switch

#### 2. Float Switch Cleaning

Depending on local water conditions, scale may build up on F/S. Scale can cause F/S to stick. In this case, F/S should be cleaned.

- 1) Turn off the power supply.
- 2) Remove the front panel.
- 3) Place the control switch in the "SERVICE" position. Then place the service switch in the "DRAIN" position.
- 4) Replace the front panel in its correct position, then turn on the power supply for 2 minutes.
- 5) Turn off the power supply.
- Remove the front, top, and right side panels, then move the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 7) Disconnect the vent tube and the flush tube from the top of F/S housing, then remove F/S assembly. Remove the rubber boot from the bottom of F/S assembly. See Fig. 3.
- 8) Remove the retainer rod from the bottom of F/S assembly, then remove the float. Be careful not to bend the retainer rod excessively when removing it.
- 9) Wipe down F/S assembly's housing, shaft, float, and retainer rod with a mixture of 1 part Hoshizaki "Scale Away" and 25 parts warm water. Clean the inside of the rubber boot and hose with cleaning solution. Rinse the parts thoroughly with clean water.
- 10) Reassemble F/S assembly and replace it and the rubber boot in their correct positions. Reconnect the vent tube and the flush tube.
- 11) Replace the right side and top panels in their correct positions.
- 12) Move the control switch to the "ICE" position.
- 13) Replace the front panel in its correct position.
- 14) Turn on the power supply to start the automatic icemaking process.

Legend: CB-control board; F/S-float switch



#### **G. Thermistor Check**

To check thermistor resistance, follow the steps below.

- 1) Turn off the power supply.
- 2) Remove the front panel, then move the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 3) Remove the top and right side panels, then remove the control box cover.
- 4) Remove the thermistor.
- 5) Immerse the thermistor sensor portion in a glass containing ice and water for 2 or 3 minutes.
- 6) Disconnect the thermistor connector from CB K3 (white) connector and check resistance between thermistor leads. Normal range is 4.7 to 6.2 kΩ. If outside the normal range, replace the thermistor. See "IV.B. Component Service Information." If within the normal range, continue to next step.
- 7) Replace the thermistor in its correct position. See "IV.B. Component Service Information."
- 8) Reconnect the thermistor connector to CB K3 (white) connector.
- 9) Replace the control box cover, right side, and top panels in their correct positions.
- 10) Move the control switch to the "ICE" position.
- 11) Replace the front panel in its correct position.
- 12) Turn on the power supply.
- 13) Once the harvest cycle starts (Comp energizes), begin timing the harvest cycle.
- 14) The harvest timer and harvest cycle should terminate within 2 to 5 minutes. If the harvest cycle does not terminate within 2 to 5 minutes, replace CB.

Legend: CB-control board; Comp-compressor

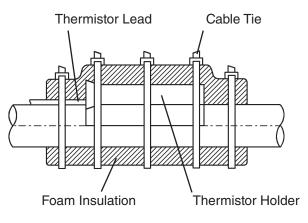


Fig. 4

#### **H. Switches**

Two control switches are used to control operation. These switches are referred to as the control switch" and the "service switch" and are located on the control box.

#### 1. Control Switch

The control switch has three positions: "OFF" for power off, "ICE" for icemaking, and "SERVICE" to activate the service switch. **WARNING! Moving control switch to "OFF"** position does not de-energize all components.

#### 2. Service Switch

When the control switch is in the "SERVICE" position, the control switch supplies power to the service switch and water pump. The machine is in service mode. The service switch has three positions: "DRAIN, "CIRCULATE," and "WASH." See the information below for details of each function.

Note:

- 1. When the service switch is activated, power is supplied to the water pump in all three positions.
- 2. When the control switch is in the "OFF" position or in the "ICE" position, the service switch has no power and can be left in any position.

#### a) DRAIN

This appliance utilizes a pump-out drain system. When the service switch is active and placed in the "DRAIN" position, power is supplied to the drain valve.

#### b) CIRCULATE

When the service switch is active and placed in the "CIRCULATE" position, power is supplied to the pump only. This operation can be used to circulate cleaner for extended periods of time over the outside surface of the evaporator.

#### c) WASH

This appliance utilizes a solenoid operated wash (bypass) valve. When the service switch is active and placed in the "WASH" position, power is supplied to the water pump and the wash valve. This operation is used to circulate cleaner and sanitizer over both the inside and outside of the evaporator.

#### I. Diagnostic Tables

Before consulting the diagnostic tables, check for correct installation, proper voltage per nameplate, and adequate water pressure (10 to 113 PSIG). Check control board using the steps in "II.D. Control Board Check."

#### **1. No Ice Production**

No Ice Production - Possible Cause				
1. Power Supply	a) Off, blown fuse, or tripped breaker.			
	b) Not within specifications.			
2. Main Transformer	a) Voltage tap switch not set to proper voltage.			
(3 phase SRK) (208-230VAC/115VAC)	b) No neutral. White (W) wire to ground 0VAC. (White (W) wire to ground should be 60VAC).			
3. Water Supply	a) Water supply off or improper water pressure.			
	b) External water filters clogged.			
4. Fuse (SRK Control Box)	a) Blown.			
5. High-Pressure Switch (SRK)	a) Dirty condenser.			
	b) Condensing unit fan(s) not operating.			
	c) Headmaster (C.P.R.) open.			
	d) Refrigerant overcharged.			
	e) Bad contacts.			
	f) Refrigerant lines or components plugged.			
6. Discharge Line Thermostat	a) Ambient temperature too warm.			
(SRK)	b) Compressor or compressor components defective.			
	c) Defective.			
	d) Hot gas valve(s) open.			
	e) Dirty condenser.			
	f) Condensing unit fan(s) not operating.			
7. Wire Harness (From SRK to KMS)	a) Disconnected or loose connection.			
8. Fuse (KMS Control Box)	a) Blown.			
9. Control Switch	a) In "SERVICE" or "OFF" position.			
	b) Bad contacts.			
10. Control Transformer (115VAC/10.5VAC)	a) Coil winding open or shorted.			
11. Control Board	a) In alarm.			
See "II.D. Control Board Check"	b) Yellow "BC OPEN" LED on: Bin full.			
	c) Defective.			
12. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"	a) Tripped with bin filled with ice.			
	b) Actuator does not move freely.			
	c) Defective.			
13. Fill/Refill (WV1) or	a) Screen or orifice clogged.			
Harvest Water Valve (WV2)	b) Coil winding open.			
	c) Water valve open in freeze cycle.			

No Ice Production - Possible Cause		
14. Float Switch	a) Float does not move freely.	
See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"	b) Defective.	
15. Compressor	a) Magnetic contactor contacts bad or coil winding open.	
	b) Start capacitor or run capacitor defective (1 phase SRK).	
	<ul> <li>c) Start relay contacts bad or coil winding open (1 phase SRK).</li> </ul>	
	d) Internal protector open.	
	e) Compressor defective.	
16. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Closed in harvest cycle.	
	b) Open in freeze cycle.	
17. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"	a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.	
18. Pump Motor	a) Motor winding open.	
	b) Bearing worn out or locked rotor.	
	c) Defective capacitor.	
19. Thermostatic Expansion Valve	a) Bulb loose.	
	b) Operating erratically.	
20. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Closed in freeze cycle.	
	b) Open in harvest cycle.	
21. Fan Motors-Remote	a) Motor winding open.	
	b) Bearing worn out or locked rotor.	
	c) Defective capacitor.	
22. Headmaster	a) Defective.	
23. Water System	a) Water leaks causing short freeze time.	

#### 2. Freeze-Up

Defrost and clean the icemaker prior to diagnosing freeze-up. Fill out a freeze-up checklist. See "II.J. Freeze Up Check List," the Hoshizaki America Technician's Pocket Guide, or contact your local distributor for a copy of the freeze-up checklist.

Harvest Cycle           1. Evaporator         a) Scaled up.           2. Cube Guides         a) Out of position.           b) Damaged.         b) Damaged.           3. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Curtain         a) Dirty.           Splash Guard or Splash Curtain         b) Out of position.           4. Water Supply         b) External water filters clogged.           6. Insufficient water line size.         b) External water filters clogged.           7. Befrigerant Charge         a) Defective.           8. Control Board See "III. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"         b) External water filters values of timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.           9. Bin Control Board Check*         a) Bub out of position.         b) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.           9. Bin Control Board Check*         a) Bub out of position.         b) Defective.           9. Bin Control Check*         a) Bub out of position.         b) Defective.           10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check*         a) Bub out of position.         b) Defective.           11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve See "II.G. Thermistor Check*         a) Defective.         c) Defective.           12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Defective.         a) Cosed or restricted.         c) Defective.           13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK) <t< th=""><th colspan="3">Freeze-Up - Possible Cause</th></t<>	Freeze-Up - Possible Cause		
b) Damaged.           2. Cube Guides         a) Out of position.           b) Damaged.           3. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain         b) Out of position.           4. Water Supply         a) Low water pressure.           b) External water filters clogged.         b) External water filters clogged.           c) Insufficient water line size. Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.           5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)         a) Defective.           6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Clearing"         a) Low.           8. Control Board See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"         a) Low.           9. Bin Control Board Check"         a) Bulb out of position.           9. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"         a) Bulb out of position.           9. Bin Control See "II.G. Thermistor Check"         a) Defective.           10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"         a) Defective.           11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve See "II.G. Thermistor Check"         a) Defective.           12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Open.           Tereze Cycle         Tereze Cycle           1. Evaporator         a) Scaled up.           b) Damaged.         b) Out of position.           3. Refrigerant Charge         a) Low.	Harvest Cycle		
2. Cube Guides       a) Out of position.         3. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and       a) Dirty.         Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       b) Out of position.         4. Water Supply       a) Low water pressure.         b) External water filters clogged.       c) Insufficient water line size.         minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.         5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Defective.         6. Float Switch       a) Defective.         7. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         8. Control Board       a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.         b) Harvest purp timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.         c) Defective.       a) Bub out of position.         b) Harvest purp timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.         c) Defective.       a) Bub out of position.         b) Defective.       a) Lose, disconnected, or defective.         9. Bin Control       a) Defective.         10. Thermistor       a) Defective.         11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve       a) Defective.         12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Oese.         13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Oese.         14. Evaporator       a) Scaled up.         b) Damaged.       b) Dunt of position. <tr< td=""><td rowspan="2"></td><td>a) Scaled up.</td></tr<>		a) Scaled up.	
b) Damaged.           3. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain         a) Dirty.           4. Water Supply         b) Cut of position.           5. Water Supply         a) Low water pressure.           b) External water filters clogged.         c) Insufficient water line size. Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.           5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)         a) Defective.           6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"         a) Float does not move freely.           7. Refrigerant Charge         a) Low.           8. Control Board See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"         a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.           9. Bin Control See "II.G. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"         a) Bub out of position.           10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"         a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.           11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve         a) Defective.           12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Open.           13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Open.           9. Damaged.         b) Dut of position.           3. Refrigerant Charge         a) Low.           4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"         b) Dut of position.           3. Refrigerant Charge         a) Low.           4. Contr		b) Damaged.	
3. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       a) Dirty.         4. Water Supply       b) Out of position.         4. Water Supply       a) Low water pressure.         b) External water filters clogged.       b) External water filters clogged.         c) Insufficient water line size.       Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.         a) Edet over freely.       a) Defective.         cleaning*       a) Elast does not move freely.         b) Bater Charge       a) Low.         cleaning*       a) Low to splash Curtain         b) Bater Charge       a) Low.         cleaning*       a) Larvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.         b) Bater Charge       b) Defective.         cleaning*       a) Bulb out of position.         see "II.Control Board       b) Defective.         See "II.Control Check*       a) Low.         10. Thermistor       a) Bulb out of position.         see "II.G. Thermistor Check*       a) Defective.         11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve       a) Defective.         12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         Freeze Cycle         13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       b) Out of position.	2. Cube Guides	a) Out of position.	
Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       b) Out of position.         4. Water Supply       a) Low water pressure.         b) External water filters clogged.       c) Insufficient water line size.         Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.       a) Defective.         6. Float Switch       a) Eloat does not move freely.         5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Defective.         6. Float Switch       a) Eloat does not move freely.         5. Gontrol Board       b) Defective.         7. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         8. Control Board       a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.         5. Bin Control       b) Harvest prestimer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.         6. Bin Control       a) Bulb out of position.         7. Befrigerant Charge       a) Lows.         9. Bin Control       a) Lose, disconnected, or defective.         9. Bin Control       a) Defective.         10. Thermistor       a) Lose, disconnected, or defective.         9. Bin Control       a) Defective.         11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve       a) Defective.         12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         7. Evaporator       a) Scaled up.         b) Damaged.       b) Out of position.         3. Refrigerant Char		b) Damaged.	
4. Water Supply       a) Low water pressure.         b) External water filters clogged.         c) Insufficient water line size.         Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.         5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)         6. Float Switch         7. Refrigerant Charge         8. Control Board         See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"         9. Bin Control         8. Bin Control         See "II.C. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"         10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"         11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve         12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)         13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)         14. Evaporator         2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain         3. Refrigerant Charge         4. Dose, fill.Get(WV2)         4. Dose ont or position.         5. Entil/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)         6. Float Switch         7. Fuerge and Check         a) Defective.         a) Closed or restricted.         13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Closed or position.         b) Damaged.         c. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain         b) Defective. <td>3. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and</td> <td>a) Dirty.</td>	3. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and	a) Dirty.	
b) External water filters clogged.           c) Insufficient water line size. Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.           5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)         a) Defective.           6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Clearing"         a) Float does not move freely.           7. Refrigerant Charge         a) Low.           8. Control Board See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"         a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.           b) Defective.         b) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.           c) Defective.         c) Defective.           9. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"         a) Bulb out of position.           9. Bin Control See "II.G. Thermistor Check"         a) Defective.           10. Thermostatic Expansion Valve         a) Defective.           11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve         a) Defective.           12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Open.           13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Open.           14. Evaporator         a) Scaled up. b) Damaged.           2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain         a) Dirty. b) Out of position.           3. Refrigerant Charge         a) Low.           4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"         a) Eleatimer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly. b) Defective.	Splash Guard or Splash Curtain	b) Out of position.	
c) Insufficient water line size. Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.         5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Defective.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         7. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         8. Control Board See "II.C. Ontrols and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.         b) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position. See "II.E. Bin Control Check"       b) Defective.         9. Bin Control Board Check"       a) Bulb out of position.         9. Bin Control Board Check"       a) Defective.         10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check."       a) Defective.         11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve See "II.G. Thermistor Check."       a) Defective.         12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Defective.         13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         7. Evaporator       a) Scaled up. b) Damaged.         2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       b) Out of position.         3. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       b) Defective.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.         6. Fiolat Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and C	4. Water Supply	a) Low water pressure.	
Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.           5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)         a) Defective.           6. Float Switch         a) Float does not move freely.           See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"         b) Defective.           7. Refrigerant Charge         a) Low.           8. Control Board         a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.           See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"         a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.           9. Bin Control         a) Bulb out of position.         c) Defective.           9. Bin Control         a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.           10. Thermistor         a) Defective.           11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve         a) Defective.           12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Closed or restricted.           13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)         a) Open.           7. Evaporator         a) Scaled up.           b) Damaged.         b) Out of position.           3. Refrigerant Charge         a) Low.           4. Control Board         a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.           5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)         b) Defective.           5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)         a) Float does not move freely.		b) External water filters clogged.	
5. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Defective.         6. Float Switch See "III.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         7. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         8. Control Board See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.         9. Bin Control See "II. E. Bin Control Check"       a) Bulb out of position.         9. Bin Control See "II.G. Thermistor Check"       a) Defective.         10. Thermostatic Expansion Valve 11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve 12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Closed or restricted.         13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         7. Ferigerant Charge       a) Scaled up. b) Damaged.         2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain See "II.D. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Defective.         4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Low.       a) Low.         4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Ereze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.         5. Fiil/Refiil (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.         6. Float Switch See "II.D. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         7. Pump Motor       a) RPM too slow. <td></td> <td></td>			
6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         7. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         8. Control Board See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.         9. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"       b) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position. c) Defective.         10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"       a) Bulb out of position. b) Defective.         11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve       a) Closed or restricted.         12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Closed or restricted.         13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         7. Evaporator       a) Scaled up. b) Damaged.         2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtani       a) Low.         3. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Low.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly. b) Defective.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.         6. Float Switch Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.	5 Harvest Water Valve (WV2)		
See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"b) Defective.7. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.8. Control Board See "II.Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short. b) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position. c) Defective.9. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"a) Bulb out of position. b) Defective.10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"a) Lowe, disconnected, or defective.11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve 12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Defective.13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK) splash Guard or Splash Curtain Splash Guard or Splash Curtain See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Scaled up. b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and see "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Low.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly. b) Defective.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.6. Float Switch Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.			
Cleaning"'7. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.8. Control Board See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short. b) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position. c) Defective.9. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"a) Bulb out of position. b) Defective.10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve 12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Defective.13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK) splash Guard or Splash Curtain Splash Guard or Splash Curtaina) Scaled up. b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Low.5. Fill/Refill (WY1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly. b) Defective.5. Fill/Refill (WY1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.6. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.			
8. Control Board       a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.         9. Bin Controls and Adjustments" and "ILD. Control Board Check"       a) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.         9. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"       a) Bulb out of position.         10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"       a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.         11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve       a) Defective.         12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         Freeze Cycle         1. Evaporator       a) Scaled up.         b) Damaged.       a) Low.         2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       a) Low.         3. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.         b) Defective.       b) Defective.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Leaking by.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         b) Defective.       a) Float does not move freely.         cleaning"       a) RPM too slow.	Cleaning"		
See "III. Controls and Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"b) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position. c) Defective.9. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"a) Bulb out of position. b) Defective.10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve 12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Defective.12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK) 13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Open.Freeze Cycle1. Evaporator Splash Guard or Splash Curtain See "II.D. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Low.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly. b) Defective.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.	7. Refrigerant Charge	a) Low.	
Adjustments" and "II.D. Control Board Check"       b) Trainvest pump time (54 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.         e) Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"       a) Bulb out of position.         10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"       a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.         11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve       a) Defective.         12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         Freeze Cycle         1. Evaporator       a) Scaled up.         b) Damaged.       b) Durity.         splash Guard or Splash Curtain Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       b) Out of position.         3. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Leaking by.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Leaking by.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         b) Defective.       a) Float does not move freely.         b) Defective.       b) Defective.		a) Harvest timer (S4 dip switch 1 & 2) set too short.	
Board Check"C) Defective.9. Bin Control See "II.E. Bin Control Check"a) Bulb out of position. b) Defective.10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve a) Defective.a) Defective.12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK) a) Closed or restricted.a) Closed or restricted.13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK) b) Damaged.a) Scaled up.1. Evaporatora) Scaled up. b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly. b) Defective.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.		b) Harvest pump timer (S4 dip switch 7) not in factory default position.	
See "II.E. Bin Control Check"Defective.10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve 12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Defective.12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Closed or restricted.13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Open.Freeze Cycle1. Evaporatora) Scaled up. b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain See "II.D. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Leaking by.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Eloat does not move freely. b) Defective.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) FIP too slow.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.		c) Defective.	
ID Defective.10. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.11. Thermostatic Expansion Valvea) Defective.12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Closed or restricted.13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Open.Freeze Cycle1. Evaporatora) Scaled up.b) Damaged.b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtaina) Low.3. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.b) Defective.b) Defective.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Float does not move freely.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.		a) Bulb out of position.	
See "II.G. Thermistor Check"A) Defective.11. Thermostatic Expansion Valvea) Defective.12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Closed or restricted.13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Open.Freeze Cycle1. Evaporatora) Scaled up. b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtaina) Dirty. b) Out of position.3. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly. b) Defective.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Leaking by.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.	See "II.E. Bin Control Check"	b) Defective.	
12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Closed or restricted.13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)a) Open.Freeze Cycle1. Evaporatora) Scaled up.1. Evaporatora) Scaled up.b) Damaged.b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtaina) Dirty.b) Out of position.a) Low.3. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.b) Defective.b) Defective.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Float does not move freely.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.		a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.	
13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)       a) Open.         Freeze Cycle         1. Evaporator       a) Scaled up.         b) Damaged.       b) Damaged.         2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       a) Dirty.         b) Out of position.       b) Out of position.         3. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.         b) Defective.       b) Defective.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Leaking by.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         b) Defective.       b) Defective.         7. Pump Motor       a) RPM too slow.	11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve	a) Defective.	
Freeze Cycle1. Evaporatora) Scaled up. b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtaina) Dirty. b) Out of position.3. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly. b) Defective.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Leaking by.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely. b) Defective.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.	12. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Closed or restricted.	
1. Evaporator       a) Scaled up.         b) Damaged.         2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtain       a) Dirty.         b) Out of position.         3. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.         b) Defective.       b) Defective.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Eloaking by.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         b) Defective.       b) Defective.	13. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Open.	
b) Damaged.2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtaina) Dirty. b) Out of position.3. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Leaking by.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.		Freeze Cycle	
2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and Splash Guard or Splash Curtaina) Dirty.3. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Leaking by.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.	1. Evaporator	a) Scaled up.	
Splash Guard or Splash Curtainb) Out of position.3. Refrigerant Chargea) Low.4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)a) Leaking by.6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"a) Float does not move freely.7. Pump Motora) RPM too slow.		b) Damaged.	
3. Refrigerant Charge       a) Low.         4. Control Board       a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.         b) Defective.       b) Defective.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Leaking by.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         b) Defective.       b) Defective.		a) Dirty.	
4. Control Board See "II.D. Control Board Check"       a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Leaking by.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         7. Pump Motor       a) RPM too slow.	Splash Guard or Splash Curtain	b) Out of position.	
See "II.D. Control Board Check"       b) Defective.         5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Leaking by.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         7. Pump Motor       a) RPM too slow.	3. Refrigerant Charge	a) Low.	
5. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)       a) Leaking by.         6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"       a) Float does not move freely.         7. Pump Motor       a) RPM too slow.		a) Freeze timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10) set incorrectly.	
Harvest Water Valve (WV2)     a) Float does not move freely.       6. Float Switch See "II.F. Float Switch Check and Cleaning"     a) Float does not move freely.       7. Pump Motor     a) RPM too slow.	See "II.D. Control Board Check"	b) Defective.	
See "II.F. Float Switch Check and b) Defective.         Cleaning"         7. Pump Motor       a) RPM too slow.	, <i>,</i>	a) Leaking by.	
Cleaning"     b) Delective.       7. Pump Motor     a) RPM too slow.	6. Float Switch	a) Float does not move freely.	
		b) Defective.	
b) Impeller damaged.	7. Pump Motor	a) RPM too slow.	
		b) Impeller damaged.	

Freeze-Up - Possible Cause		
8. Thermostatic Expansion Valve	a) Bulb loose or defective.	
9. Headmaster	a) Defective.	
10. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Restricted.	

#### 3. Low Ice Production

Low Ice Production - Possible Cause		
Long Harvest Cycle		
1. Evaporator	a) Scaled up.	
2. Spray Tubes, Spray Guides, and	a) Dirty.	
Splash Guard or Splash Curtain	b) Out of position.	
3. Refrigerant Charge	a) Low.	
4. Water Supply	a) Low water pressure.	
	b) External water filters clogged.	
	<ul> <li>c) Insufficient water line size.</li> <li>Minimum 3/8" nominal ID copper water tubing or equivalent.</li> </ul>	
	d) Too cold.	
5. Control Board	a) Thermistor connection loose (K3).	
See "II.D. Control Board Check"	b) Defective.	
6. Thermistor See "II.G. Thermistor Check"	a) Loose, disconnected, or defective.	
7. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Erratic or closed.	
8. Harvest Water Valve (WV2)	a) Screen or orifice clogged.	
9. Compressor	a) Inefficient or off.	
10. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Erratic or open.	
11. Thermostatic Expansion Valve (TXV)	a) Defective.	
12. Headmaster	a) Defective.	
	Long Freeze Cycle	
1. Evaporator	a) Scaled up, dirty.	
2. Float Switch	a) Scaled up, dirty.	
See "II.F. Float Switch Check and	b) Float sticking.	
Cleaning"	c) Defective switch.	
3. Fill/Refill (WV1) or Harvest Water Valve (WV2)	a) Leaking by.	
4. Hot Gas Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Erratic or open.	
5. Condenser	a) Clogged.	
6. Control Board	a) Float switch connection loose (K5).	
See "II.D. Control Board Check"	b) Defective.	
7. Refrigerant Charge	a) Low.	
8. Thermostatic Expansion Valve	a) Bulb loose.	
(TXV)	b) Defective.	
9. Compressor	a) Inefficient or off.	
10. Pump Motor	a) RPM too slow.	
11. Liquid Line Valves (KMS & SRK)	a) Erratic or restricted.	
12. Headmaster	a) Defective.	

#### J. Freeze-Up Check List

#### Freeze-Up Check List Please Complete When Diagnosing a Freeze-Up, Refrigerant Leak, or Low Charge Technical Support Fax #: 770-487-3360

Make Copies And Use As Needed

Model #	Serial #			Install Date	Fail Date
List model and manufacture of bin or dispenser					
Date appliance was last cleaned:					
		0			
Freeze-Up Defrost		Appliance (		Operation Fill	
YES NO		YES	NO	<u></u>	
[] []	1) After defrosting, was the appliance leak	[]	[]	17) Does the water tank	fill and overflow?
	checked?			60-90 sec. Note: Larg	ger models may take up to
[] []	2) Were any leaks found? If so where?			120 seconds to overf	
	<ul><li>3) Was any refrigerant added to the unit?</li></ul>	[]	[]		ater flow 5GPM for larger?
	If so, how much?	[]	[]	<ol> <li>Does the appliance ι</li> <li>2 and 3)?</li> </ol>	itilize re-fill (S5 dip switch
Set Un					
[][]	4) Is the appliance stacked?		r 1	Harvest	
	5) Is water line independent?	[]	[]	20) Is the hot gas valve of	
	6) Is water line correct size? If not	[]	[]	21) Is harvest pump time (S4dip switch 7)?	(narvest assist) utilized
	3/8" Nominal ID Copper Water Tubing or	[]	[]	22) Is hot gas valve oper	ning in harvest?
	Equivalent.	i i	[ ]	23) Does water valve clo	
	7) What is water pressure?			deenergized?	
	Water Temperature 8) Does appliance have any water filtration?			24) What was length of h	narvest?
[][]	If yes please list the following:			Freeze	
	Filter brand	[]	[]		ized in freeze cycle except
	Model				ush. If activated (S5 dip
	Filter pressure gauge reading during the fill			switch 5 on)?	
	cycle			26) Water-cooled conder	
	Date filter was last			5-min. into freeze?	°F.
	replaced?	r 1	r 1	27) What was length of f	
	GPM or LPM flow rate of filter system?	[]	[]	evaporator?	sistent from inlet to outlet of
	9) Ambient temperature at appliance?	[]	[]		hen next freeze cycle starts?
				30) What is the ice drop	
	At remote condenser (if applicable)?			31) What is head pressu	
Appliance Status				FreezeHa	
[] []	10) Is the appliance and/or float switch dirty?			· ·	ould be taken 5 minutes into
	11) List the S4 (1-10) and S5 (1-5) DIP switch			the cycle).	
	settings.			32) What is suction press Freeze Harve	
S4: 12345678910				ould be taken 5 minutes into	
	2345			the cycle).	
[][]	12) Is DIP switch number 7 ON (harvest pump	[]	[]	33) When activating bin of	control, did appliance
	time (harvest assist) all models and freeze-time correction models with control board			shutdown within 15 s	econds in the first 5 minutes
	2A7664-02?			of freeze cycle?	
[] []	13) Is the cube guide positioned correctly?				
	14) Are the evaporator separators positioned		<u>Freeze-Time Correction Operation</u> [ ] [ ] 34) Has Freeze-Time Correction been activated?		
	properly?	[]	[]		
[][]	15) Is the thermistor properly mounted, tight, and	[]	[]	("POWER OK" LED I 35) Has more than 1 Fre	eze-Time Correction been
	insulated?	I J	ιJ	activated?	
[][]	16) Is the TXV bulb properly mounted, tight, and				nd "EXT HARVEST" LED
	insulated?			blinking).	-

Note: Make copies of this form and use it when diagnosing a freeze up condition. Submit a completed copy of the checklist along with the freeze-up labor claim form.

## **III. Settings and Adjustments**

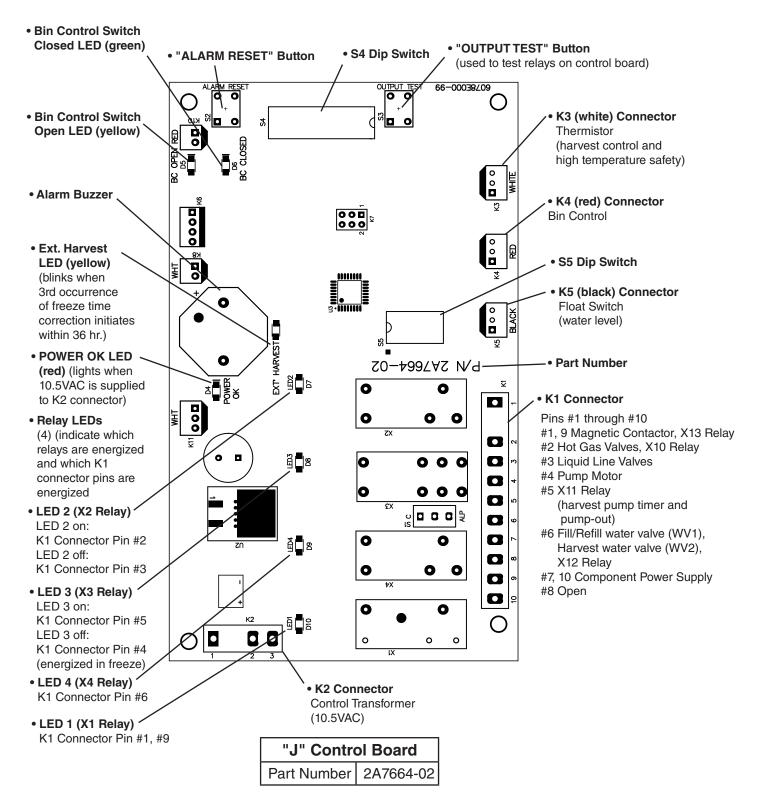
- A Hoshizaki exclusive control board is employed in the Hoshizaki icemakers.
- All models are pretested and factory adjusted.
- For a control board check procedure, see "II.D. Control Board Check."

## NOTICE

- Fragile, handle very carefully.
- The control board contains integrated circuits, which are susceptible to failure due to static discharge. It is especially important to touch the metal part of the icemaker when handling or replacing the control board.
- Do not touch the electronic devices on the control board or the back of the control board.
- Do not change wiring and connections. Do not misconnect terminals.
- Do not short out power supply to test for voltage.
- Always replace the whole control board assembly if it goes bad.

## A. Control Board Layout

"J" Control Board



## **B. LED Lights and Audible Alarm Safeties**

Beep occurs and red CB "POWER OK" LED turns on when control switch is moved to "ICE" position.

### Sequence

Green LEDs 1 through 4 turn on and sequence from initial startup as listed in the table below. Order of green LEDs from the outer edge of control board is 1, 4, 3, 2.

Converse Ster	LED	Energized		Ds are On				
Sequence Step		Components	Min.	Max.				
1-Minute Fill Cycle	4	WV						
Harvest Cycle	1, 4, 2	Comp, FM*, FMRs, HGVs, WV1/WV2	1 minute	20 minutes				
Harvest Pump Time (harvest assist)	1, 3, 2	Comp, FM*, FMRs, HGVs, PM	0 seconds	50 seconds				
Freeze Cycle	1	Comp, FM/FMRs, PM, LLV	5 minutes	freeze timer setting				
Anti-Slush Control 1, 3 Comp, FM/FMRs, LLV If S5 dip switch 5 on, PM off 10 sec. when thermistor at 36°F (2.2			ec. when					
Pump-Out Cycle [1, 4 <sup>†</sup> , 3, 2 Comp, FM <sup>*</sup> , FMRs, WV <sup>†</sup> , PM, HGVs, DV 10 seconds 20 seconds								
*FM energized if on K	1 Connecto	r Pin #9; <sup>†</sup> pump-out timer setting		*FM energized if on K1 Connector Pin #9; <sup>†</sup> pump-out timer setting				

#### Alarms

Alamis				
Туре	Alarm	Notes		
1 Beep	High Evaporator Temp. (temperature > 127°F) (53°C)	Check for harvest problem (stuck HGV or relay), hot water entering unit, stuck HM, or shorted thermistor.		
2 Beep	Harvest Backup Timer (harvest > 20 min. for two cycles in a row)	Check thermistor (open), HGV not opening, TXV or LLV leaking by, low charge, inefficient Comp, or WRV leaking by.		
3 Beep	Freeze Timer (freeze > freeze timer setting for two cycles in a row)	Check FS stuck closed (up), WV leaking by, HGV leaking by, PM not pumping, TXV defective, LLV not opening, low charge, HM not bypassing, or inefficient Comp.		
LED Blink	Freeze-Time Correction (maximum freeze time differential exceeded)	RED POWER OK LED blinks. After 3rd freeze-time correction cycle in 36 hours starts CB yellow "EXT HARVEST" LED blinking. Fill out freeze-up checklist.		
To reset above s	safeties, press "ALARM RESET	" button with power supply on.		
6	Low Voltage (92Vac±5% or less)	Red LED turns off if voltage protection operates. Control voltage safeties automatically reset when voltage		
7	High Voltage (147Vac±5% or more)	is corrected.		

Legend: **Comp**–compressor; **FM**–fan motor; **FMR**–fan motor remote; **FS**–float switch; **HGV**–hot gas valve; **HM**–headmaster (C.P.R.); **LLV**–liquid line valve; **PM**–pump motor; **TXV**–thermostatic expansion valve; **WRV**–water regulating valve; **WV1**–fill/re-fill water valve; **WV2**–harvest water valve

Test

To perform output test, move control switch to "ICE" position. Press "OUTPUT TEST" button. Correct green LED lighting sequence is 1, 4, 3, 2. Components (e.g., compressor) cycle during test. Following test, icemaker resumes operation.

Dip switches must be adjusted per unit's service manual or Hoshizaki Technical Support recommendation. S4 dip switch 8 must remain off.

## **C. Settings and Adjustments**

## NOTICE

Dip switches are factory set. Failure to maintain factory settings may adversely affect performance and warranty coverage. For more information, contact Hoshizaki Technical Support at 1-800-233-1940.

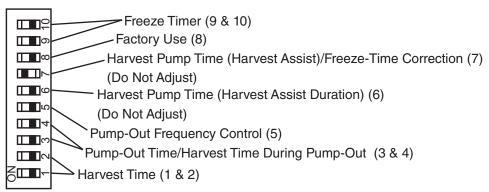
### 1. Default Dip Switch Settings

The dip switches are factory-adjusted to the following positions:

S4 Dip Switch										
Dip Switch No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
KMS-1402MLJ\3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

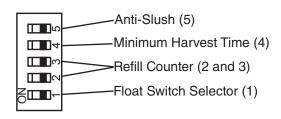
S5 Dip Switch (Do Not Adjust)					
Dip Switch No.	1	2	3	4	5
KMS-1402MLJ/3	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

### S4 Dip Switch



#### S5 Dip Switch

Do Not Adjust



### 2. Harvest Time (S4 dip switch 1 & 2)

The harvest timer starts counting when the thermistor reaches  $48^{\circ}F$  (9°C) at the evaporator outlet and the control board reads 3.9 k $\Omega$  from the thermistor. The harvest timer is factory set, and generally no adjustment is required. However, a setting longer than the factory setting may be advised in cases where the drain provided at harvest needs to be prolonged for extra cleaning. Note that the pump-out timer (S4 dip switch 3 & 4) acts in place of the harvest timer during cycles with a pump out. For details, see "III.C.3. Pump-Out Timer (S4 dip switch 3 & 4)."

Note: On models with a pump-out every cycle, the harvest timer is only relevant during the initial harvest cycle since a pump out occurs every cycle thereafter.

S4 Dip Switch Setting		Tir (se	ne ec.)
No. 1	No. 2	S5-4 OFF	S5-4 ON
OFF	OFF	60	30
ON	OFF	90	45
OFF	ON	120	60
ON	ON	180	75

### 3. Pump-Out Time/Harvest Time During Pump-Out (S4 dip switch 3 & 4)

NOTICE

Do not adjust 3 off and 4 on. Drain valve does not energize in this setting.

When a pump-out is called for, the pump motor stops for 2 sec. After 2 sec. the drain valve and pump motor energize. Water is removed from the bottom of the water tank and sent down the drain. The pump-out drains the water tank for the time determined by the pump-out timer. The pump-out timer also acts in place of the harvest timer during cycles with a pump-out. The pump-out timer is factory set, and generally no adjustment is required. However, where water quality is bad and the icemaker needs a longer pump-out timer, the pump-out timer can be adjusted. The pump-out timer control can be set to pump-out for 10 or 20 sec.

S4 Dip Swi	tch Setting		Time (sec.)		Fill/Refi	II Water
		T1	T2		Va	lve
No. 3	No. 4		S5-4 OFF	S5-4 ON	S5-4 OFF	S5-4 ON
OFF	OFF	10	150	100	Closed	Closed
ON	OFF	10	180	130	Closed	Closed
OFF	ON	10	120	70	Open	Closed
ON	ON	20	180	180	Closed	Closed

T1: Time to drain the water tank

T2: Harvest timer at pump out

### 4. Pump-Out Frequency Control (S4 dip switch 5)

The pump-out frequency control is factory set to drain the water tank every 10 cycles. Generally no adjustment is required. However, where water quality is bad and the icemaker needs a pump-out more often, the pump-out frequency can be adjusted. The pump-out frequency control can be set to have a pump-out occur every cycle, or every 10 cycles.

S4 Dip Switch Setting	Pump-Out Frequency	1st Pump-Out	
No. 5	Fullip-Out frequency	ist Fullip-Out	
OFF	Every 10 cycles	After 11th freeze cycle	
ON	Every cycle	After 2nd freeze cycle	

The first pump-out is dependent on S4 dip switch 5. See the table below.

### 5. Harvest Pump Time (Harvest Assist Duration) (S4 dip switch 6)

Factory set for proper operation. Do not adjust. Adjustment outside of the factory default setting may result in damage to the appliance.

NOTICE

Harvest pump time (harvest assist duration) is controlled by S4 dip switch 6 and S5 dip switch 4. See table below. Harvest pump time (harvest assist duration) is only active when S4 dip switch 7 is in the "ON" position. In the factory default position, the harvest pump time (harvest assist duration) starts with 50 sec. left to go in harvest cycle (S4 dip switch 6) and after the thermistor reaches 48°F (9°C) at the evaporator outlet and the control board reads 3.9 k $\Omega$  from the thermistor. The harvest pump time (harvest assist duration) is factory set, and no adjustment is required.

S4 Dip Switch Setting	Harvest Pump Time (Harvest Assist)		
No. 6	S5-4 OFF	S5-4 ON	
OFF	50 sec.	25 sec.	
ON	25 sec.	15 sec.	

### 6. Harvest Pump Time (Harvest Assist)/Freeze-Time Correction (S4 dip switch 7)

### NOTICE

Factory set for proper operation. Do not adjust. Adjustment outside of the factory default setting may result in damage to the appliance.

a) Depending on the harvest pump timer setting, the pump motor either stays off or is energized the last 50 seconds of harvest. When the pump motor is energized, water circulates over the evaporator. The harvest water valve (WV2) and X12 relay are energized during harvest for a maximum of 6 minutes or the length of harvest minus 0 or 50 seconds (determined by the harvest pump timer setting), whichever is shorter. When S4 dip switch 7 is in the on position and harvest begins, X10 relay energizes and allows the harvest water valve (WV2), X12, and X13 relays to energize. A lockout circuit is created using the X10, X12, and X13 relays. This prevents the drain valve from energizing during harvest pump timer. See "VIII.B. Wiring Diagram."

50 seconds before harvest termination, LED 4 goes off de-energizing WV2 (harvest water valve) and X12 relay. X13 relay remains energized through the holding circuit through X10 and X13 relays. Next, LED 3 on the control board turns on and X11 relay energizes, allowing the pump motor to energize. The pump motor is energized the last 50 seconds of harvest.

### b) Freeze-Time Correction

When S4 dip switch 7 is in the on position, freeze-time correction enabled. See "II.C. Freeze-Time Correction Cycle (90 min.)."

S4 Dip Switch Setting No. 7	Harvest Pump Time (sec.) (Harvest Assist)	Freeze-Time Correction
OFF	0	Disabled
ON	50	Enabled

### 7. Factory Use (S4 dip switch 8)

Factory set for proper operation. Do not adjust. This must be left in the factory default position.

### 8. Freeze Timer (S4 dip switch 9 & 10)

NOTICE

Adjust to proper specification, or the icemaker may not operate correctly.

The freeze timer setting determines the maximum allowed freeze time to prevent possible freeze-up issues. Upon termination of the freeze timer, the control board initiates the harvest cycle or pump-out cycle. After 2 consecutive freeze timer terminations, the control board shuts down the icemaker. In this case, see "II.I.3. Low Ice Production" for possible solutions. The freeze timer is factory set and no adjustment is required. Before changing this setting, contact Hoshizaki Technical Support at 1-800-233-1940 for recommendations.

S4 Dip Swi	Time	
No. 9	No. 10	(min.)
OFF	OFF	60
OFF	ON	50
ON	OFF	70
ON	ON	75

### 9. Float Switch Control Selector (S5 dip switch 1)

### NOTICE

Do not adjust. This must be left in the factory default position or the icemaker will not operate correctly.

The float switch control selector is used for recognizing the float switch style; lower float switch or upper float switch refill activation.

#### Single float switch application

- With S5 dip switch 1 in the "OFF" position, control board monitors the lower float switch for refill operation.
- With S5 dip switch 1 in the "ON" position, the control board monitors the upper float switch for refill operation.

Note: The KMS-1402MLJ utilizes a single float switch with an upper float switch setting. On a single float switch no upper float switch exists. Therefore, when S5 dip switch 1 is set to the ON position on a single float switch application, the control board is programmed to initiate a refill at the start of the freeze cycle. With no upper float switch to terminate the refill in this application, the control board program terminates the refill with a 1-min. maximum refill timer.

#### • Dual float switch application

• Float switch control selector determines which float switch (upper or lower) the control board monitors for refill control during the freeze cycle.

S5 Dip Switch Setting		
No. 1	Upper or Lower Float Switch Control	
OFF	Lower Float Switch Enabled	
	Upper Float Switch Enabled	
	(this setting is ignored if refill counter	
ON	(S5 dip switch 2 and 3) set to 0)	

### 10. Refill Counter (S5 dip switch 2 and 3)

NOTICE

Do not adjust. These must be left in the factory default position or the icemaker will not operate correctly.

The refill counter determines the number of refills. The KMS-1402MLJ utilizes a 1-min. mandatory refill at the beginning of the freeze cycle based on S5 Dip Switch 1 setting.

S5 Dip Swi	Refill	
No. 2	No. 3	Counter
OFF	OFF	0
OFF	ON	1 refill
ON	OFF	9 refills
ON	ON	10 refills

#### 11. Minimum Harvest Time (S5 dip switch 4)

#### NOTICE

Factory set for proper operation. Do not adjust. Adjustment outside the factory default setting may result in damage to the appliance.

S5 Dip Switch Setting No. 4	Minimum Harvest Timer
OFF	120 sec.
ON	70 sec.

NOTICE

#### 12. Anti-Slush (S5 dip switch 5)

Factory set for proper operation. Do not adjust. Adjustment outside the factory default setting may result in damage to the appliance.

This dip switch setting provides anti-slush control during the freeze cycle. When the evaporator temperature reaches  $36^{\circ}F$  (2.2°C) the control board reads a  $5.8k\Omega$  signal from the thermistor and de-energizes the water pump for 10 sec. to melt ice slush and prevent ice slush from blocking the water supply tubing, causing irregular freeze patterns.

S5 Dip Switch Setting	
No. 5	Anti-Slush
OFF	Disabled
ON	Enabled

## IV. Refrigeration Circuit and Component Service Information

## 

- This appliance should be diagnosed and repaired only by qualified service personnel to reduce the risk of death, electric shock, serious injury, or fire.
- Move the control switch to the "OFF" position and turn off the power supply. Place the disconnect in the "OFF" position. Lockout/Tagout to prevent the power supply from being turned back on inadvertently.
- CHOKING HAZARD: Ensure all components, fasteners, and thumbscrews are securely in place after the icemaker is serviced. Make sure that none have fallen into the dispenser unit/ice storage bin.
- Make sure all food zones in the icemaker and dispenser unit/ice storage bin are clean after service.

## A. Refrigeration Circuit Service Information

## 

- Repairs requiring the refrigeration circuit to be opened must be performed by properly trained and EPA-certified service personnel.
- Use an electronic leak detector or soap bubbles to check for leaks. Add a trace of refrigerant to the system (if using an electronic leak detector), and then raise the pressure using nitrogen gas (140 PSIG). Do not use R-404A as a mixture with pressurized air for leak testing.

## NOTICE

- Always recover the refrigerant and store it in an approved container. Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere.
- Do not leave the system open for longer than 15 min. when replacing or servicing parts. The Polyol Ester (POE) oils used in R-404A applications can absorb moisture quickly. Therefore it is important to prevent moisture from entering the system when replacing or servicing parts.
- 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. Install the new drier with the arrow on the drier in the direction of the refrigerant flow.
- When brazing, protect the drier by using a wet cloth to prevent the drier from overheating. Do not allow the drier to exceed 250°F (121°C).

### 1. Refrigerant Recovery

The condensing unit and icemaker are provided with refrigerant shutoff valves. Using proper refrigerant practices, recover the refrigerant. Recovery via the condensing unit's refrigerant shutoff valves is recommended. Store the refrigerant in an approved container. Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere.

### 2. Brazing

## **A** WARNING

- R-404A itself is not flammable at atmospheric pressure and temperatures up to 176°F (80°C).
- R-404A itself is not explosive or poisonous. However, when exposed to high temperatures (open flames), R-404A can be decomposed to form hydrofluoric acid and carbonyl fluoride both of which are hazardous.
- Do not use silver alloy or copper alloy containing arsenic.
- Braze all fittings while purging with nitrogen gas flowing at a pressure of 3 to 4 PSIG. Note: Because the pipes in the evaporator case are specially coated to resist corrosion, it is important to make connections outside the evaporator case when possible. If it is necessary to braze inside the evaporator case, use sandpaper to remove the coating from the brazing connections before unbrazing the components.

## NOTICE

- 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. Install the new drier with the arrow on the drier in the direction of the refrigerant flow.
- When brazing, protect the drier by using a wet cloth to prevent the drier from overheating. Do not allow the drier to exceed 250°F (121°C).
- 2) Use an electronic leak detector or soap bubbles to check for leaks. Add a trace of refrigerant to the system (if using an electronic leak detector), and then raise the pressure using nitrogen gas (140 PSIG). Do not use R-404A as a mixture with pressurized air for leak testing.

#### 3. Evacuation and Recharge (R-404A)

The condensing unit and icemaker are provided with refrigerant shutoff valves. Evacuation and recharge via the condensing unit's refrigerant shutoff valves is recommended.

1) Attach a vacuum pump to the system. Be sure to connect the charging hoses to both high and low-side refrigerant access valves.

## **IMPORTANT**

The vacuum level and vacuum pump may be the same as those for current refrigerants. However, the rubber hose and gauge manifold to be used for evacuation and refrigerant charge should be exclusively for POE oils.

- 2) Turn on the vacuum pump. Open the gauge manifold valves. Never allow the oil in the vacuum pump to flow backwards.
- 3) Allow the vacuum pump to pull down to a 29.9" Hg vacuum. Evacuating period depends on pump capacity.

- 4) Close the low-side valve and high-side valve on the gauge manifold.
- 5) Disconnect the gauge manifold hose from the vacuum pump and attach it to a refrigerant service cylinder. Remember to loosen the connection and purge the air from the hose. For the required refrigerant charge, see the rating label inside the icemaker. Hoshizaki recommends only virgin refrigerant or reclaimed refrigerant which meets ARI Standard 700 (latest edition) be used.
- 6) A liquid charge is required when charging an R-404A system (to prevent fractionation). Place the service cylinder on the scales; if the service cylinder is not equipped with a dip tube, invert the service cylinder, then place it on the scales. Open the high-side valve on the gauge manifold.
- 7) Allow the system to charge with liquid until the proper charge weight is met.
- 8) If necessary, add any remaining charge to the system through the low-side. *NOTICE!* To prevent compressor damage, use a throttling valve or liquid dispensing device to add the remaining liquid charge through the low-side refrigerant access valve with the icemaker running.
- 9) Close the high and low-side gauge manifold valves, then disconnect the gauge manifold hoses.
- 10) Cap the refrigerant access valves to prevent a possible leak.

## **B.** Component Service Information

## NOTICE

When replacing a component listed below, see the notes to help ensure proper operation.

Component	Notes
Compressor	1 Phase SRK: Install a new start capacitor, run capacitor, and start relay. 3 Phase SRK: Install a new magnetic contactor.
Thermostatic Expansion	• Attach the thermostatic expansion valve bulb to the suction line in the same location as the previous bulb.
Valves	<ul> <li>The bulb should be between the 10 and 2 o'clock positions on the tube.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Secure the bulb with the clamp and holder, then insulate it.</li> </ul>
Hot Gas Valves	Replace the strainer if applicable.
Liquid Line Valves	<ul> <li>Use copper tube of the same diameter and length when replacing valve lines.</li> </ul>
Fan Motors	Install a new capacitor.
Pump Motor	Install a new capacitor.
Thermistor	<ul> <li>Attach the new thermistor to the suction line in the same location as the previous thermistor.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The thermistor should be at the 12 o'clock position on the tube.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Smoothly fill the recessed area of the thermistor holder with high thermal conductive type sealant. Hoshizaki America part number 4A0683-01 (Silicone Heat Sink Compound 10-8108 manufactured by GC Electronics), KE-4560 RTV (manufactured by ShinEtsu Silicones), or equivalent are recommended.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Secure the thermistor with the holder, then insulate it.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Be very careful to prevent damage to the leads.</li> </ul>

## V. Maintenance

The maintenance schedule below is a guideline. More frequent maintenance may be required depending on water quality, the appliance's environment, and local sanitation regulations.

### **WARNING**

- Only qualified service technicians should service the appliance.
- To reduce the risk of electric shock, do not touch the control switch or service switch with damp hands
- Before servicing: Move the control switch to the "OFF" position and turn off the power supply. Place the disconnect in the "OFF" position. Lockout/Tagout to prevent the power supply from being turned back on inadvertently.
- CHOKING HAZARD: Ensure all components, fasteners, and thumbscrews are securely in place after any maintenance is done to the icemaker. Make sure that none have fallen into the dispenser unit/ice storage bin.

		Maintenance Schedule
Frequency	Area	Task
Daily	Scoop	Clean the ice scoop using a neutral cleaner. Rinse thoroughly after cleaning.
Bi-Weekly	Air Filters	Inspect. Wash with warm water and neutral cleaner if dirty.
Monthly	External Water Filters	Check for proper pressure and change if necessary.
	Icemaker Exterior	Wipe down with a clean, soft cloth. Use a damp cloth containing a neutral cleaner to wipe off oil or dirt build up. Clean any chlorine staining (rust colored spots) using a non-abrasive cleanser.
	Underside of Icemaker and Top Kits; Bin Door and Snout	Wipe down with a clean cloth and warm water.
Yearly	Icemaker and Dispenser Unit/Ice Storage Bin Liner	Clean and sanitize per the cleaning and sanitizing instructions provided in the instruction manual or maintenance label on the icemaker.
	Water Supply Inlet	Close the icemaker water supply line shut-off valve and drain the water system. Clean the water supply inlet screen.
	Condenser	Inspect. Clean if necessary by using a brush or vacuum cleaner. More frequent cleaning may be required depending on location.
	Water Hoses	Inspect the water hoses and clean/replace if necessary.

## VI. Preparing the Appliance for Periods of Non-Use

## NOTICE

- When storing the appliance for an extended time or in sub-freezing temperatures, follow the instructions below to prevent damage.
- To prevent damage to the water pump, do not operate the appliance with the control switch in the "SERVICE" position when the water tank is empty.

When the appliance is not used for two or three days under normal conditions, it is sufficient to move the control switch to the "OFF" position. When storing the appliance for an extended time or in sub-freezing temperatures, follow the instructions below.

- 1) Turn off the power supply, then remove the front panel.
- 2) Move the control switch to the "OFF" position. Confirm that the service switch is in the "CIRC." position.
- 3) Remove the front insulation, front frame, right side panel, and control box cover.
- 4) Disconnect the thermistor connector from the control board K3 (white) connector, then unplug the water pump connector at the water pump.
- 5) Wait 3 minutes, then move the control switch to the "ICE" position. Confirm that the bin control switch is closed and calling for ice. The green "BC CLOSED" LED on the control board should be on.
- 6) Once LED 1 and 2 on the control board energize (the order of the LEDs from the outer edge of the control board is 1, 4, 3, 2), close the inlet water supply line shut-off valve and open the inlet water supply line drain valve. Allow the line to drain by gravity.
- 7) Disconnect the harvest water valve (WV2) hose in the evaporator section and blow out the water line to the harvest water valve (WV2) using compressed air or carbon dioxide. See Fig. 5. This will clear water from the harvest water valve (WV2).
- 8) Move the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 9) Move the service switch to the "WASH" position and the control switch to the "SERVICE" position.
- 10) Using the same hose as with the harvest water valve (WV2), blow out the wash valve using compressed air or carbon dioxide.
- 11) Move the service switch to the "CIRC." position and the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 12) Remove the 4 hoses connected to the water tank. Allow the water tank and hoses to completely drain.
- 13) Move the control switch to the "ICE" position.
- 14) Using the fill/refill water valve (WV1) hose, blow out the water line using compressed air or carbon dioxide. This will clear water from the fill/refill water valve (WV1).
- 15) Move the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 16) Disconnect the float switch flush tube from the drain hose tee. Move the service switch to the "DRAIN" position and the control switch to the "SERVICE" position.

- 17) From the tee on the drain hose, blow out the drain valve using compressed air or carbon dioxide.
- 18) Move the service switch to the "CIRC." position and the control switch to the "OFF" position.
- 19) Turn off the power supply.
- 20) Reconnect the thermistor connector to the control board K3 (white) connector. Reconnect the water pump connector.
- 21) Close the inlet water supply line drain valve.
- 22) Remove all ice from the dispenser unit/storage bin and clean the dispenser unit/storage bin liner using a neutral cleaner. Rinse thoroughly after cleaning.
- 23) Replace all removed parts and panels in their correct positions.

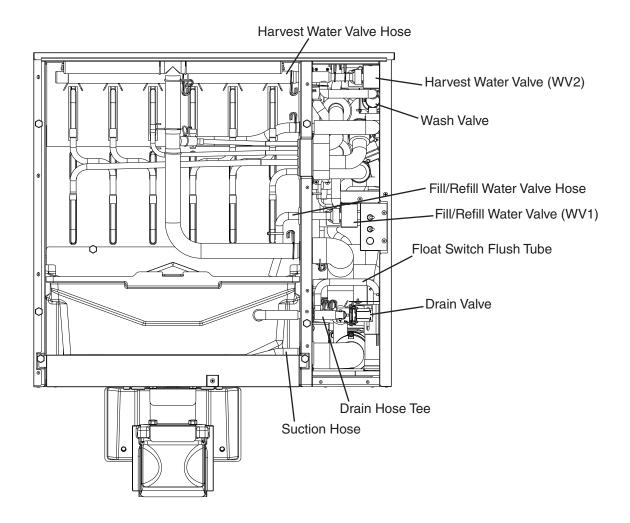


Fig. 5

# VII. Disposal

This appliance contains refrigerant and must be disposed of in accordance with applicable national, state, and local codes and regulations. Refrigerant must be recovered by properly certified service personnel.

### **VIII. Technical Information**

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

### A. Specification and Performance Data Sheets

Pressure data is recorded at 5 min. into freezing cycle. The data not in bold should be used for reference only.

### 1. KMS-1402MLJ with SRK-15J

AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	115VAC Supplied by S	RK-15J via Factory Supplied	
	Wire Harness		
ELECTRIC & WATER CONSUMPTION	90/70°F	70/50°F	
ELECTRIC W (kWH/100 lbs.)	2510 (4.30)	2310 (3.70)	
WATER gal./24HR (gal./100 lbs.)	294 (21.0)	642 (42.8)	
CE PRODUCTION PER CYCLE	26.4 lbs. (12 kg) 1248p	CS.	
BIN CONTROL SYSTEM	Mechanical Lever Swite	h	
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	TOTAL R404A, 16 lb. 5	oz. (7400g)	
	ICEMAKER, 0 lb. 7.1 oz	z. (200g)	
	CONDENSER, 15 lb. 1	4 oz. (7200g)	

#### Performance Sheet

APPROXIMATE ICE PRODUCTION PER 24	AMBIENT		W	ATER TEMP. (	°F/°C)		
HR.	TEMP. (°F/°C)	50	/10	70/2	1	90/	32
	70/21	1501	<u>681</u>	1471	<u>667</u>	1352	<u>613</u>
	80/27	1478	<u>671</u>	1432	650	1269	576
	90/32	1471	667	1400	<u>635</u>	1253	<u>568</u>
lbs./day <u>kg./day</u>	100/38	1421	<u>644</u>	1365	<u>619</u>	1117	<u>507</u>
APPROXIMATE ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	70/21	23	310	236	9	24	07
	80/27	23	355	244	6	24	61
	90/32	23	369	251	0	25	36
watts	100/38	23	362	251	6	25	60
APPROXIMATE WATER CONSUMPTION	70/21	642	2.43	540	2.05	1175	4.45
PER 24 HR.	80/27	565	<u>2.14</u>	406	1.54	1471	<u>5.57</u>
	90/32	540	2.05	294	<u>1.11</u>	1190	4.51
gal./day <u>m³/day</u>	100/38	716	<u>2.71</u>	504	<u>1.91</u>	2014	7.62
FREEZING CYCLE TIME	70/21	2	22	23		2	5
	80/27	2	23	24		2	7
	90/32	2	23	26		2	8
min.	100/38	2	24	26		3	0
HARVEST CYCLE TIME	70/21	4	.4	3.8	1	3.	5
	80/27	3	.9	3.1		3.	0
	90/32	3	.8	2.4		2.	2
min.	100/38	3	5.1	2.4		2.	0
HEAD PRESSURE	70/21	183	<u>12.9</u>	200	<u>14.0</u>	215	<u>15.1</u>
	80/27	196	<u>13.8</u>	222	<u>15.6</u>	233	<u>16.4</u>
	90/32	200	<u>14.0</u>	240	<u>16.9</u>	254	<u>17.8</u>
PSIG <u>kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</u>	100/38	200	<u>14.1</u>	243	<u>17.1</u>	266	<u>18.7</u>
SUCTION PRESSURE	70/21	45	<u>3.2</u>	46	<u>3.2</u>	48	<u>3.4</u>
	80/27	46	<u>3.2</u>	47	<u>3.3</u>	49	3.5
	90/32	46	<u>3.2</u>	48	<u>3.4</u>	50	3.5
PSIG <u>kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</u>	100/38	46	<u>3.3</u>	48	<u>3.4</u>	52	<u>3.7</u>
TOTAL HEAT OF REJECTION FROM CONDE	NSER		28,400	BTU/h [AT 909	°F (32°C) / V	VT 70°F (21°	PC)]
TOTAL HEAT OF REJECTION FROM COMPR	RESSOR		3,500 BTU/h [AT 90°F (32°C) / WT 70°F (21°C)]			PC)]	
CONDENSER VOLUME			226	CU. IN (SRK-1	5J)		

## 2. KMS-1402MLJ with SRK-15J3

AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	115VAC Supplied by S	RK-15J3 via Factory Supplied	
	Wire Harness		
ELECTRIC & WATER CONSUMPTION	90/70°F	70/50°F	
ELECTRIC W (kWH/100 lbs.)	2510 (4.55)	2340 (3.81)	
WATER gal./24HR (gal./100 lbs.)	292 (22.0)	725 (49.2)	
ICE PRODUCTION PER CYCLE	26.4 lbs. (12 kg) 1248p	cs.	
BIN CONTROL SYSTEM	Mechanical Lever Swite	ch	
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	TOTAL R404A, 16 lb. 5	5 oz. (7400g)	
	ICEMAKER, 0 lb. 7.1 o	z. (200g)	
	CONDENSER, 15 lb. 1	4 oz. (7200g)	

APPROXIMATE ICE PRODUCTION PER 24	AMBIENT		WA	TER TEMP. (°	F/ºC)		
HR.	TEMP. (°F/°C)	50	/10	70/2	1	90	/32
	70/21	1474	<u>669</u>	1430	<u>649</u>	1335	<u>606</u>
	80/27	1441	<u>654</u>	1373	<u>623</u>	1258	<u>571</u>
	90/32	1430	<u>649</u>	1325	<u>601</u>	1217	552
lbs./day <u>kg./day</u>	100/38	1399	<u>635</u>	1300	<u>589</u>	1117	<u>507</u>
APPROXIMATE ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION	70/21	23	340	2390	)	24	29
	80/27	23	378	2455	5	24	79
	90/32	23	390	2510	)	25	541
watts	100/38	23	388	2517	7	25	570
APPROXIMATE WATER CONSUMPTION	70/21	725	2.75	598	2.26	523	<u>1.98</u>
PER 24 HR.	80/27	628	2.38	431	1.63	410	<u>1.55</u>
	90/32	598	2.26	292	<u>1.10</u>	246	<u>0.93</u>
gal./day <u>m³/day</u>	100/38	449	<u>1.70</u>	281	<u>1.06</u>	204	0.77
FREEZING CYCLE TIME	70/21	2	22	23		2	25
	80/27	2	23	25		2	27
	90/32	2	23	26		2	28
min.	100/38	2	24	27		3	30
HARVEST CYCLE TIME	70/21	4	.8	4.0		3	.7
	80/27	4	.2	3.1		3	.1
	90/32	4	.0	2.3		2	.1
min.	100/38	3	.2	2.2		2	.0
HEAD PRESSURE	70/21	186	<u>13.1</u>	203	<u>14.3</u>	217	<u>15.3</u>
	80/27	199	<u>14.0</u>	225	<u>15.8</u>	234	<u>16.5</u>
	90/32	203	<u>14.3</u>	244	<u>17.2</u>	255	<u>18.0</u>
PSIG <u>kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</u>	100/38	203	<u>14.3</u>	247	<u>17.3</u>	266	<u>18.7</u>
SUCTION PRESSURE	70/21	45	<u>3.2</u>	46	<u>3.3</u>	48	<u>3.4</u>
	80/27	46	<u>3.2</u>	48	<u>3.4</u>	49	<u>3.5</u>
	90/32	46	<u>3.3</u>	50	<u>3.5</u>	51	<u>3.6</u>
PSIG <u>kg/cm<sup>2</sup>G</u>	100/38	46	<u>3.3</u>	50	<u>3.5</u>	52	<u>3.7</u>
TOTAL HEAT OF REJECTION FROM CONDE			,	BTU/h [AT 90	( )		· /1
TOTAL HEAT OF REJECTION FROM COMPI	RESSOR			BTU/h [AT 90		/ WT 70°F	(21°C)]
CONDENSER VOLUME			226	CU. IN (SRK-	15J3)		

### 3. SRK-15J

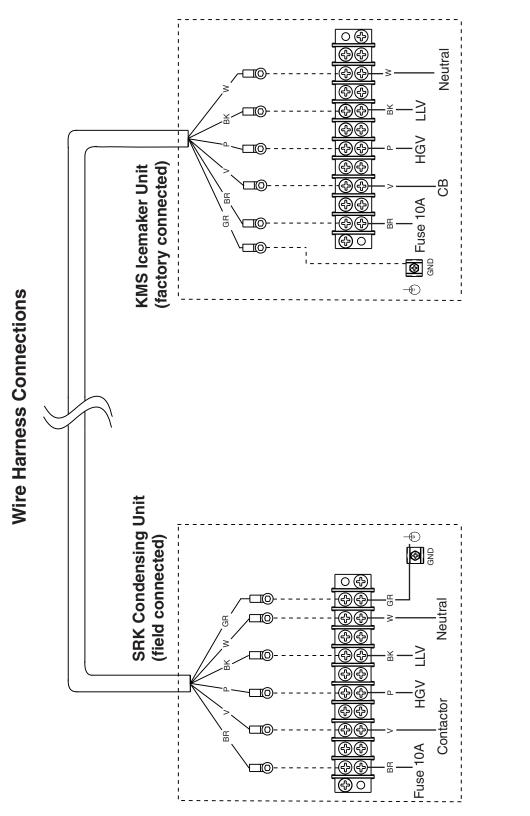
Specification Sheet		
AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	208-230/60/1 ( 3 wire with neut	ral for 115V)
	(115VAC Supplied to KMS via	Factory Wire Harness)
AMPERAGE	11.3 A ( 5 Min. Freeze AT 104°	'F / WT 80°F )
MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY	20 A	
MAXIMUM FUSE SIZE	20 A	
EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS (WxDxH)	50-1/4" x 17" x 28" (1274 x 432	2 x 712 mm)
DIMENSIONS INCLUDING LEGS (WxDxH)	50-1/4" x 17" x 43" (1274 x 432	2 x 1092 mm)
EXTERIOR FINISH	Galvanized steel	
WEIGHT	Net 230 lbs. (104 kg), Shipping	275 lbs. (125 kg)
CONNECTIONS - ELECTRIC	Main Power Supply: Permaner	t Connection
	SRK to KMS: Wire Harness Co	nnection
- REFRIGERATION	Suction line - 5/8" Brazed Conr	nections
CIRCUIT	Liquid line - 1/2" Brazed Conne	octions
COMPRESSOR	Hermetic, Model CS16K6E-PF	V
CONDENSER	Air Cooled, Fin and Tube Type	
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-Reset Overload Protector	(Internal)
FAN MOTOR PROTECTION	Thermal Protection	
REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT PROTECTION	Auto-Reset High-Pressure Swi	tch
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Condensing Pressure Regulate	Dr
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	TOTAL R404A, 16 lb. 5 oz. (74	00g)
	ICEMAKER, 0 lb. 7.1 oz. (200g	
	CONDENSER, 15 lb. 14 oz. (7	200g)
DESIGN PRESSURE	High 467 PSIG, Low 230 PSIG	
OPERATING CONDITIONS	VOLTAGE RANGE	187-253VAC
	AMBIENT TEMP. (Outdoor use	e) -20-122°F
ACCESSORIES -SUPPLIED	Legs and hardware	
-REQUIRED	Compatible KMS icemaker, Wa	ater Filter (2) cartridge, Ice Dispenser or Ice Storage Bin
	Line set HS-0250, HS-0244, H	S-0245
TOTAL HEAT OF REJECTION FROM CONE	DENSER	28,400 BTU/h [AT 90°F (32°C) / WT 70°F (21°C)]
TOTAL HEAT OF REJECTION FROM COMP	PRESSOR	3,500 BTU/h [AT 90°F (32°C) / WT 70°F (21°C)]
CONDENSER VOLUME		226 CU. IN.

### 4. SRK-15J3

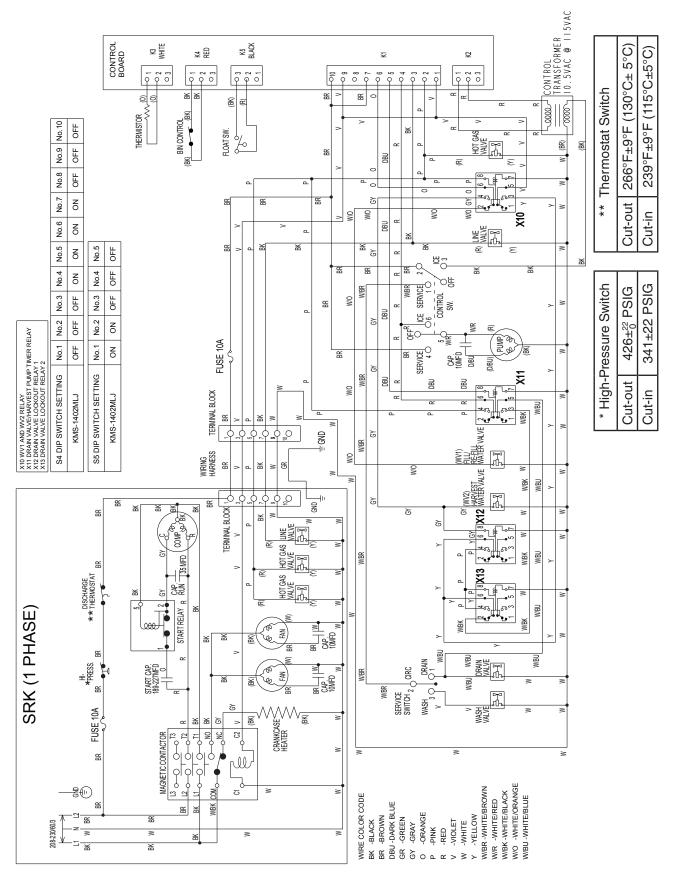
AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	208-230/60/3	
	(115VAC Supplied to KMS via Fa	actory Wire Harness)
AMPERAGE	9.2 A ( 5 Min. Freeze AT 104°F /	WT 80°F )
MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY	20 A	
MAXIMUM FUSE SIZE	20 A	
EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS (WxDxH)	50-1/4" x 17" x 28" (1274 x 432 x	712 mm)
DIMENSIONS INCLUDING LEGS (WxDxH)	50-1/4" x 17" x 43" (1274 x 432 x	1092 mm)
EXTERIOR FINISH	Galvanized steel	
WEIGHT	Net 230 lbs. (104 kg), Shipping 2	275 lbs. (125 kg)
CONNECTIONS - ELECTRIC	Main Power Supply: Permanent	Connection
	SRK to KMS: Wire Harness Conr	nection
- REFRIGERATION	Suction line - 5/8" Brazed Conne	ctions
CIRCUIT	Liquid line - 1/2" Brazed Connect	ions
COMPRESSOR	Hermetic, Model CS16K6E-TF5	
CONDENSER	Air Cooled, Fin and Tube Type	
COMPRESSOR PROTECTION	Auto-Reset Overload Protector (I	nternal)
FAN MOTOR PROTECTION	Thermal Protection	
REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT PROTECTION	Auto-Reset High-Pressure Switch	1
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	Condensing Pressure Regulator	
REFRIGERANT CHARGE	TOTAL R404A, 16 lb. 5 oz. (7400	Dg)
	ICEMAKER, 0 lb. 7.1 oz. (200g)	
	CONDENSER, 15 lb. 14 oz. (720	0g)
DESIGN PRESSURE	High 467 PSIG, Low 230 PSIG	
OPERATING CONDITIONS	VOLTAGE RANGE	187-253VAC
	AMBIENT TEMP. (Outdoor use)	-20-122°F
ACCESSORIES -SUPPLIED	Legs and hardware	
-REQUIRED	Compatible KMS icemaker, Wate	er Filter (2) cartridge, Ice Dispenser or Ice Storage Bin
	Line set HS-0250, HS-0244, HS-	0245
TOTAL HEAT OF REJECTION FROM CONE	ENSER 2	8,000 BTU/h [AT 90°F (32°C) / WT 70°F (21°C)]
TOTAL HEAT OF REJECTION FROM COMP	RESSOR	3,500 BTU/h [AT 90°F (32°C) / WT 70°F (21°C)]
CONDENSER VOLUME		226 CU. IN.

## **B. Wiring Diagrams**

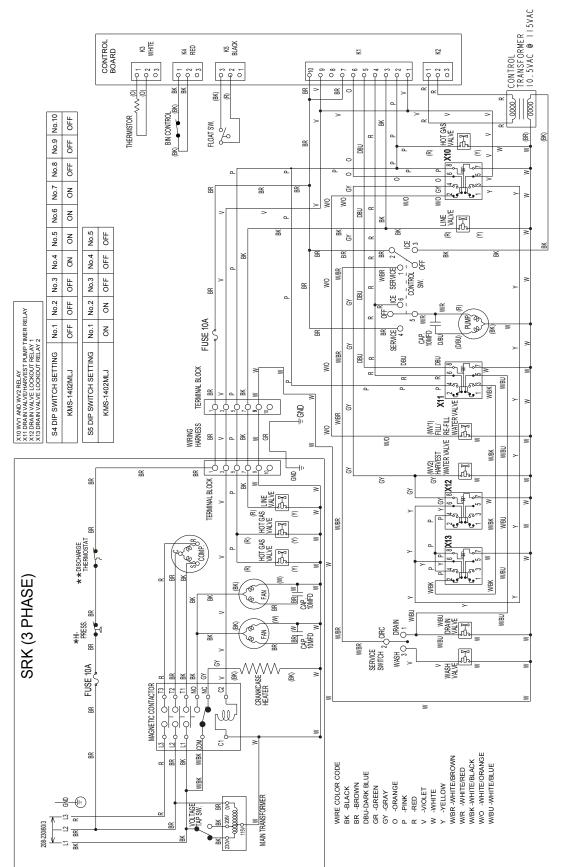
### **1. Wire Harness Connections**



Wire Color Code:	Legend:
BK-black	GND-ground
BR-brown	HGV-hot gas valve
GR-green	CB-control board
P-pink	LLV-liquid line valve
W-white	L3-three phase power supply



#### 3. KMS-1402MLJ with SRK-15J3



* High-Pressure Switch	426± <sup>22</sup> PSIG	341±22 PSIG
* High-	Cut-out	Cut-in