

TECH - SPEC'S

Technician's Pocket Guide

80021

This technicians pocket guide covers all models using R-22 refrigerant. For additional technical information, full parts and service manuals are available for review and download on the Tech Support page of the Hoshizaki web site.

See “www.hoshizaki.com” for manuals, Tech-Tips and additional technical information on Hoshizaki products.

See Tech-Spec's # 80024 purple pocket guide for older models using R-12/502.

See Tech-Spec's # 80045 orange pocket guide for newer models using R-404A.

These guides can be downloaded from the Hoshizaki web site or purchased through your local Hoshizaki Distributor.

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HOSHIZAKI MODEL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION CODE

KM 1200 M A E

UNIT TYPE

- KML - Low Profile Crescent Cuber
- KM - Crescent Cuber
- F - Flaker
- DCM - Dispenser Cubelet Maker
- DB - Dispenser Bin
- B - Bin
- DM - Countertop Dispenser

PRODUCTION

Approximate production/24 Hours
@70°F Air/50°F Water

UNIT STYLE

- M- Modular
- S- Stackable
- B - Self contained with bin

CONDENSER STYLE


- A - Air cooled
- W - Water cooled
- R - Remote air cooled

GENERATION

Model designation
(E = R-22 refrigerant unit / except F-250BAE
and KM-2400SRB3)

The model number, serial number, electrical specifications and refrigerant data are found on the unit name plate. (See name plate)

NAMEPLATE

HOSHIZAKI ICE MAKER	
MODEL NUMBER	
SERIAL NUMBER	
AC SUPPLY VOLTAGE	
COMPRESSOR	
FAN	
MAXIMUM FUSE SIZE	
MAX. HACR BREAKER (USA ONLY)	
MAX. CIRC. BREAKER (CANADA ONLY)	
MINIMUM CIRCUIT AMPACITY	
DESIGN PRESSURE	
REFRIGERANT	
MOTOR-COMPRESSOR THERMALLY PROTECTED	
HOSHIZAKI AMERICA, INC. Peachtree City, GA	
 LISTED ICE MAKER WITHOUT STORAGE MEANS 946Z	 C
	 NSF COMPONENT 

See the Nameplate for electrical and refrigeration specifications. This Nameplate is located on the upper right hand side of rear panel. Since this Nameplate is located on the rear panel of the icemaker, it cannot be read when the back of the icemaker is against a wall or against another piece of kitchen equipment. Therefore, the necessary electrical and refrigeration information is also on the rating label, which can be easily seen by removing only the front panel of the icemaker. We reserve the right to make changes in specifications and design without prior notice.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

REGISTRATION-

Two warranty registration cards are supplied with the equipment. They must be completed and sent in to initiate warranty. The warranty begins on the date of installation if registration procedures are followed. If registration is not completed, the warranty date will be the date of sale or date of shipment from the factory, respectively.

WARRANTY COVERAGE-

The warranty will cover defects in material or workmanship under normal and proper use and maintenance service as specified by Hoshizaki. Coverage for parts and labor is limited to the repair or replacement of parts or assemblies that in Hoshizaki's opinion are defective.

COVERAGE CHART-

ITEM	PRODUCT	PARTS	LABOR
Total Unit	KM Cuber F/DCM B/DB/DM Bev. Valves	3 Years 1 Year 2 Years 1 Year	3 Years 1 Year 2 Years 1 Year
Compressor & Air-Cooled Condenser	KM Cuber F/DCM	5 Years 5 Years	3 Years 2 Years
Evaporator Plate	KM Cuber	5 Years	5 Years
Evaporator, Auger Gear Motor Assy.	F/DCM	2 Years	2 Years

Effective January 1, 1991

See Warranty Statement supplied with the unit for details. Warranty valid in United States, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and U. S. Virgin Islands.

Contact factory for warranty in other countries, territories, or possessions.

KM INSTALLATION

GENERAL -

The ice machine is not intended for outdoor use.

OPERATING CONDITIONS - ALL MODELS

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>MODEL</u>	<u>RANGE</u>
Voltage Range	115V units	104- 127V.
	208-230 V units	187 - 264 V.
Ambient Temperature	All	45 - 100 Deg. F.
	Remote Condenser	-20 - 122 Deg. F.
Water Supply Temperature	All	45 - 90 Deg. F.
Water Supply Pressure	All	10 -113 PSIG

Allow 6" clearance at rear, sides, and top for proper air circulation and ease of maintenance or service. 20" top clearance for F/DCM.

PLUMBING REQUIREMENTS -

Water Supply:

On KM units the water supply line size is critical due to the water assisted harvest and the use of a ported inlet water valve solenoid. * Plumbing tubing size or equivalent.

<u>MODEL</u>	<u>Line Size</u>	<u>Fitting Size</u>
KM-250 - KM-800	3/8" *	1/2 FPT
KM-1200 - KM-2400	1/2" *	1/2 FPT
All F/DCM	3/8" *	1/2 FPT

*Water cooled condenser units require two separate supplies sized as per list above.

Drain:

<u>MODEL</u>	<u>Line Size</u>	<u>Fitting Size</u>
All Bins	3/4" ID	3/4 FPT
All KM's	3/4" ID	3/4 FPT
Flakers	3/4" ID	3/4 FPT*
DCM	3/4" ID	3/4 FPT*

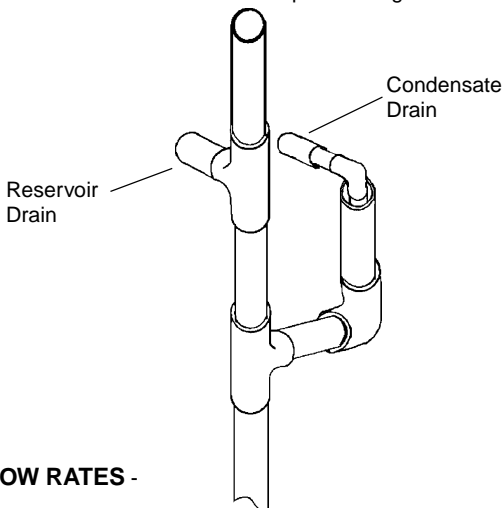
*Some models have 2 drain outlets.

Hoshizaki recommends that the ice machine drain and bin drain be piped separately to the drain connection point allowing 1/4" per foot fall.

CONDENSATE DRAIN -

The condensate drain is generally connected to the ice machine drain for simplicity. It can be piped separately to the drain exit if desired.

A 6" vent tee is recommended as per drawing:



FLOW RATES -

The minimum flow rate requirements for Hoshizaki ice maker units are as follows:

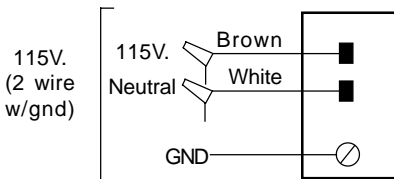
KM-250/280/All Flakers	1.05 GPM
KM-500	1.58 GPM
KM-630/800/All DCM's	2.11 GPM
KM-1200/1600	3.96 GPM
KM-2000/2400	4.23 GPM

Use this information when sizing a filter system for the ice machine application.

NOTE: A good rule of thumb is to utilize a 3 GPM flow rate filter for KM-250 through 800 and a 5 GPM flow rate filter for KM-1200 or larger.

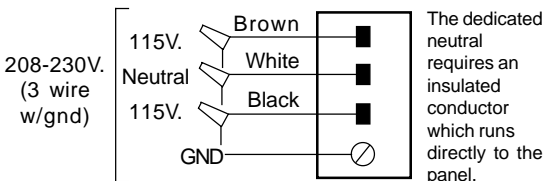
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS -

115 VOLT/1 PHASE



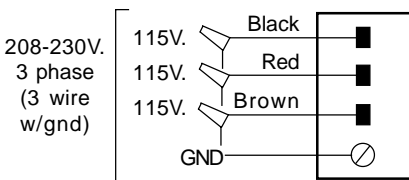
208-230 VOLT/1PHASE

208-230V/1 Phase units require a dedicated neutral due to the use of 115V components.

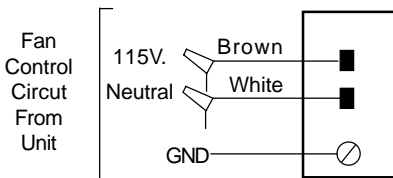


If high leg is present connect to black wire.
A transformer can be used to provide 115V control circuit. See next page for details.

208-230 VOLT/3 PHASE



REMOTE CONDENSER CONNECTIONS



Note:

Electrical connections must be made in accordance with all national and local electrical codes.

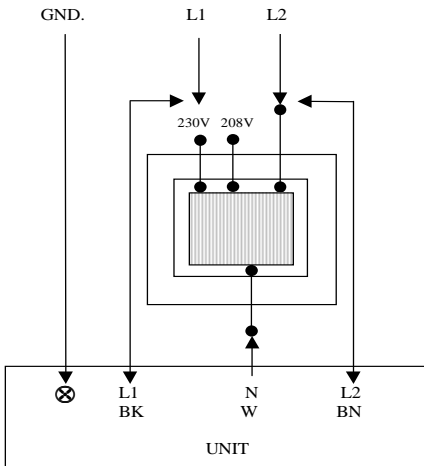
Transformer Application

All 3 phase models include a 115V transformer with a 208/230V selector switch. Be sure to select the position that best matches the in-coming voltage prior to supplying power to unit. (Voltage from the center tap to case ground will read 67.5V due to transformer circuit.)

208-230V models include 115V controls. They require a 115 / 208-230V circuit which has 4 wires including L1, L2, dedicated neutral, and gnd.

If a dedicated neutral is not available or the previous unit used a 3 wire circuit (L1,L2, & gnd.), a step-down transformer can be used at the unit to provide power to the 115V components. This will save on installation time and cost if a dedicated neutral is not present.

Transformer # 4A0817-01 or equivalent can be used for KM models. Transformer # 446240-01 or equivalent can be used for F-1000 models. This transformer should be mounted inside the compressor compartment and wired using the following generic diagram.



REMOTE APPLICATIONS

CONDENSER CHART

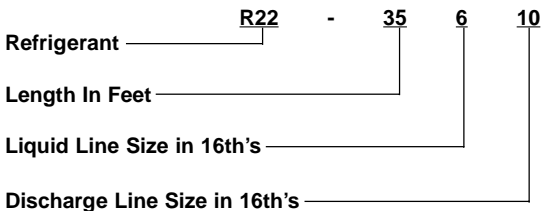
CONDENSER MODEL	MODEL NUMBERS
URC-6E	KM-500/630MRE, F-1000MRE
URC-12E	KM-800/1200MRE, KM-1200SRE
URC-20E	KM-1600MRE, KM-1600/2000SRE, F-2000MRE
URC-24C	KM-2400SRB

When installing a remote application the unit/condenser combination must match with the above chart. A non-OEM multi-pass condenser can be used with prior written factory approval.

REMOTE LINES-

Hoshizaki has 3 precharged line set lengths. 20 foot, 35 foot, and 55 foot sets are available. The line sets are available in different line sizes for different models.

LINE SET IDENTIFICATION CODE



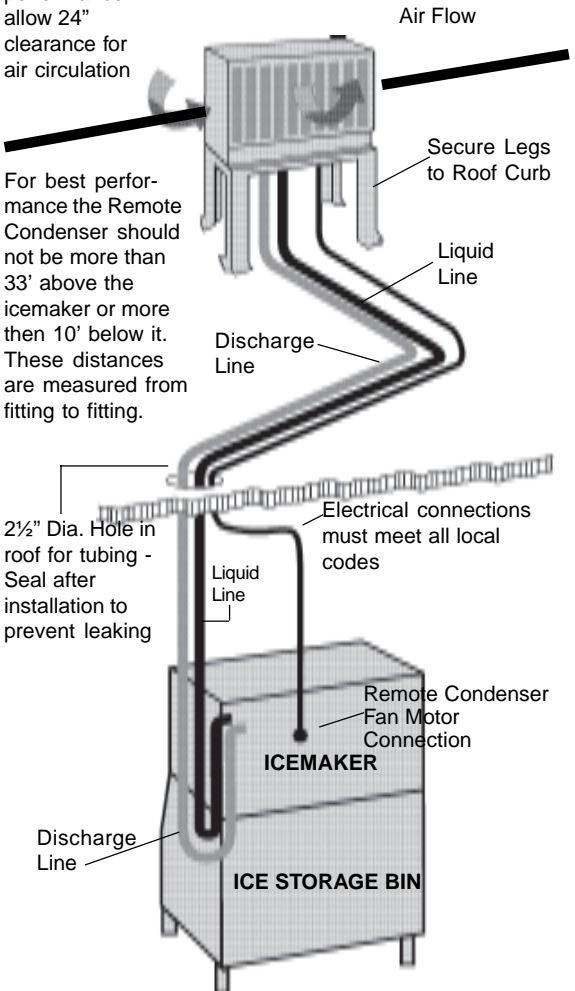
LINE SET APPLICATIONS

MODELS	LINE SET	LL (SIZE) DL
KM-500/630, F-1000	R22-__46-2	1/4" OD 3/8" OD
KM-800/1200	R22-__68-2	3/8" OD 1/2" OD
KM-1600/2000/2400	R22-__610	3/8" OD 5/8" OD
F-2000	R22-__610	3/8" OD 5/8" OD

Remote Condenser Installation on Roof

For best performance allow 24" clearance for air circulation

For best performance the Remote Condenser should not be more than 33' above the icemaker or more than 10' below it. These distances are measured from fitting to fitting.



LINE SET INSTALLATION

A universal line set adapter kit, part number OS-QUICK, is available if you need to field engineer your line set. Both lines should be insulated separately the entire length of run.

The refrigerant charge for a new unit is distributed between the unit head and the URC condenser. The line set has a minimal holding charge of 15 to 30 psig refrigerant vapor.

If you need to field engineer your line set or shorten/lengthen a precharged line set you can do so by following these steps:

1. Using the OS-QUICK kit, braze the line set connections. (If you shorten or lengthen a precharged line set, recover the holding charge, cut or lengthen and braze the connections.)
2. Pressurize the lines and leak check all braze joints.
3. Evacuate the lines through the service ports on the Aeroquip quick connect fittings.
4. Charge both lines with 15 to 30 psig R-22 vapor.

To make Aeroquip connection to the unit head and condenser:

1. Lubricate the threads and O-ring with clean refrigerant oil.
2. Tighten the female connector until it bottoms out.

Note: Be sure to use a back up wrench when tightening these fittings.

3. Then turn an additional 1/4 turn to assure a good brass to brass seal. Leak check the joints with soap bubbles or an electronic leak detector.

SYSTEM CHARGE - R-22

The ice machine head and URC condenser are shipped with enough refrigerant charge for up to 66 feet of line set length. The maximum line set length is 100 equivalent feet from the head to the condenser.

For applications longer than 66 ft. up to the maximum 100 ft. length, additional refrigerant must be added. For units utilizing 1/4" L.L. and 3/8" D.L., the line size should be increased to 3/8"L.L. and 1/2"D.L. for the entire length of the run. Add 21 ounces plus 1/2 oz. per foot over 66 feet. For units utilizing 3/8"L.L., add 1/2 oz. per foot over 66 feet.

NOTE:

- (1) Recommended line sizes are same as listed in the line set application chart. (Page 7)
- (2) Older models utilize R-502 refrigerant or R-12 refrigerant. Always check the unit nameplate for the correct refrigerant type.
- (3) If refrigerant is added due to extended line set length, mark the correct total charge on the unit nameplate for future reference.
- (4) When routing and installing remote lines, always use standard refrigerant piping practices.
- (5) Hoshizaki recommends eliminating any excess loops in a pre-charged line set application before making the unit connections. This will eliminate oil traps and possible crimps in the excess tubing.
- (6) A service loop should be included behind the unit as shown in the illustration on page 13 to allow the unit to be moved away from the wall if needed.

CRITICAL CHARGE AMOUNT

The total system charge is critical for proper operation according to Hoshizaki specification. Always weigh in the proper charge per the following charge chart. (Remote units show standard charge good for up to 66 feet.) Unit charge information is also found on the unit Name Plate.

**FOR FACTORY SUPPORT
CONTACT HOSHIZAKI TECHNICAL SUPPORT AT:**

**1 -800-233-1940
E-Mail techsupport@hoshizaki.com**

HOSHIZAKI CUBER REFRIGERANT R-22 CHARGE CHART

<u>MODEL</u>	<u>TOTAL CHARGE</u>		<u>REFRIGERANT</u>
KM-250 BAE/BWE	12 Oz.		R-22
KM-250 MAE	12 Oz.		"
KM-250 MWE	11 Oz.		"
KM-280 MAE	11 Oz.		"
MWE	11Oz.		"
KML-200 MAE	1Lb.		"
MWE	11Oz.		"
KML-400MAE	1Lb. 5 Oz.		"
MWE	15 Oz.		"
KM-500 MAE	1 Lb. 8 Oz.		"
MWE	1 Lb.		"
MRE	4 Lbs.		"
KM-630 MAE 50/60	1 Lb. 6 Oz.		"
MWE 50/60	1 Lb. 2 Oz.		"
MRE	4 Lbs. 2 Oz.		"
KM-800 MAE	2 Lbs. 7 Oz.		"
MWE	1 Lb. 12 Oz.		"
MRE	11 Lbs.		"
KM-1200MAE	3 Lbs. 10 Oz.		"
MWE	2 Lbs.		"
MRE	11 Lbs.		"
KM-1600MRE 1/3	14 Lbs. 6 Oz.		"
KM-1200SAE 50/60	3 Lbs. 8 Oz.		"
SWE 50/60	2 Lbs.		"
SRE 50/60	12 Lbs. 2 Oz.		"
KM-1600SWE 1/3	2 Lbs. 14 Oz.		"
SRE1/3	14Lbs. 5 Oz.		"
KM-2000 SRE3	16 Lbs. 9 Oz.		"
SWE3	3 Lbs. 7 Oz.		"
KM-2400 SRB3	26 Lbs. 8 Oz.		"

URC (Condenser charge is included in remote total above.)

URC-6E	2 Lbs. 2 Oz.	"
URC-12E	4 Lbs. 7 Oz.	"
URC-20E	7 Lbs. 11 Oz	"
URC-24B	11 Lbs	"

NOTE: To convert to grams multiply oz. X 28.35.

HOSHIZAKI FLAKERS/DCM'S REFRIGERANT CHARGE CHART

<u>MODEL</u>		<u>TOTAL CHARGE</u>		<u>REFRIGERANT</u>
F-250	BAE		8 Oz.	*R-134A
F-450	BAE	1 Lb.		R-22
F-650	MAE	1 Lb.	5 Oz.	"
	MWE		10 Oz.	"
F-1000	MAE	1 Lb.	8 Oz.	"
	MWE		14 Oz.	"
	MRE	4 Lbs.	3 Oz.	"
F-2000	MWE	1Lb.	14 Oz.	"
	MRE	14 Lbs.	13 Oz.	"
DCM-240	BAE		11.6 oz.	"
DCM-450	BAE	1 Lb.	1.4 Oz.	"
	BWE		11.6/13.4 Oz. (see nameplate)"	"
DCM-700	BAE	1 Lb.	9 Oz.	"
	BWE		13.4 Oz.	"

HEAT LOAD

The heat of rejection information listed below by model number should be used for sizing air conditioning equipment or for sizing a water cooled cooling tower application.

<u>MODEL</u>	<u>TOTAL HEAT REJECTION</u>	
	<u>AIR COOLED</u>	<u>WATER COOLED (CONDENSER ONLY)</u>
KM-250B/M	5450 BTU/h	5250 BTU/h
KM-280M/KML-200M	5980	5650
KLM-400M	7400	6100
KM-500M	9400	8300
KM-630M	8990	9060
KM-630/50	7900	6060
KM-800M	14300	12700
KM-1200M	19500	17000
KM-1200S	18330	15850
KM-1200S/50	17020	14560
KM-1600S	---	24400
KM-2000S	---	23700
F-250B	4350	---
F-450B	5000	2860
F-650M	6830	5550
F-1000M	8200	6800
F-2000M	---	19000
DCM-240B	4200	---
DCM-450B	9000	7750
DCM-700B	10500	9680

Figures shown are at 90° F air temp. 70° F water temp. Allow for a pressure differential of 7 psi across the water cooled condenser.

COMPONENT TECHNICAL DATA -

KM Control Board Factory Setting

There are 8 dip switches on the Alpine control board utilized in R-22 units. The dip switches are factory set for optimum operation. The switches can be adjusted to provide flexibility when the unit is operating in a bad water location allowing more cleaning capability.

DIP SWITCH SETTING GUIDE					
ADJUSTMENTS	DIP				
DEFROST TIMER	1	0	1	0	1
	2	0	0	1	1
	seconds	60	90	120	180
PUMP OUT	3	0	1	0	1
	4	0	0	1	1
	seconds	10	10	10	20
MIN DEF WTRVALVE		150	180	120	180
		OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
PERIODIC PUMP OUT FREQUENCY	5	0	1	0	1
	6	0	0	1	1
	cycles	1/1	1/2	1/5	1/10
OPTIONAL SWITCH	7	ALWAYS OFF			
TEST	8	ALWAYS OFF			

Switch Code 1=ON 0=Off

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. TO IMPROVE BUILT-IN CLEANING** Adjust switches per this guide. Switches 1& 2 provide for longer flush at the end of harvest. Switches 5 & 6 provide maximum cleaning at every harvest cycle 1 / 1 setting. The 1 / 10 setting will pump-out less to conserve water (less cleaning).
- 2. DO NOT ADJUST SWITCHES 3, 4, 7, & 8 FROM THE FACTORY SETTINGS!**
- 3. DO NOT MAKE CONNECTION TO THE RED K-4 TERMINAL!**
- The replacement board should be adjusted to the factory settings unless local condition requires alternate settings.

“E” Control Board Adjustment Chart

The new “E” control board is designed as a service replacement for “C” and Alpine boards. Early “E” boards have 8 dip switches. The latest “E” boards have 10 dip switches.

“E” BOARD DIP SWITCH SETTING GUIDE					
ADJUSTMENTS	DIP #	Switch Code 1=ON 0=OFF			
DEFROST COMPLETION TIMER	1	0	1	0	1
	2	0	0	1	1
	seconds	60	90	120	180
PUMP OUT TIME Length of pump out Min, Defrost Time Inlet Water Valve	3	0	1	0	1
	4	0	0	1	1
	seconds	10	10	10	20
	seconds	150	180	120	180
	status	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
PERIODIC PUMP OUT FREQUENCY	5	0	1	0	1
	6	0	0	1	1
	cycles	1/1	1/2	1/5	1/10
OPTIONAL SWITCH	7	ALWAYS OFF			
TEST	8	ALWAYS OFF			
MAX. FREEZE TIME (Improved E board only.)	9	1	1	0	Default 0
	10	1	0	1	0
	minutes	75/50hz 60/60hz	70	50	60

NOTE:

Switches 1 ~ 8 are same as Alpine control board.
Switches 9 & 10 allow for adjustment of the maximum freeze cycle timer. If unit originally has board with 10 switches, adjust 9 & 10 to original setting. If original board has 8 switches adjust 9 & 10 to default setting OFF & OFF.

SETTING CHART - FACTORY DIP SWITCH SETTING

SWITCH CODE: 1 = ON 0 = OFF

MODEL :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
KM-250BAE/BWE	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
KM-250A/KML-400A/W	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
KM-250MWE	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
KM-280A/KML-200W	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
KM-280W/KML-200A	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
KM-500M A/W/R E	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
KM-630M A/W/R E	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
KM-800M A/W/R E	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
KM-1200M A/W/R E	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
KM-1200S A/W/R E	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
KM-1600MRE	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
KM-1600S W/R E	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
KM-2000S W/R E	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
KM-2400SRB	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

In case of 10 dip switches, 9 & 10 should be adjusted OFF for all models listed above.

The original Alpine board, #2U0127-01 was installed on all KM models produced prior to Feb. 98. Models produced after Feb 98 will have either #2U0127-01 or the new "E" control board #2A0836-01. Universal Alpine board #2U0139-01 can replace a "C" or Alpine board. It has a black jumper between relay X3 & X4. This jumper makes this board a "C" board. Leave the jumper if there is a white wire in the 10 pin connector. This jumper must be cut for an Alpine application (no white wire on 10 pin connector).

NOTE:

Service replacement boards after Feb. 98 are #2A0836-02 or sub #2A1410-02. This “E” board is designed to replace “C”, Alpine, or original (01) “E” boards. An application switch is located between relay X3 & X4. Follow the instructions on the board label to set this switch. If the 10 pin connector has a white wire, switch to “C” position. If not, switch to “ALP”.

BE SURE TO FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS SUPPLIED WITH THE BOARD.

The “E” service replacement board is smaller than the “C” or Alpine board. It will mount in the same location on 4 of the 6 mounting studs. You must cut the wire ties and stretch the wiring to install the connectors. Each connection is marked and connects the same as the original board.

If the black jumper is cut/not cut improperly (“C” board) or the application switch (“E” board) is in the wrong position, the inlet water valve will not energize correctly or the compressor will operate continually when the power switch is turned OFF.

“E” Control Board Functions -

An instruction label explaining the “E” board features is included somewhere on the unit (usually under the top panel or on the control box cover). A stick-on label is also included with the service replacement. If you are replacing an “E” board, place the new label over the original label as it contains instructions for the application switch. This will advise anyone performing future service that the original board has been replaced and explain the application switch as outlined below.

See the information on the label or the following for the board features. The new diagnostic features are added when this board replaces a “C” or Alpine board.

“E” Control Board Functions continued:

The #2A1410-02 universal replacement board has an application switch between relays X3 & X4 that is not included on the original factory board supplied with the unit. This application switch allows this replacement board to be used on older C and Alpine control board models. The application switch has 2 positions (C & ALP). On R-404A models, this switch must be in the ALP position. If the switch is left in the C position, the compressor contactor will energize as soon as power is supplied to the unit whether the power switch is ON or OFF.

There are 4 green LED's which light in sequence throughout the unit operation. It is important to note that the green LED's are not numbered consecutively. LED1 is located at the edge of the board beside the K-2 transformer connection. The numbering sequence from the outside edge of the board is 1, 4, 3, and 2.

The green LED's are also used for a built-in output test which can be conducted to diagnose a bad board. The label explains the output test procedure. The correct lighting sequence for the output test is as follows. When the control switch is switched ON with the output test switch S-3 ON, you will observe the following:

the Red control power LED will light after 3 seconds. This indicates that the control transformer has correct output voltage. After a 5 second delay, LED2 lights. 5 seconds later LED2 goes out and LED3 lights. 5 seconds later LED3 goes out and LED4 lights. 5 seconds later LED4 goes out and LED1 lights. 5 seconds later LED1 goes out and LED4 lights to begin the normal sequence of operation. If the LED's follow this sequence, the board is OK. If any other lighting sequence occurs, the board is bad.

Once the correct sequence is determined, the output test switch should be replaced in the OFF position.

A copy of the “E” board label is included on the next page. Review the board label thoroughly to understand the “E” board functions.

ATTENTION !

THIS UNIT HAS A CONTROL PRODUCTS IMPROVED "E" CONTROL BOARD INSTALLED. HOSHIZAKI PART NUMBER 2A1410-01.

The improved "E" board includes LED lights and audible alarm safeties. The red LED indicates proper control voltage and will remain on unless a control voltage problem occurs. At startup a 5 second delay occurs while the board conducts an internal timer check. A short beep occurs when the power switch is turned "ON" or "OFF".

The green LED's 1-4 represent the corresponding relays and energize and sequence 5 seconds from initial startup as follows:

Sequence Step	LED's on:	Length:Min.	Max.	Avg.
1 Minute Fill Cycle	LED 4			60 sec.
Harvest Cycle	LED 1, 4, & 2	2 min.	20 min.	3-5 min.
Freeze Cycle	LED 1	5 min.	60 min.	30-35 min.
Reverse Pump Out	LED 1, 3, & 2	10 sec.	20 sec.	Factory set.

{With light on, LED 1 = Comp/RFM; LED 2 = HGV; LED 3 = PM; LED 4 = WV}

Note: LED's are not numbered consecutively. They are # 1,4,3,2 from board edge.

The built in safeties shut down the unit and have alarms as follows:

1 beep every 3 sec. = High Evaporator Temperature >127° F.

Check for defrost problem (stuck HGV or relay), hot water entering unit, stuck headmaster, or shorted thermistor.

2 beeps every 3 sec. = Defrost Back Up Timer. Defrost >20 minutes.

Orange LED marked "H Timer" energizes. **Check** for open thermistor, HGV not opening, TXV leaking by, low charge, or inefficient compressor.

3 beeps every 3 sec. = Freeze Back Up Timer. Freeze > Specified Setting

Yellow LED marked "F Timer" energizes. **Check** for F/S stuck closed (up), WV leaking by, HGV leaking by, PM not pumping, TXV not feeding properly, low charge, or inefficient comp. Dip switches 9 & 10 allow for factory adjustment of this back up timer feature.

Note: 2 & 3 beep alarms represent 2 consecutive occurrences.

Additional alarms for mechanical bin switch:

4 beeps every 3 sec. = Short Circuit between the K4 connection on the control board and the bin control. **Check** connections and replace wire harness if necessary.

5 beeps every 3 sec. = Open Circuit between the K4 connection on the control board and the bin control. **Check** connections and replace wire harness if necessary.

Note: Units with mechanical bin switch installed, dip switch No.7 must be in the "ON" position. If thermostatic control is used No. 7 must be "OFF".

To manually reset the above safeties, depress white alarm reset button with the power supply "ON".

6 beeps every 3 sec. = Low Voltage. Control voltage < 92 Vac ±5%.

The red LED will de-energize if voltage protection operates.

7 beeps every 3 sec. = High Voltage. Control voltage > 147 Vac ±5%.

The red LED will de-energize if voltage protection operates.

Note: The voltage safety automatically resets when voltage is corrected.

The **Output Test** switch "S3" provides a relay sequence test. With power OFF, place S3 on and switch power to ICE. The correct lighting sequence should be none, 2, 3, 4, 1, & 4, in 5 second intervals, then normal sequence. Components will cycle during test. S3 should remain in the "OFF" position for normal operation.

The dip switches should be adjusted per the adjustment chart published in the Tech Specs book. **No. 8 must remain in the "OFF" position.**

Manual Reset Safeties

The Alpine control board has one manual reset safety. It is the 127°F high evaporator temperature safety. There is no indication that the Alpine board is off on this safety. You will only notice that the unit will restart in the 1 minute fill cycle when the power switch is shut OFF and Back ON. This is the only way to reset this safety. If this occurs check for a hot gas circuit or valve problem, a headmaster stuck in bypass, hot water entering the unit, or a shorted thermistor. In case of a shorted thermistor, the unit will not restart. You will hear a relay click after approximately 2 seconds and the unit will remain off.

The "E" control board has 3 manual reset safeties. They are outlined in the control board function label. These safeties shut the unit down and assist the service technician in diagnosing the problem.

The safeties include audible and visual alarms as follows:

- 1 Beep = 127°F (52.8°C) high evaporator temp. safety.
- 2 Beeps & orange LED = 2 consecutive 20 minute harvest cycles.
- 3 Beeps & yellow LED = 2 consecutive maximum freeze cycles. (Factory setting for R-22 models is 60 minutes.)
- 4 Beeps = Short circuit on mechanical bin control circuit.
- 5 Beeps = Open circuit on mechanical bin control circuit.

Note: 4/5 beeps only function with dip 7 ON. **To reset either safety, press the white reset button on the control board with the power ON.** Next, proceed to check the items outlined on the function label.

The items listed on the function label represent the most common reasons that the safety would function. There may be other remote possibilities however, the items listed should be checked first.

VOLTAGE PROTECTION

Built-in voltage protection for the "E" board will automatically shut the unit down and beep if either a high or low voltage problem occurs as follows:

6 Beeps = Low voltage condition.

7 Beeps = High voltage condition.

The unit will automatically restart when the voltage returns to normal. If constant voltage fluctuation occurs, additional external voltage protection will be required. The high and low voltage protections are the only board alarms that will automatically restart.

COMPRESSOR DATA

MODEL	PART NUMBER	MANUFACTURER/NUMBER	LRA	(Ohms) SWR	(Ohms) RWR	OIL TYPE	CHARGE AMT/FL.OZ.
KM-250/280/F-450/KLM200	436634-01	Copeland/RSU4-0050-CAA	51	3.79-4.37	.599-.631	3GS	24
KM-500/DCM-700/KLM400	446521-01	Copeland/RSN6-0075-CAA	75	5.54	.48	3GS	24
KM-630/F-1000	434209-01	Copeland/REK3-0125-PFV**	31	4.68-5.38	1.89-2.16	3GS	24
KM-800/KM-1200	443304-01	Copeland/CR30K6-PFV **	82	2.62-3.02	.688-.792	3GS	45
KM-1600/KM-2000/F-2000	438202-01	Bristol/H23A463ABCA	118	2.23	.39	3GS	55
KM-1600/KM-2000 3 ph F-2000 3 Ph	4A0333-01	Bristol/M53A273DBDA	70	1.22	1.22	3GS	47
KM-2400 3 ph	440665-01	Toshiba/TM506JA-U	136	.56	.56	3GS	55
DCM-240	444746-01	Toshiba/CF180JIM-1U	38	3.16	.77	3GS	29
*F-250	446132-02	Toshiba/CE110Y-1ZU	29.3	5.1	1.2	ESTER BASE	12
F-650/DCM-450	444624-01	Copeland/RSSF5-0075-CAA	66	2.93-3.37	.387-.445	3GS	24
F-1000 M/50	434209-01	Copeland / REB3-0150-PFJ	35	5.21	2.87	3GS	24

* The F-250 Utilizes R-134A refrigerant. All other models use R-22.

** 50 cycle compressor is PFJ model

Resistance measurements made with wheatstone bridge under controlled ambient conditions.

LRA = Lock Rotor Amps

SWR = Start Winding Resistance

RWR = Run Winding Resistance

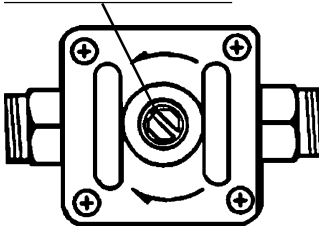
RLA = Running Load Amps) (see performance data)

HEAD PRESSURE CONTROLS

WATER COOLED

An adjustable (Pressure Modulated) water regulating valve is installed on the water cooled condenser outlet. Adjust the valve per this diagram to reflect the outlet temperature in the chart below.

ADJUSTMENT SCREW



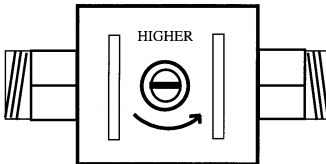
TOP VIEW

Adjust:

CW - for higher pressure and outlet water temperature, lower water flow.

CCW - for lower pressure and outlet water temperature, higher water flow.

Later models may have a # V46 Johnson Controls Penn valve. This valve adjusts opposite from the one above. A label on the valve housing identifies the Penn valve.



PENN VALVE

CONDENSER OUTLET WATER TEMPERATURE RANGE

<u>Model</u>	<u>Range (F°)</u>		
KM-250 BWE	104 ~ 112	KML-400 MWE	99 ~ 105
KM-250 MWE	108 ~ 114	KM-500 MWE	99 ~ 105
KM-280MAE	99 ~ 105	KM-630 MWE	102 ~ 108
KML-200MWE	99 ~ 105	KM-800 MWE	108 ~ 112
KM-1200MWE	110 ~ 114	KM-1200 SWE	118 ~ 124
KM-1600 MWE	99 ~ 108	KM-1600 SWE	99 ~ 105
KM-2000 SWE	100 ~ 104	All Flaker/DCM	100 ~ 104

REMOTE HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL

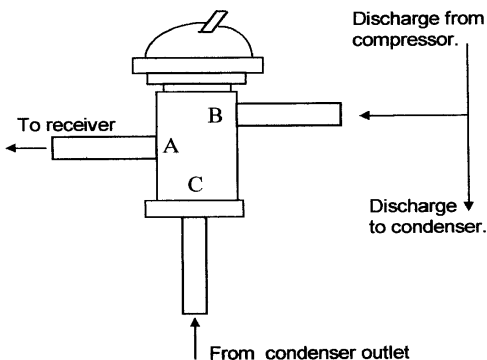
All remote condenser units utilize a condensing pressure regulator (CPR/Headmaster) to maintain head pressure in low ambient conditions. The KM-2400 SRB3 has a Sporland LAC-5 140psi valve mounted in the unit head.

The URC-20E has a 156 psi valve.

All other KM and Flaker remotes have a Sporland LAC-4

190psi valve mounted in the condenser.

REMOTE HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL CONNECTIONS



Troubleshooting a Head Master (CPR) valve

The symptoms of a bad headmaster are similar to an undercharged unit. To diagnose a bad headmaster, add additional refrigerant in 2 lb. increments and watch the pressures. If the pressures begin to look normal, the unit was undercharged. In this case, leak check the system to find the leak and use normal refrigeration practices to recover, repair, evacuate and recharge the unit. If not, a bad headmaster is a possibility. Check to see if the valve is stuck open by conducting temperature checks at the outlet of the headmaster. Replace the headmaster as necessary. Use safe refrigeration practices when removing the valve and protect the valve from overheating.

Liquid Line Valve -

Hoshizaki KM remote cubers and some air and water cooled units include a liquid line solenoid downstream of the receiver and before to the expansion valve. The purpose of this normally closed solenoid valve is to isolate the high side refrigerant from the expansion valve. The valve eliminates any liquid migration through the expansion valve during the off cycle and will not allow refrigerant flow through the expansion valve during an extended harvest.

It is important to remember that the 115volt solenoid should be energized during the freeze cycle and de-energized during harvest.

Bypass Cooling -

R-22 refrigerant is very efficient in an ice machine application. The discharge temperature runs hotter and allows for a more efficient ice harvest as well as increased refrigerant capacity. The one concern with using R-22 in this application is compressor operating temperatures. Hoshizaki uses bypass cooling to maintain cooler operating temperatures. KM units beginning with the KM-630 and larger include some type of bypass cooling.

Bypass cooling is accomplished by using a bypass capillary to feed liquid refrigerant from the liquid line to the suction line. The liquid refrigerant flashes in the suction line and provides additional cool gas to maintain lower compressor operating temperatures. Bypass cooling can be continuous or cycle depending on the model. The capillary will sometimes be connected to a bypass solenoid valve, which opens and closes as required to provide on-demand bypass cooling. Bypass may be controlled through a relay and a bypass thermo-disc mounted on the compressor discharge line. Review the unit wiring diagram and refrigerant circuit diagram to determine

how the bypass operates and trouble shooting procedures.

You will also find that the KM-1200S/MAE model opens the bypass valve during a long harvest to add more refrigerant to the harvest loop. This improves operation during a long harvest.

HIGH PRESSURE SAFETY SWITCH -

An automatic reset high pressure safety switch is utilized on all Hoshizaki "E" series ice makers. The pressure switch settings are as follows:

<u>MODELS</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>CUT OUT</u> (psig)	<u>CUT IN</u> (psig)
F-250	3U0069-03	228 ± 21.3	185 ± 21.3
All KM Water Cooled / F-650/F-1000/ DCM-450			
	433441-01	355.6 ± 21.3	256 ± 21.3
DCM-240	433441-03	377 ± 21.3	270 ± 21.3
All KM Air Cooled/ Remote			
	433441-05	384 ± 21.3	284.5 ± 21.3
F-450/F-2000/ DCM-700			
	433441-06	328± 21.3	228± 21.3

THERMO-DISC

A Thermo-Disc is used on certain models as a control or discharge line high temperature safety.

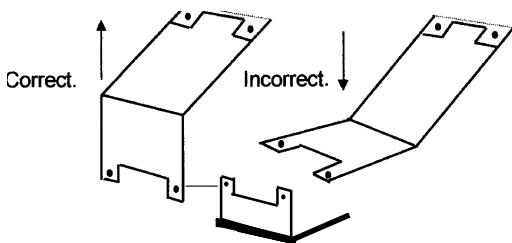
<u>MODELS</u>	<u>PART NUMBER</u>	<u>CUT OUT</u>	<u>CUT IN</u>
(Used as a control for bypass valve on these models)			
KM-1600	445595-01	221°F	200°F
F-2000 MWE	449112-01	225°F	203°F
(Used as safety on these models)			
KM-500 MWE			
KM-500 MRE			
KM-2400 SRB3	440664-01	266°F	239°F
F-2000 MWE / MRE	440664-03	257°F	230°F

BIN CONTROL

All KM - E and prior series units use a thermostatic bin control. The capillary bulb is mounted in the ice drop zone or on a drop down bracket which extends into the bin cavity. The drop down bracket should be secured to the unit base and plug connection **must be made** before the unit will operate.

When replacing a thermostatic bin control, check the operation by holding ice against the thermostatic bulb with the control switch in the wash position. The pump should stop within 6 to 10 seconds. Adjust the control "CCW" for a faster shut down.

If the bin control bulb is not contacting the ice pyramid, an extension bracket may be needed. A bin control extension bracket is included with all "S" models. Be sure to install the extension if it is supplied. When installing, make sure the bracket points downward so that the cubes will easily fall away from the bin control bulbs.



The bin control bulb and ABS holder assembly must be mounted on the back side of the extension bracket. This will eliminate premature shutoff due to ice hanging up on the holder. In case of stacked "S" models, both ABS holders will be attached together and mounted to the back of the extension bracket.

F/DCM Bin Control

Flaker / DCM units use a mechanical bin control. A paddle pivots on a hinge pin to operate either a micro-switch or magnetic proximity switch. For proper operation, make sure that the paddle swings freely. The F-450MAF-C cubelet unit uses an Infrared eye control as it is designed for dispenser applications.

CAPACITORS

See wiring diagram reference chart for capacitor ratings. Check capacitors with an ohm meter for a short or open circuit. A capacitor checker can be used to check the capacitance however, it is a good common practice to change a run capacitor any time a PSC motor is replaced. Always check the run capacitor if a PSC motor will not start, is running slow, or overheating.

HOSHIZAKI KM CUBER

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

THE STEPS IN THE SEQUENCE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

NOTE: When power is supplied to the "E" Control board, a 5 second delay occurs at startup.

1. 1 Minute Fill Cycle

The unit always starts in the 1 minute fill cycle. When power is applied to the unit the water valve is energized and the fill period begins. After 1 minute the board checks for a closed float switch. If the float switch is closed the harvest cycle begins. If not, the unit will not start without adequate water in the sump. This serves as a low water safety shut off. The water valve will remain energized through additional 1 minute cycles until water enters the sump and the float switch closes.

2. 1st Harvest Cycle

The compressor starts, hot gas valve opens, water valve remains open and harvest begins. As the evaporator warms, the thermistor located on the suction line checks for a 48° F. temperature. When 48° F. is reached, the harvest is turned over to the adjustable control board defrost timer which is factory set for normal conditions. This adjustment can vary the defrost timer from 1 to 3 minutes.

3. Freeze Cycle

After the timer terminates the harvest cycle, the hot gas and water valves close, and the ice production cycle starts. For the first 5 minutes the controller board will not accept a signal from the float switch. This 5 minute minimum freeze acts as a short cycle protection. At the end of 5 minutes the float switch assumes control. As ice builds on the evaporator the water level in the sump lowers. The freeze continues until the float switch opens and terminates ice production.

4. Harvest Pump Out

When the float switch opens and signals the completion of the freeze cycle, the harvest cycle begins. The hot gas valve opens and the compressor continues to run. The drain timer starts counting the 10/20 second pump out.

The water pump stops for 2 seconds and reverses, taking water from the bottom of the sump and forcing pressure against the check valve seat allowing water to go through the check valve and down the drain. At the same time water flows through the small tube to power flush the float switch. When the drain timer stops counting, the pump out is complete.

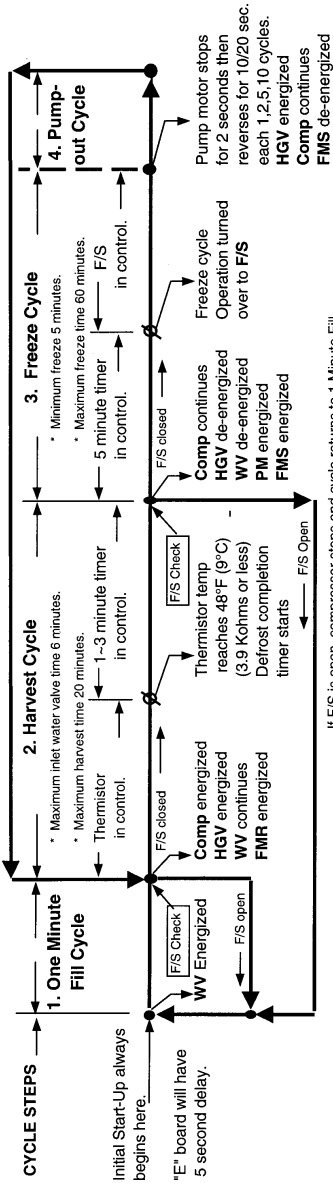
Pump out always occurs on the 2nd harvest after startup. The Alpine control board allows for adjustment for pump out to occur every cycle, or every 2nd, 5th or 10th cycle from this point.

5. Normal Harvest Cycle

The water valve opens to allow water to assist the harvest. As the evaporator warms, the thermistor reaches 48° F. The control board receives the thermistor signal and starts the defrost timer. The water valve is open during harvest (defrost) for a maximum of 6 minutes or the length of harvest, whichever is shorter. When the defrost timer completes its count down, the defrost cycle is complete and the next freeze cycle starts.

The unit continues to cycle through 3, 4 and 5 sequence until the bin control senses ice and shuts the unit down.

KM SEQUENCE FLOW CHART AND COMPONENT OPERATION.



Legend:	Comp - compressor	FMS - self-contained fan motor	HGV - hot gas valve	WV - inlet water valve
	FMR - remote fan motor	F/S - float switch	PM - pump motor	

KM CHECK OUT PROCEDURE

The following is a detailed explanation of the KM 10 Minute Check Out procedure.

The 10 minute check out procedure is basically a sequence check which can be used at unit startup or for system diagnosis. Using this check out procedure will allow you to diagnose electrical system and component failures in approximately 10 minutes under normal operating conditions of 70°F or warmer air and 50°F or warmer water temperatures. Before conducting a 10 minute checkout, check for correct installation, proper voltage per unit nameplate and adequate water supply. As you go through the procedure, check to assure the components energize and de-energize correctly. If not, those components and controls are suspect.

10 MINUTE CHECK OUT PROCEDURE

1. Turn power OFF - gain access to unit control box.
2. Turn power ON – place control switch in ice position.

Note: A 5 second delay occurs for units with “E” control board.

A) 1 Minute Fill Cycle begins – **WV** energized.

After 1 minute, control board checks **FS**. If **FS** is closed...unit cycles to Harvest. Continue to (B). If **FS** is open, unit repeats 1 minute fill cycle until water enters and **FS** closes (low water safety protection during initial start up and at the end of each harvest)

Diagnosis: If **WV** does not open, check for no supply voltage at **WV** terminals, bad coil, or plugged screen or external filter (no water flow). If unit fails to start harvest, check for open **FS** or bad 1 minute timer in board.

B) Initial Harvest Cycle – **WV** remains energized, **CC** energizes to start **C**, **HGV**, & (**FM** on **RS** model) energize. Evaporator warms...thermistor senses 48°F...turns operation of harvest to control board defrost completion timer. Timer completes counting (1 ~3 minutes)...Unit cycles to freeze.

Diagnosis: Check if **C** is running, **HGV** is open, **WV** still open. Avg. harvest cycle at factory setting is 2 ~ 3 minutes. How long does initial harvest last? 1.5 minutes after initial harvest begins, touch **C** discharge line. Is it hot? If not check refrigerant pressures and **C** operation. If it is hot, touch inlet line to the evaporator. Is it hot? If it is hot and unit is not starting freeze cycle, check defrost

completion timer adjustment, thermistor for open circuit, discharge line temperature, **C** efficiency, and if **HGV** is fully open.

C) Freeze cycle – **C** remains energized, **PM**, (**LV** on **RS** model), and **FM** energize...**WV** & **HGV** de-energize. Unit is held in freeze by 5 minute short cycle protection timer. After 5 minutes freeze cycle operation to transferred to **FS** for freeze termination. During first 5 minutes of freeze, confirm that evaporator temperature drops. After 7 minutes in freeze, remove black **FS** lead from **K5** connector...Unit should immediately switch to pump out cycle.

Diagnosis: If evaporator is not cold, check for **HGV** still open, **TXV** not opening properly, **WV** continuing to fill reservoir, improper unit pressures, and inoperative **C**. If unit remains in freeze with **FS** removed replace board. * Normal freeze cycle will last 20 ~ 40 minutes depending on model and conditions. Cycle times and pressures should follow performance data provided in Tech –Specs.

D) Pump Out Cycle – (10/20 second pump out) **C** remains energized, **HGV** energizes, **FM** de-energizes, **PM** stops for 2 seconds and starts in reverse rotation for 10/20 seconds.(This removes contaminants from the water reservoir through check valve and down the drain and allows for power flush of **FS**.) Check clear tubing at check valve housing or unit drain for water flow.

Diagnosis: If **PM** does not reverse, check **PM** circuit and capacitor. If water does not pump out, remove housing and check/clean valve assembly.

E) Normal Harvest Cycle –same as Initial Harvest Cycle – Return to B)...* Unit continues to cycle through B)...C)...& D) (Setting can be adjusted to skip D until every 2, 5, of 10 cycles)...until bin control is satisfied or power is switched OFF.

- Unit always restarts at A).

Legend:

C – Compressor

FS – Float Switch

PM – Pump Motor

CC – Contactor Coil

HGV – Hot Gas Valve

RS – Remote System

FM – Condenser Fan Motor

LV – Line Valve

WV – Inlet Water Valve

RESERVOIR FLUSH SYSTEM

A displacement device (cap or assembly) is positioned over the top of the overflow stand pipe. This device allows sediment to be pulled from the bottom of the reservoir and flush down the drain when overflow occurs. Water should always overflow the stand pipe for a short period towards the end of harvest to allow this flushing action. To extend this flushing action adjust dip switches 1 & 2 for longer harvest. If overflow does not occur, you have restricted water flow into the unit. Check the inlet water valve screen, incoming water line size, or the external filter system.

The displacement device must be in position for proper operation. If not, water goes down the drain during freeze and short cycling occurs.

PUMP-OUT CHECK VALVE

A mechanical spring & seat check valve is located in the pump-out housing. If this check valve sticks open, water flows down the drain during freeze and a 5 minute freeze cycle occurs. In this case, check for a displaced seat, trash or a weak spring. Replace the spring if it is weak. When reinstalling the check valve, the seat always faces the pump supply.

KML PUMP OUT

The Standard KM series has a dual winding pump motor that reverses direction during the pump-out cycle. The reverse rotation pumps sediment down the drain. The KML models have a single winding pump motor that does not reverse. Instead of a pump-out check valve and reversing pump, a drain solenoid and the pump motor are energized by a relay so that sediment is pumped out.

KM CONTROL SWITCH

The standard KM models have a three position control switch. The switch positions are "ICE-OFF-WASH". Also, a manual cleaning valve includes a micro-switch which opens the control transformer circuit to the control board during the cleaning process. This cleaning valve must be in the horizontal position to make ice.

The KML models have 2 switches. The control switch positions are "ICE- OFF-SERVICE". With the control switch in the SERVICE position, the SERVICE switch is energized.

The service switch also has three positions, "DRAIN-CIRCULATE-WASH". With the control switch in SERVICE and the service switch in DRAIN, the pump starts and drain valve solenoid opens to automatically drain the reservoir. In circulate, the pump motor circulates cleaner to the outside of the evaporator. In WASH, the cleaning solenoid energizes and the pump circulates cleaner to the inside and outside of the evaporator.

COMPONENT CHECKS:

1. **Float Switch:** Check out the float switch with an ohm meter. When the float is up, the switch is closed.

The symptoms of a sticking float are:

Up/Closed: 60 minute freeze cycle, larger cubes, and pump cavities prior to harvest.

Down/Open: Unit shuts down on low water safety and water runs continuously.

Note: Units using "E" board will shut down on 3 beep safety after 2 consecutive 60 minute freeze cycles.

2. **Thermistor:** Check out the thermistor mounting and check resistance versus temperature per this chart:

THERMISTOR TEMPERATURE / RESISTANCE	
SENSOR TEMP (F°)	RESISTANCE (K OHMS)
0	14.4
10	10.6
32	6.0
50	3.9
70	2.5
90	1.6

The symptoms of a bad thermistor are:

Open: 20 minute harvest cycle

Note: Units using "E" board will shut down on 2 beep safety after 2 consecutive 20 minute harvest cycles.

Shorted: Unit locks out on manual reset high temperature safety.

Note: If evaporator reaches 127°F the thermistor signal (500 ohms) shuts down the unit on this manual reset. For "E" control boards, a 1 beep alarm will occur. To reset this alarm, press the white reset button on the board with power ON. Then check the items listed on the control board label for a 1 beep alarm.

Note: The Thermistor must be mounted using a heat sink compound to assure good heat transfer and accurate sensing. Use Hoshizaki: Part Number 4AO683-01 or equivalent. (Radio Shack #276-1372 or GE Electronics #10-8108, ect.)

3. The control board operates on 12VAC which is supplied by the control voltage transformer located in the control box. The secondary of this transformer is connected to the K2 connector on the control board. An interlock switch is in series with the secondary winding and is operated by the cleaning valve handle mounted on the side of the evaporator compartment. If this switch is not closed, no control voltage is supplied to K-2 and the control board will not operate. This switch eliminates the possibility of the compressor operating during the cleaning process.
4. The **bin control** used on all KM units is an adjustable, thermostatic control. The thermostatic bulb is mounted in the ice drop area. To adjust the bin control, hold ice against the bulb while the unit is operating. The unit should shut off within 6 to 10 seconds. If this does not occur, adjust the thermostatic control by turning the screwdriver slot. Adjusting towards warmer will allow the unit to shut down quicker. This adjustment should be checked at installation, when diagnosing a bin control problem, or if a replacement bin control is installed.

KM 150 / 250 / 280 / 500 / 630 / 900 units have a bin control mounted in the ice drop zone. KM-1300M / S and larger units have a drop down bracket that must be dropped down, secured, and plugged in at installation. **The ice must contact the bulb to operate the bin control.** Some bin applications require an extension bracket or relocation of the bulb mounting to allow for proper shut down. Check this positioning if the control is adjusted properly and ice continues to back up into the evaporator section. Assure that the extension bracket is installed if included in the accessory bag. (See drawing for proper installation of extension bracker under BIN CONTROL section.)

The symptoms of a bad thermostatic control are:

Stuck closed: The unit continues to operate when the bin is full. This allows ice to back up in the evaporator compartment and generally causes a freeze-up condition. This will also occur if the bin control is adjusted too cold or fully "CW" which is the continuous position. Check the adjustment and bulb location before you diagnose a stuck bin control.

Stuck open : The unit will not start in the ice position. An easy method to check for an open bin control is to place the control switch to WASH. If the pump starts, the bin control is closed.

F/DCM bin controls may be a mechanical flapper with a magnetic proximity switch or a micro-switch assembly. Since these controls have moving parts, make sure that all parts move freely. Sticking can occur if scale builds up at the pivot points. All flakers "E" and prior model flakers use the mechanical proximity switch control. If the bin control fails, the spout will fill with ice causing higher gear motor current and the gear motor protect will trip or fuse will blow.

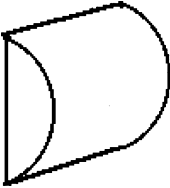
5. To check the KM control board, check for 12VAC at connector K-2. If control voltage is present, check for 115VAC from pin 10 on the K-1 connector to a white neutral wire. Checking from pin to case can give a false reading in 3-phase models which have a transformer to provide 115VAC for the 115V components. If voltage is present, conduct the output test as outlined on the board function label. The output test will show that the board is sequencing properly. If the output test results in an improper lighting sequence, replace the board. Conduct a thorough 10 minute check out procedure to pinpoint the problem area. See (10 MINUTE CHECK OUT).

Even though the output test result is correct, the output voltage could be bad. An additional check should be made to check for proper output to each individual component. Follow the wiring color code on the wiring diagram to check the output voltage at the K-1 connector to each component as the unit cycles through the 10 minute check. If voltage is not supplied to a component when it should be or incorrect voltage is present, the board relay contacts are likely bad and the board should be replaced.

6. Check other components using a good quality multi-meter and normal electrical diagnostic procedures.

Diagnosing water problems.

Many common water related problems will cause cubes to look unnatural. Looking at the ice in the bin will point you towards the problem area. Study these shapes and causes to help you diagnose water related problems.

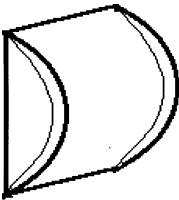


1.

Normal cube

No problem.

Average cube size 1/2" thick x
1 1/8" wide x 1 1/2" high.



2.

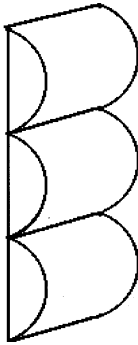
Larger than normal cube with heavy saddled edges.



Note: Normal cube may have slight saddled edge.

If the float switch sticks in the up position, (closed) the unit will have a consistent 60 minute freeze cycle. This will result in heavy saddled edges and may cause pump cavitation and ice to stick on the evaporator or ice possible bridging.

A FREEZE UP MAY OCCUR IF ICE STICKS DUE TO THE LARGER EDGES.

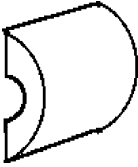


3.

Bridging or ice strips

- a) Bridging that occurs on all ribs of all evaporator plates is the result of excessive water in the reservoir. This is caused by the inlet water valve leaking by. Check for a plugged bleed port in the water valve diaphragm or a defective water valve.
- b) May be the result of # 2.
- c) Bridging can occur on a few ribs if some of the holes in the water distribution tubes are plugged. An inspection of the ice build up on the evaporator will show some ribs with no ice and others with strips. Clean the water distribution system.
- d) Bridging on 1 or 2 plates of a multiple evaporator unit can result from water distribution problems or a refrigeration system problem. Eliminate water problems first then check TXV, hot gas valve, charge, etc....

BRIDGING WILL GENERALLY CAUSE A FREEZE UP.



4.

Melt away of back of cube

- a) This can occur if the evaporator plate is scaled up. De-scaling is required.
- b) Insufficient water flow during harvest can also cause the flat side of the cube to melt away. Check for a plugged inlet water valve screen, plugged external filter, low water pressure, or a small water line size.

EITHER OR BOTH OF THESE ITEMS CAN CAUSE THIS SYMPTOM.



5.

Small cube (Size will depend on how much water is in the reservoir.)

- a) Can be caused by a low volume of water at the beginning of freeze. Check for adequate water flow during harvest. See item 4 b)
 - b) If the pump out check valve is stuck open or has a weak spring, the water left in the reservoir will be pumped out during the first five minutes of freeze. This results in a short cycle and slivers of ice or small cubes.
 - c) Any loss of water, whether by leak, water trail, or loose stand pipe can cause this problem.
6. Freeze ups can be caused by 2, 3, or 4 above in any combination. The major cause however is a dirty (scaled up) water system or evaporator. A thorough cleaning will eliminate most freeze ups. The second most common reason for freeze up is low water flow. Always check the evaporator, and water flow first, then go to other checks when diagnosing freeze ups.

PLEASE COMPLETE WHEN DIAGNOSING A FREEZE-UP, REFRIGERANT LEAK, OR LOW CHARGE.

MODEL# _____ SERIAL# _____

INSL DATE _____ FAIL DATE _____

- | | Single Stacked | |
|---|----------------|-----------|
| | [] | [] |
| | YES | NO |
| 1. Single unit or stacked equipment? | [] | [] |
| 2. Condition of float switch - Dirty float?
Are contacts opening? | [] | [] |
| | [] | [] |
| 3. Is water pump always running during freeze? | [] | [] |
| 4. Is thermistor properly mounted? | [] | [] |
| 5. Is the TXV bulb tight and insulated? | [] | [] |
| 6. Does water sump fill to overflow in 60 –90 secs. or less when empty? | [] | [] |
| 7. Is the water line size 1/2"? If not _____" | [] | [] |
| 8. Is water flow 3 GPM for KM-250~KM-800? | [] | [] |
| 9. Only one water line per unit? If not _____ | [] | [] |
| 10. Is water flow 5GPM for KM-1200 ~ KM-2400? | [] | [] |
| 11. Will bin control cycle OFF within 6-10 seconds when in contact with ice? | [] | [] |
| 12. Have you checked that the bin control capillary is not touching a heated source? | [] | [] |
| 13. Are the evaporator separators positioned properly? | [] | [] |
| 14. Is the cube guide positioned correctly? | [] | [] |
| 15. Date evaporators were last cleaned _____ | | |
| 16. Does the unit have any water filtration? [] []
If so, please list the following: | | |
| Brand filter _____ | | |
| Filter model _____ | | |
| Water filter pressure gauge reading _____psig | | |
| Date filter last replaced _____ | | |

17. Date screen on water solenoid was last cleaned _____
Does water valve close completely when de-energized? [] []

18. What is the water pressure? _____ psig
Temperature? _____ °F

19. Please list the control board dip switch settings.
1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____
5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____ 8 _____

20. Is cube size consistent from inlet to outlet of evaporator? (full freeze pattern) **YES NO**
[] []

21. Is ice still dropping when unit cycles into the freeze mode? [] []

22. After defrosting, was the unit leak checked? [] []
Were any leaks found? [] []
If so, where? (Be specific)

23. Was any refrigerant added to the unit? [] []
If so, how much?

24. What is the head pressure?
Freeze _____ Harvest _____

25. What is the suction pressure?
Freeze _____ Harvest _____

26. What is length of Freeze cycle _____
Harvest cycle? _____

27. Ambient temperature? _____ ° F

28. Water-cooled condenser outlet water temp. _____ °F

29. Is the hot gas valve opening? [] []

30. List model and manufacturer of bin

31. If non-Hoshizaki bin, what modifications have been made to bin control mounting? [] []

32. Has extension bracket been added to the bin control bracket? [] []

33. Check ice drop weight. _____

CLEANING/SANITIZING PROCEDURE

A label which details the step by step cleaning/sanitizing procedure is located on the inside front panel of the ice machine. These instructions are also provided in the Instruction Manual shipped with each unit. Follow these instructions to conduct a thorough cleaning and sanitizing of the water system.

Annual cleanings are recommended. More frequent cleanings may be required in bad water areas.

INLET WATER VALVE

The inlet water valve includes an 80 mesh screen to protect the water system from debris. Always check and clear this screen during the cleaning procedure.

CLEANERS-

Hoshizaki recommends "Hoshizaki Scale Away" or "Lime-A-Way" (by Economics Laboratory, Inc.) however any FDA approved ice machine cleaner is acceptable. If you carry a nickel safe cleaner, the acidic solution is weaker than normal cleaners to protect plated surfaces. You may need to use a heavier mixture of nickel safe to cut heavier scale deposits.

RECOMMENDED CLEANING SOLUTION MIXTURE

<u>MODEL</u>	<u>CLEANER</u>	<u>WATER</u>
KM-250	7 Fl. Oz.	1.3 Gal.
KML-200/400	10.5 Fl. Oz.	2.0 Gal.
KM-280/500/630/800	16 Fl. Oz.	3.0 Gal.
KM-1200/1600	27 Fl. Oz.	5.0 Gal.
KM-2000/2400	38 Fl. Oz.	7.0 Gal.
All Flakers	9.6 Fl. Oz.	1.6 Gal.

The system should be sanitized using a solution of water and 5.25% sodium hypochlorite. Any commercial sanitizer recommended for ice machine application is acceptable.

RECOMMENDED SANITIZING SOLUTION MIXTURE

<u>MODEL</u>	<u>SANITIZER</u>	<u>WATER</u>
KM-250	.65 Fl. Oz.	1.3 Gal.
KML-200/400	1 Fl. Oz.	2.0 Gal.
KM-280/500/630/800	1.5 Fl. Oz.	3.0 Gal.
KM-1200/1600	2.5 Fl. Oz.	5.0 Gal.
KM-2000/2400	3.7 Fl. Oz.	7.0 Gal.
All Flakers	2.5 Fl. Oz.	5.0 Gal.

KM PRODUCTION CHECK

The steps for a cuber production check are as follows:

1. Time a complete cycle from the beginning of one freeze cycle to the beginning of the next freeze cycle.
2. Catch all of the ice from this freeze cycle and weigh the total batch.
3. Divide the total minutes in a 24 hour day (1440 minutes) by the complete cycle time in minutes to obtain the number of cycles per day.
4. Multiply the number of cycles per day by the cycle batch weight for the cuber production per 24 hours.

$$(1440 \cdot \text{Total Cycle Time}) \times \text{Ice Batch Weight} = \text{24 Hour Production}$$

Once you calculate the production, check the incoming water temperature, and ambient condensing temperature at the cuber and cross reference to performance data included in this manual to see if the calculation falls within 10% of the specification.

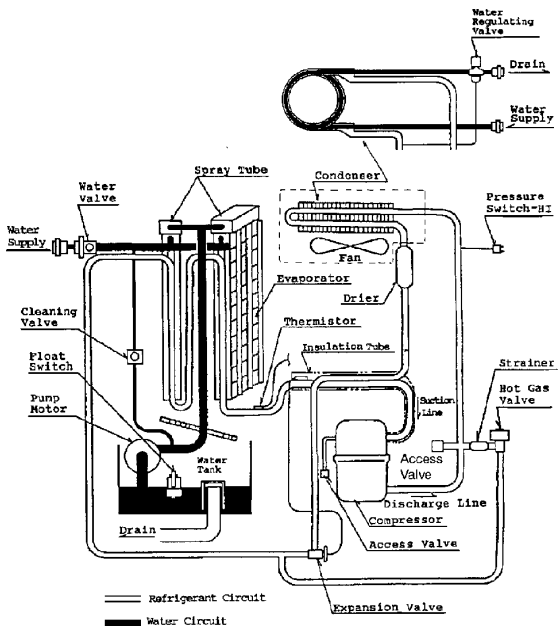
For the most accurate production check, a normal freeze cycle should be checked. If the evaporator compartment has been opened for service or if the unit has been cut off for a long period of time, the first freeze cycle will be longer than normal. Timing this cycle can result in an inaccurate production check. To avoid this, start the unit and allow it to operate for 10 minutes in the freeze cycle, unplug the float switch lead and cause the unit to cycle into harvest mode. Replug the float switch and start timing as soon as the next freeze begins. Also remember that the evaporator compartment must be closed during the production check. Removing the front cover to check the ice buildup during a production check will allow heat into the evaporator and will affect the total cycle time and actual production.

WATER AND REFRIGERATION CIRCUIT DRAWING REFERENCE CHART

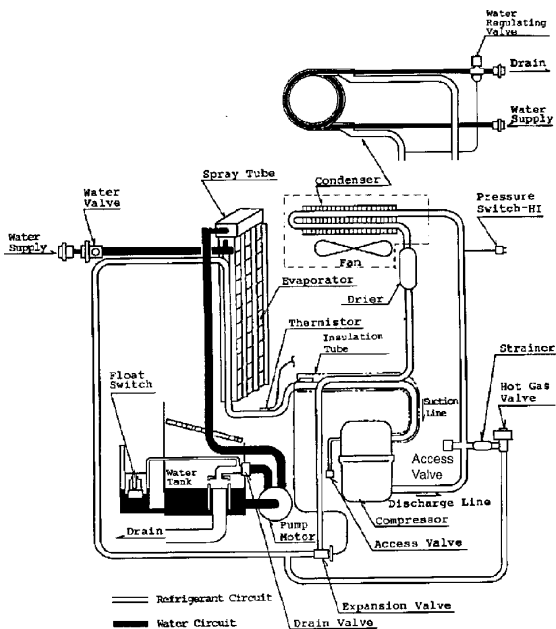
<u>MODEL</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
KM-250B	48
KM-250M	49
KM-280M	50
KML-200MAE, MWE	51
KML-400MAE, MWE	51
KM-500MAE, MWE	52
KM-500MRE	53
KM-630MAE, MWE	52
KM-630MRE	53
KM-800MAE, MWE	52
KM-800MRE	53
KM-1200MAE, MWE	54
KM-1200MRE	55
KM-1600MRE	55
KM-1200SAE, SWE	56
KM-1200SRE	57
KM-1600SWE	56
KM-1600SRE	57
KM-2000SWE, SRE	58
KM-2400SRB	59

NOTE: Some drawings have been combined to represent more than one model.

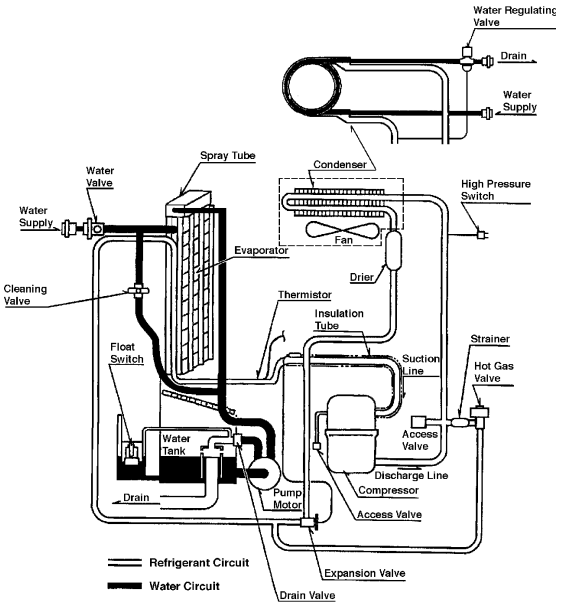
KM-250BAE, KM-250BWE



KM-250MAE, KM-250MWE

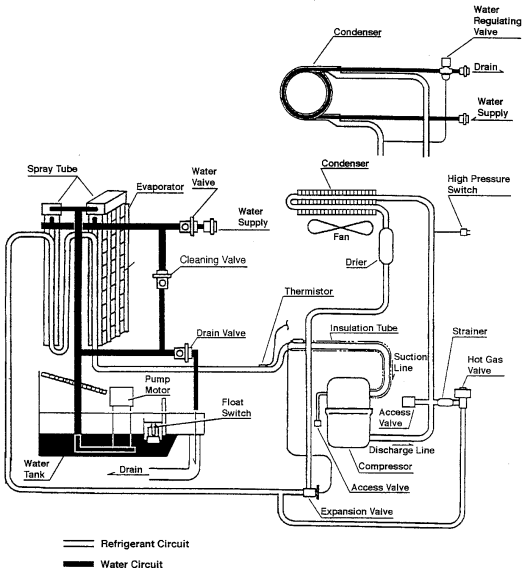


KM-280MAE, KM-280MWE



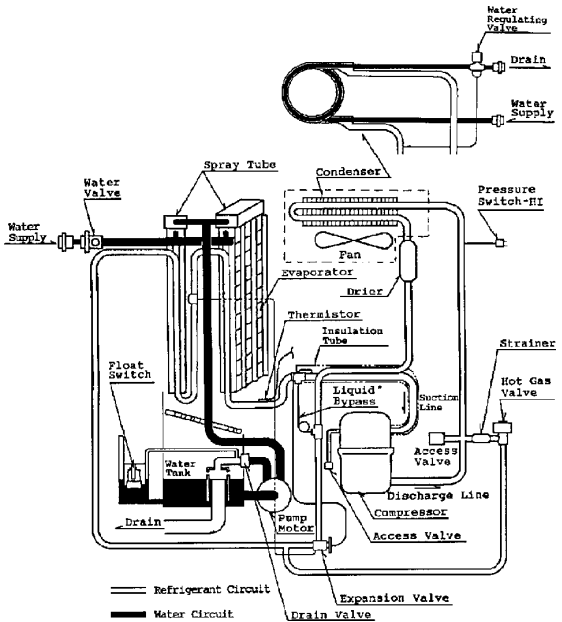
Note: KM-280MWE has heat exchanger

KML-200MAE, KML-200MWE KML-400MAE, KML-400MWE



Note: KML-200 models have 1 evaporator plate.

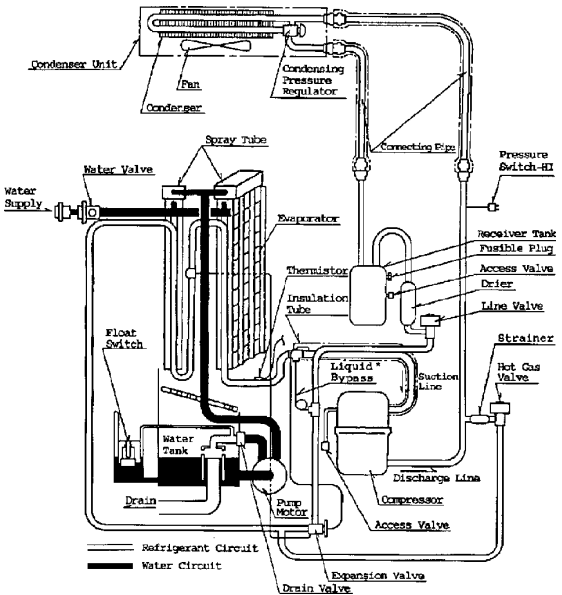
KM-500MAE, KM-500MWE
KM-630MAE, KM630MWE
KM-800MAE, KM-800MWE



Note: The liquid bypass and external equalized TXV are for KM-800 MAE/MWE only.

The KM-500 MAE and KM-630 MAE/MWE have no suction heat exchanger.

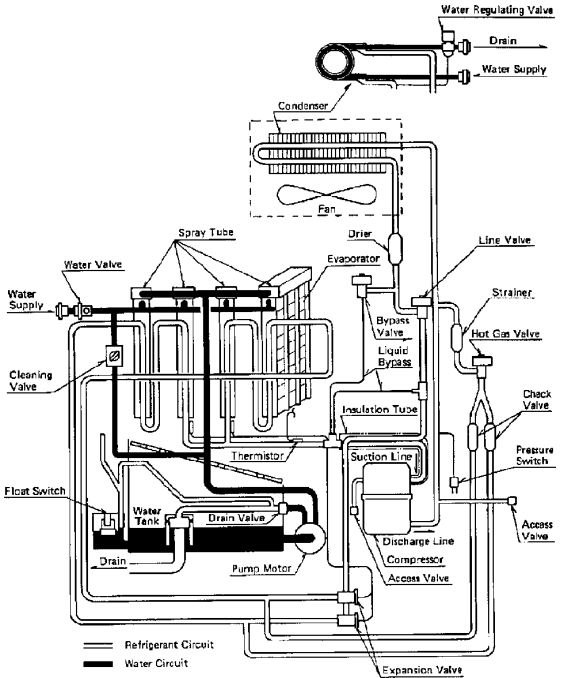
KM-630 MRE
KM-500 MRE
KM-800 MRE



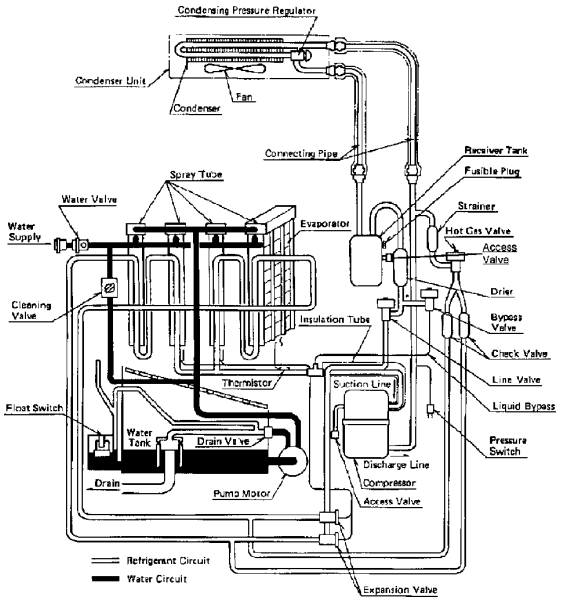
Note: The KM-500MRE has no suction heat exchanger.

The external equalized TXV is for KM-800 MRE only.

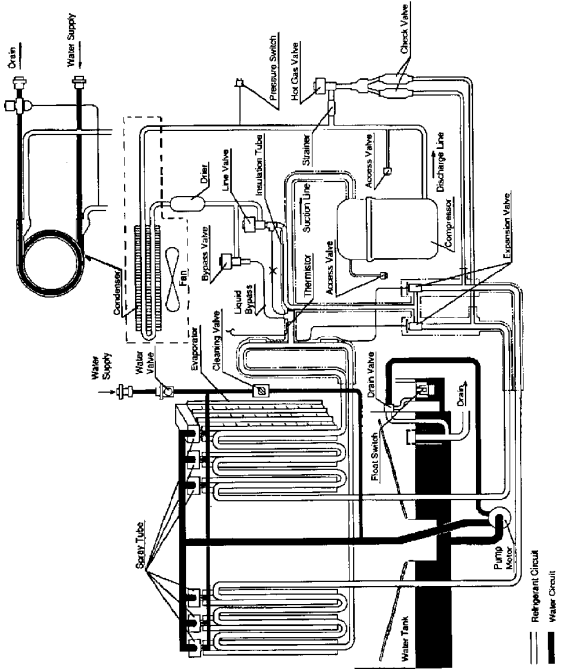
KM-1200 MAE KM-1200 MWE



KM-1200 MRE KM-1600 MRE

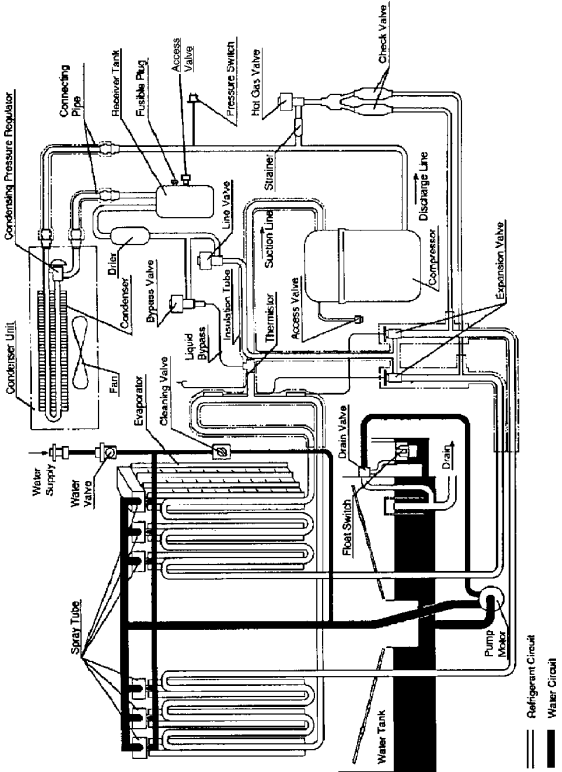


KM-1200 SAE KM-1200 SWE KM-1600 SWE

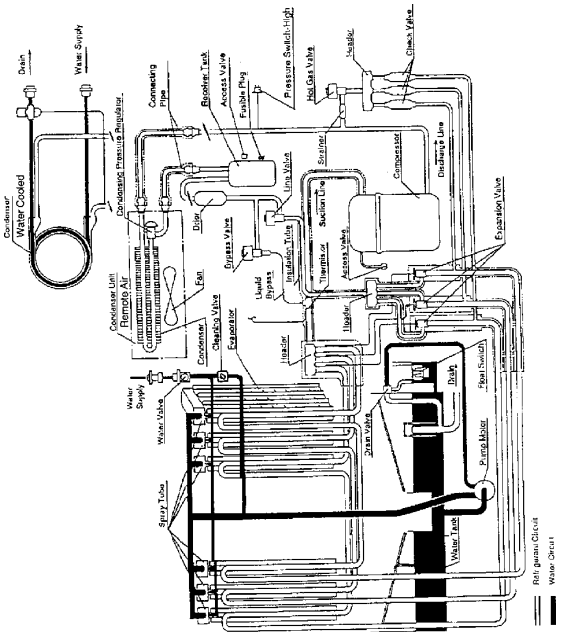


X - This liquid bypass is not included on the KM-1600 SWE

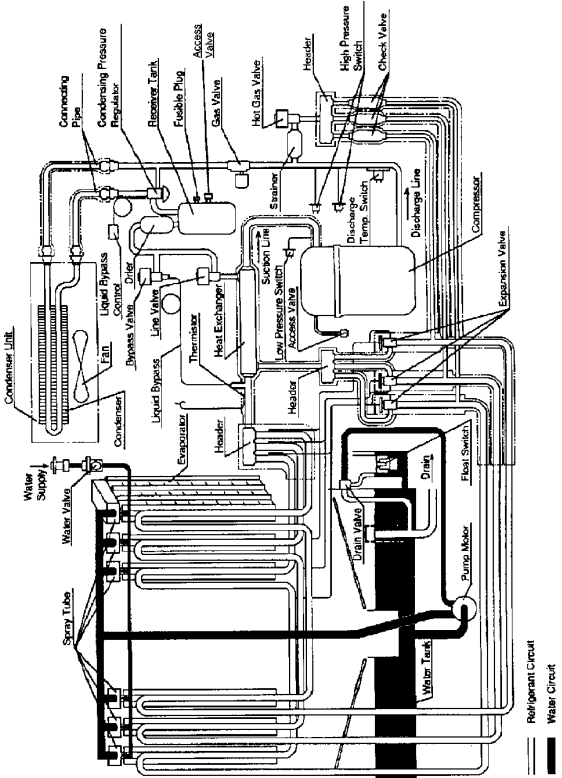
KM-1200 SRE KM-1600 SRE



KM-2000 SWE KM-2000 SRE



KM-2400SRB3



PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KML-200M_E

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE10.8A (9.1A), MWE 8.3A

Supply Voltage: 115/60/1

Ice Production per cycle: 3.9 Lbs, 180 pcs.

Water consumption for MWF condenser: 90/70 406 Gal/24 hr.

70/50 226 Gal/24 Hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	
Production 24 hours	50	250	238	241	232	230	223	218	215			
	70	240	220	226	208	214	199	203	190			
	90	220	190	210	184	199	175	187	167			
Cycle Time Freeze	50	20	24	21	22	21	22	24	23			
	70	21	21.5	23	24	24	24.5	26	25			
	90	28	24	32	25	32	26	40	27			
Cycle Time Harvest	50	2.5	3	2	3	2	2.9	3	3			
	70	2	2.9	2	2.9	2	2.8	2	2.8			
	90	2	2.9	2	2.9	2	2.8	2	2.8			
Pressure High Side	50	260	223	266	224	268	224	286	227			
	70	268	224	278	225	286	226	288	228			
	90	276	230	284	233	293	233	300	240			
Pressure Suction	50	25	30	26	31	26	31	31	35			
	70	26	31	28	33	30	35	33	37			
	90	36	39	42	43	42	44	53	52			

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-250B_E

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): BAE 10A (9.3A), BWE: 9A, (8.3A)

Water consumption for BWE condenser: 90/70 274 Gal/24 hr. 70/50 116 Gal/Hr.

Supply Voltage: 115/60/1

Ice Production per cycle: 3.97 Lbs, 220 pcs.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	
Production 24 hours	50	230	215	194	213	170	210	140	209	140	209	
	70	194	198	185	194	165	170	135	175	135	175	
	90	183	179	152	176	146	174	130	170	130	170	
Cycle Time Freeze	50	21	18	22	18	23.5	18	25.5	19	25.5	19	
	70	22	20.5	24	22	29	22	29.5	22.5	29.5	22.5	
	90	23	23	26.5	23.5	28.5	24	28.5	27	28.5	27	
Cycle Time Harvest	50	5	4.5	4	5	4	5	3.5	5	3.5	5	
	70	4	4	4	4	4	4	3.5	4	3.5	4	
	90	4	4	4	4	3.5	4	3.5	4	3.5	4	
Pressure High Side	50	245	236	284	236	316	236	339	236	339	236	
	70	255	236	290	236	318	236	343	236	343	236	
	90	269	247	303	248	326	249	356	249	356	249	
Pressure Suction	50	48	39	48	40	50	40	50	41	50	41	
	70	50	40	50	43	50	43	51	44	51	44	
	90	51	44	53	44	53	44	54	49	54	49	

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-250M_E

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 10A (8.6A) MWE: 9A, (8.2A)
 Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 90 / 70 314 Gal/24 hr:

Supply Voltage: 115/60/1

Ice Production per cycle: 4.6 Lbs, 240 pcs.
 70 / 50 233 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	
Production 24 hours	50	242	224	208	213	178	204	147	196			
	70	222	210	191	202	184	193	140	188			
	90	200	198	182	187	170	180	132	175			
Cycle Time Freeze	50	24	23	28	23	33	25	41	25			
	70	26.5	23	33	24	33	25	43	26			
	90	29	26.5	35	28.5	40	29	46	29.5			
Cycle Time Harvest	50	3	3.5	3	3.5	3	3.5	3	3.5			
	70	3	3.5	3	3.5	2	3.5	2	3.5			
	90	3	3.5	3	3.5	2	3.5	2	3.5			
Pressure High Side	50	242	233	271	234	304	236	331	236			
	70	245	236	274	236	306	236	340	237			
	90	250	239	278	243	310	244	343	246			
Pressure Suction	50	39	40	40	40	43	41	46	41			
	70	39	43	40	43	43	47	46	47			
	90	39	43	40	43	44	49	46	50			

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest. Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: **KM-280M_E**

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 10.5A (A) MWE: 9A, (A)

Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 90 / 70 3339 Gal/24 hr:

Supply Voltage: 115/60/1

Ice Production per cycle: 5.7 Lbs, 240 pcs.

70 / 50 138 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	
Production 24 hours	50	263	281	231	271	215	262	180	253			
	70	240	259	215	251	202	242	164	236			
	90	231	225	206	215	188	208	160	202			
Cycle Time Freeze	50	27	29	32	29	34	30	42	31			
	70	28	30	33	31	35	32	43	33			
	90	30	31	36	32	41	33	47	34			
Cycle Time Harvest	50	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2			
	70	4	2	4	2	3	2	3	2			
	90	4	2	4	2	3	2	3	2			
Pressure High Side	50	202	232	232	233	262	234	292	235			
	70	215	235	246	235	277	235	310	236			
	90	226	237	257	239	288	241	320	243			
Pressure Suction	50	33	38	35	38	48	39	53	39			
	70	33	42	35	43	48	46	53	46			
	90	33	47	35	48	49	49	53	50			

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest. Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KML-400M_E Supply Voltage: 115/60/1
 Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 13.25 A (11.5A), MWE: 11.5 A Ice Production per cycle: 6.6 Lbs, 360 pcs.
 Water consumption for MWF condenser: 90/70 684 Gal/24 hr. 70/50 529 Gal/24Hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	
Production 24 hours	50	410	429	390	421	375	419	360	412	360	412	
	70	360	419	340	406	325	395	310	389	310	389	
	90	305	397	290	379	275	370	255	347	255	347	
Cycle Time Freeze	50	22	20	23	20	24	21	26	21	26	21	
	70	24	21	26	21	28	22	29	22	29	22	
	90	29	22	32	23	34	24	39	25	39	25	
Cycle Time Harvest	50	3.5	3	3	2.8	3	2.7	3	2.8	3	2.8	
	70	3	2.7	2	2.3	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	90	3	2.6	3	2.4	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Pressure High Side	50	200	233	218	233	223	234	225	236	225	236	
	70	223	234	254	234	280	235	285	236	285	236	
	90	247	238	273	241	301	241	320	247	320	247	
Pressure Suction	50	35	30	38	30	39	30	40	31	40	31	
	70	39	30	45	30	50	30	51	30	51	30	
	90	45	31	50	32	55	32	60	33	60	33	

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest. Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-500M_E

Supply Voltage: 115- 120/60/1
 Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 13A (11A) MWE: 12A (11A) MRE: 15A (11A) Ice Production per cycle: 10.4 Lbs, 480 pcs.
 Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 90 / 70 674 Gal/24 hr: 70 / 50 440 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100			
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	50	470	470	450	440	460	420	405	450	390	375	440	360
	70	435	445	435	400	435	405	370	420	380	340	405	360
	90	410	390	415	370	380	385	330	365	355	290	345	325
Cycle Time Freeze	50	30	29	30	34	29	34	36	30	36	38	32	38
	70	32	31	32	35	31	35	38	32	38	42	34	42
	90	33	35	33	37	37	37	42	42	42	48	40	48
Cycle Time Harvest	50	3.5	3	3.5	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	2
	70	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pressure High Side	50	216	232	199	239	232	218	264	232	235	292	232	256
	70	219	232	199	249	233	222	270	235	238	302	235	262
	90	220	238	203	253	238	223	284	239	245	320	239	270
Pressure Suction	50	40	28	34	41	28	37	43	28	40	44	34	43
	70	41	43	37	43	43	38	44	43	40	46	46	43
	90	43	44	43	46	46	43	50	47	43	54	50	44

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest. Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-630M_E

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 8A (6A) MWE: 6.5A (5A) MRE: 10A (6A)
 Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 90 / 70 828 Gal/24 hr:

Supply Voltage: 208-230/60/1 (3-wire with neutral)
 Ice Production per cycle: 14.3Lbs, 720 pcs.
 70 / 50 512 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100			
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	50 70 90	630 595 570	615 540 510	500 580 540	575 545 525	610 535 500	560 545 500	520 490 470	600 525 490	510 495 455	460 430 410	580 505 470	460 445 410
Cycle Time Freeze	50 70 90	32 33 35	33 36 39	35 36 39	34 36 38	33 36 41	36 38 40	37 40 42	34 37 41	37 41 43	43 45 48	35 37 42	42 45 48
Cycle Time Harvest	50 70 90	3 2.5 2	4 2.5 2	4 2.5 2	3 2 2	4 2.5 2	3.5 2 2	2 2 2	4 2.5 2	3 2 2	2 2 2	4 2.5 2	2 2 2
Pressure High Side	50 70 90	210 216 225	235 237 245	206 210 212	242 246 257	236 237 247	220 228 235	267 279 289	237 237 247	239 256 289	304 313 327	237 239 249	273 286 291
Pressure Suction	50 70 90	40 44 48	41 45 51	43 44 48	43 46 51	43 45 53	44 47 50	44 46 53	44 45 53	45 48 51	47 48 54	41 45 54	45 53 54

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest. Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-630MAE/50

Supply Voltage: 220-240/50/1
 Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 7A (6A) MWE: 6.5A (6A) Ice Production per cycle: 14.3 Lbs, 720 pcs.
 Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 90 / 70 828 Gal/24 hr.: 70 / 50 512 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	
Production 24 hours	50	564	544	527	540	473	529	421	507	421	507	
	70	546	504	493	500	448	489	388	469	388	469	
	90	531	476	485	465	429	454	365	436	365	436	
Cycle Time Freeze	50	35	34	36	34	41	35	47	38	47	38	
	70	36	38	37	39	44	40	51	42	51	42	
	90	37	41	40	42	46	43	54	45	54	45	
Cycle Time Harvest	50	3	4	3	4	2	4	2	3.5	2	3.5	
	70	2	2.5	2	2.5	2	2.5	2	2.5	2	2.5	
	90	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Pressure High Side	50	210	235	242	236	267	237	304	237	304	237	
	70	216	237	246	237	279	237	313	239	313	239	
	90	225	245	257	247	289	247	327	249	327	249	
Pressure Suction	50	40	41	43	43	44	44	47	44	47	44	
	70	44	45	46	45	46	45	48	45	48	45	
	90	48	51	51	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest. Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-800M_E Supply Voltage: 208-230/60/1 (3-wire with neutral)
 Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 12A (10A) MWE: 11A (10A) MRE: 14A (10A) Ice Production per cycle: 14.3 Lbs, 720 pcs.
 Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 90 / 70 711 Gal/24 hr: 70 / 50 508 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	826 818 798	861 833 813	860 838 811	776 767 750	833 802 787	842 820 794	769 760 736	822 780 767	807 790 765	721 694 650	820 767 745	723 705 683
Cycle Time Freeze	50 70 90	21 22.5 23.5	20 22 23.5	22.5 24.5 25.5	21 23.5 24.5	20.5 22.5 24	23.5 24.5 26	21.5 24 25	22 23.5 25	26 28 30	22 24.5 26	25.5 27 28
Cycle Time Harvest	50 70 90	4 2.5 2	4 2.5 2	4 2.5 2	4 2.5 2	4 2.5 2	3.5 2.5 2	3.5 2.5 2	3.5 2.5 2	2.5 2 2	3 2.5 2	3 2 2
Pressure High Side	50 70 90	172 185 192	199 201 202	203 211 220	235 235 245	199 202 206	229 236 242	235 235 245	213 213 216	270 279 290	235 235 248	249 256 259
Pressure Suction	50 70 90	24 28 31	24 26 28	28 31 36	24 24 34	24 26 31	31 34 37	24 24 34	26 26 31	34 38 44	24 24 34	28 31 36

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-1200M_E

Supply Voltage: 208-230/60/1 (3-wire with neutral)
 Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 15A (11.5A) MWE: 12A (10.5A) MRE: 14A (11A) Ice Production per cycle: 28.6 Lbs, 1440 pcs.
 Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 70 / 50 678.4 Gal/24 hr: 90 / 70 1017 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100			
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	50	1200	1224	1193	1182	1188	1146	1127	1179	1129	1052	1168	1065
	70	1190	1177	1191	1173	1142	1144	1080	1125	1125	1036	1120	1041
	90	1152	1078	1116	1113	1065	1100	1052	1049	1045	937	1043	977
Cycle Time Freeze	50	30	31.5	31.5	33	33	32.5	35	33	33	38	34	36.5
	70	31	33.5	32	34	35	34	36.5	35	34	39.5	35	37.5
	90	32.5	36.5	36	36	38	34	38.5	38	37	43	38	40
Cycle Time Harvest	50	3.5	3.5	5	3	3.5	5	3	3.5	4.5	2.5	3.5	4
	70	2.5	2.5	3	2	2.5	3	2	2.5	3	2	2.5	2.5
	90	2	2	2.5	2	2	2.5	2	2	2.5	2	2	2
Pressure High Side	50	228	256	228	249	256	228	277	263	242	320	263	270
	70	235	256	228	263	263	235	299	270	249	327	270	277
	90	242	263	228	270	263	235	299	270	258	341	270	284
Pressure Suction	50	44	60	53	60	63	53	65	63	55	80	64	63
	70	46	61	54	61	65	57	73	65	60	80	67	64
	90	54	64	57	65	67	60	73	67	64	81	67	68

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-1200S_E

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): SAE 15A (11A) SWE: 12A (10.5A) SRE: 16A (11A)
 Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 90 / 70 1155 Gal/24 hr:

Supply Voltage: 208-230/60/1 (3-wire with neutral)
 Ice Production per cycle: 30.9 Lbs, 1440 pcs.
 70 / 50 740 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	1245 1210 1190	1200 1150 1125	1240 1210 1100	1150 1145 1110	1150 1120 1110	1210 1160 1050	1100 1090 1040	1120 1130 1070	1190 1130 1010	1060 1050 990	1110 1080 950	1140 1160 950
Cycle Time Freeze	50 70 90	32 35 35	32 33 36	37 39 40	32 35 37	34 36 38	40 41 43	32 35 37	34 36 39	42 43 44	34 35 38	36 39 41
Cycle Time Harvest	50 70 90	4.5 3 2.2	4.5 2.5 2.5	4 2.5 2	4 3 2	4 2.5 2.5	3 2.5 2	4 2.5 2	4 2 2	2.5 2 2	3 2.5 2	3.5 2 2
Pressure High Side	50 70 90	205 213 220	235 235 243	240 248 256	235 235 245	222 225 228	263 270 284	235 236 249	237 245 256	298 306 313	235 236 249	270 292 294
Pressure Suction	50 70 90	36 36 37	53 53 57	38 38 38	53 53 57	50 50 51	38 43 47	53 53 57	50 50 54	41 43 47	53 53 57	53 55 58

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM 1200S_E50

Supply Voltage: 220 - 240 / 50 / 1

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA, see unit name plate): SAE 13A, SWE 12A, SRE 13A Ice Production per cycle: 30.9 Lbs, 1440 pcs.
 Water Consumption for SWE 50 Condenser: 90 / 70 1144 Gal/24 hr: 70 / 50 697 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	1185 1145 1125	1150 1110 1080	1205 1175 1070	1060 1060 1030	1125 1105 1070	1140 1090 985	990 980 935	1110 1085 1060	1100 1030 930	955 940 895	1100 1070 1050	1050 975 875
Cycle Time Freeze	33 35.5 37	37.5 41.5 42	40 40 44	36.5 38.5 41.5	38 41.5 44.5	42 43.5 46	40 40.5 44	38 41.5 44.5	42 43.5 48	42 42.5 45.4	40 41.5 45.5	44 46 50
Cycle Time Harvest	4.5 2.5 2	5.5 3 2.5	4 3 2.5	4.5 2.5 2	5 3 2	4 3 2.5	3 2.5 2	5 2.5 2	3.5 2.5 2	2.5 2 2	4 2.5 2	3.5 2.5 2
Pressure High Side	213 213 220	223 223 232	206 209 206	248 248 256	223 223 233	218 220 223	272 270 284	223 228 237	225 235 245	308 306 313	223 228 237	242 260 263
Pressure Suction	43 38 40	53 53 54	41 41 41	46 42 42	53 53 54	41 43 43	46 46 47	53 53 54	41 43 46	50 46 47	53 53 54	43 47 50

NOTES: Total cycle time = Freeze + Harvest Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into freeze cycle

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-1600MRE

Supply Voltage: 208-230/60 / 1 (3 wire with neutral)
Ice Production per cycle: 28.6 Lbs, 1440 pcs.

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): 20A (17A)

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Remote		Remote		Remote		Remote		Remote		
Production 24 hours	50 70 90	1590 1570 1470		1540 1515 1405			1470 1430 1325			1380 1350 1220		
Cycle Time Freeze	50 70 90	23 25 27		24 26 30			25 28 31			27 30 34		
Cycle Time Harvest	50 70 90	5 3 2.5		5 3 2.5			4.5 3 2.5			4 2.5 2		
Pressure High Side	50 70 90	200 203 204		229 231 233			243 246 249			283 286 290		
Pressure Suction	50 70 90	36 36 37		37 37 39			37 39 39			39 39 43		

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-1600MRE3

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): 13.5A (10A)

Supply Voltage: 208-230/60/3

Ice Production per cycle: 28.6 Lbs, 1440 pcs.

Ambient Temp (F°)		70		80		90		100	
	Water Temp (F°)	Remote		Remote		Remote		Remote	
Production 24 hours	50	1560		1510		1440		1350	
	70	1540		1485		1400		1320	
	90	1440		1375		1295		1190	
Cycle Time Freeze	50	23		24		25		27	
	70	25		26		28		30	
	90	27		30		31		34	
Cycle Time Harvest	50	5		5		4.5		4	
	70	3		3		3		2.5	
	90	2.5		2.5		2.5		2	
Pressure High Side	50	200		229		243		283	
	70	203		231		246		286	
	90	204		233		249		290	
Pressure Suction	50	36		37		37		39	
	70	36		37		39		39	
	90	37		39		39		43	

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: **KM-1600S_E**

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): SWE: 18A (16A), SRE: 21A (16A)

Water Consumption for SWE Condenser: 90 / 70 1442 Gal/24 hr:

Supply Voltage: 208-230-60 / 1 (3 wire with neutral)

Ice Production per cycle: 30.9 Lbs, 1440 pcs.
70 / 50 889 Gal/24 hr.

	70		80		90		100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	50 70 90	1520 1465 1295	1540 1500 1350	1510 1455 1285	1500 1430 1300	1500 1445 1275	1440 1360 1230	1480 1425 1255	1340 1240 1100
Cycle Time Freeze	50 70 90	23 27 31	23 26 29	24 27.5 31.5	24 27 30	24.5 27.5 31.5	26 28.5 32	25 28 32	28 32 36
Cycle Time Harvest	50 70 90	5.5 3 3	5 3 3	5 3 3	5 3 3	5 3 3	4 3 3	5 3 3	4 3 3
Pressure High Side	50 70 90	235 235 249	199 199 199	235 235 250	216 220 225	235 236 252	239 242 245	235 236 253	277 282 284
Pressure Suction	50 70 90	36 36 37	33 33 34	36 36 38	33 33 34	36 37 38	34 36 37	36 37 40	37 38 41

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-1600S_E3

Supply Voltage: 208-230-60 / 3

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): SWE3 11A (9.5A), SRE3: 15A (10A)

Ice Production per cycle: 30.9 Lbs, 1440 pcs.

Water Consumption for SWE3 Condenser: 90 / 70 1442 Gal/24 hr:

70 / 50 889 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70		80		90		100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	50	1520	1540	1510	1500	1500	1440	1480	1340
	70	1465	1500	1455	1440	1440	1360	1425	1240
	90	1295	1350	1285	1300	1300	1230	1255	1100
Cycle Time Freeze	50	23	23	24	24	24	26	25	28
	70	27	26	27.5	27	27	28.5	28	32
	90	31	29	31.5	30	30	32	32	36
Cycle Time Harvest	50	5.5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4
	70	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	90	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Pressure High Side	50	235	199	235	216	216	239	235	277
	70	235	199	235	220	220	242	236	282
	90	249	199	250	225	225	245	253	284
Pressure Suction	50	36	33	36	33	33	34	36	37
	70	36	33	36	33	33	36	37	38
	90	37	34	38	34	34	37	40	41

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-2000S E3

Supply Voltage: 208-230-60 / 3

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): SWE3 11A (8.8A), SRE3: 16 (11.1A)

Ice Production per cycle: 46.3 Lbs, 2160 pcs.

Water Consumption for SWE3 Condenser: 90 / 70 1893 Gal/24 hr:

70 / 50 1128 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70 ° c		80 ° c		27 ° c		90 ° c		30 ° c		100 ° c		38 ° c	
	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	50 70 90	2026 1970 1810	1905 1900 1820	1990 1960 1780	1860 1905 1750	1820 1733 1600	1970 1952 1740	1820 1733 1600	1940 1940 1710	1760 1650 1500				
Cycle Time Freeze	50 70 90	28 29.5 33.5	32 32.5 33	28.5 29.5 34	32.5 33 34	33 35.5 36.5	28.5 30 35	33 35.5 36.5	29 30.5 35.5	35 36.5 39				
Cycle Time Harvest	50 70 90	5 3.5 2.5	5.5 3.5 3.5	5 3.5 2.5	5.5 3.5 3.5	5.5 3.5 3.5	5 3.5 2.5	5.5 3.5 3.5	4.5 3 2.5	5.5 3.5 3.5				
Pressure High Side	50 70 90	231 231 249	200 200 200	231 231 250	219 221 227	221 250 256	231 233 250	221 250 256	231 233 251	279 281 286				
Pressure Suction	50 70 90	39 40 43	37 39 39	39 41 46	37 39 40	39 41 46	39 41 46	39 39 41	43 43 47	40 41 46				

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: KM-2400SRB3 R-22

Supply Voltage: 208-230/60/3

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): 17A(15 A)

Ice Production per cycle: 46.3 Lbs,

	2160 Ambient Temp (F°)		70		80		90		100	
		Water Temp (F°)	Remote	Remote	Remote	Remote	Remote	Remote	Remote	Remote
Production	50		2330		2200		2140		2070	
24 hours	70		2400		2260		2200		2110	
	90		2230		2160		2070		1980	
Cycle Time	50		24		24		26		27	
Freeze	70		24		25		26		27.5	
	90		25		26		27.5		29	
Cycle Time	50		4		6		5		5	
Harvest	70		3		3.5		3.5		3	
	90		3		3		3		3	
Pressure	50		161		187		209		223	
High Side	70		166		189		213		227	
	90		173		196		229		256	
Pressure	50		28		30		31		36	
Suction	70		30		31		33		38	
	90		36		37		38		40	

NOTE: Total Cycle Time = Freeze + Harvest.

Pressure data is recorded 5 minutes into the freeze cycle.

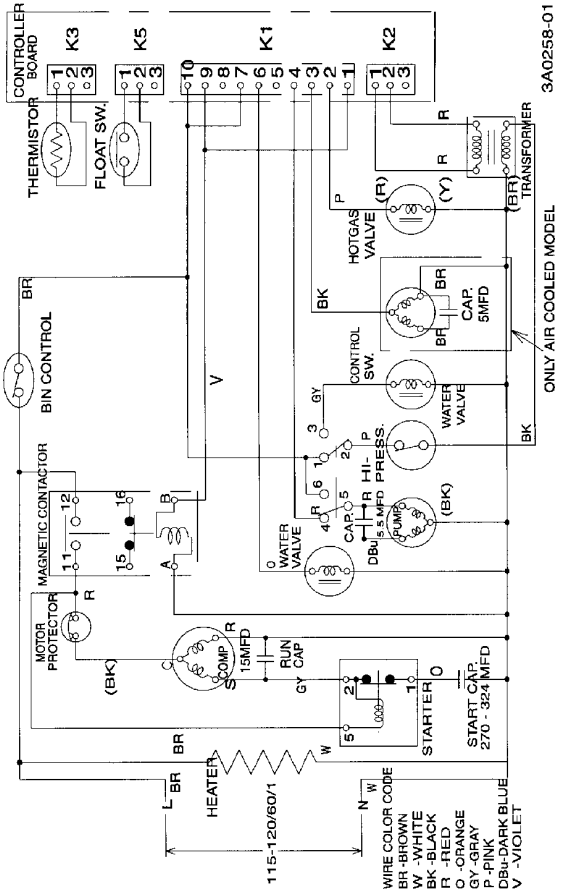
KM Wiring Diagram Reference Chart

Model Number	Wiring Diagram	Page	Start Capacitor	Run Capacitor	Pump Capacitor	Fan Capacitor
KML-200 MAE, MWE	D	83	270-324 MFD	15 MFD	NONE	5 MFD
KM-250 BAE, BWE	A	80	270-324 MFD	15 MFD	5.5 MFD	5 MFD
KM-250 MAE, MWE	B	81	270-324 MFD	15 MFD	5.5 MFD	5 MFD
KM-280 MAE, MWE	C	82	"	"	"	"
KML-400 MAE, MWE	D	83	88-108 MFD	25 MFD	None	5 MFD
KM-500 MAE, MWE, MRE	B	81	88-108 MFD	25 MFD	5.5 MFD	6
KM-630 MAE, MWE	E	84	88-130 MFD	"	"	5
KM-630 MRE	G	86	"	"	"	—
KM-630 MAE 50, MWE 50	F	85	88-108 MFD	"	5.0 MFD	2.5
KM-800 MAE, MWE	E	84	145-174 MFD	35	5.5 MFD	5
KM-800 MRE	G	86	"	"	"	—
KM-1200 MAE, MWE	H	87	"	"	5.0 MFD	5
KM-1200 MRE	G	86	"	"	"	—
KM-1200 SAE, SWE	H	87	"	"	10MFD	5
KM-1200 SRE	G	86	"	"	"	—

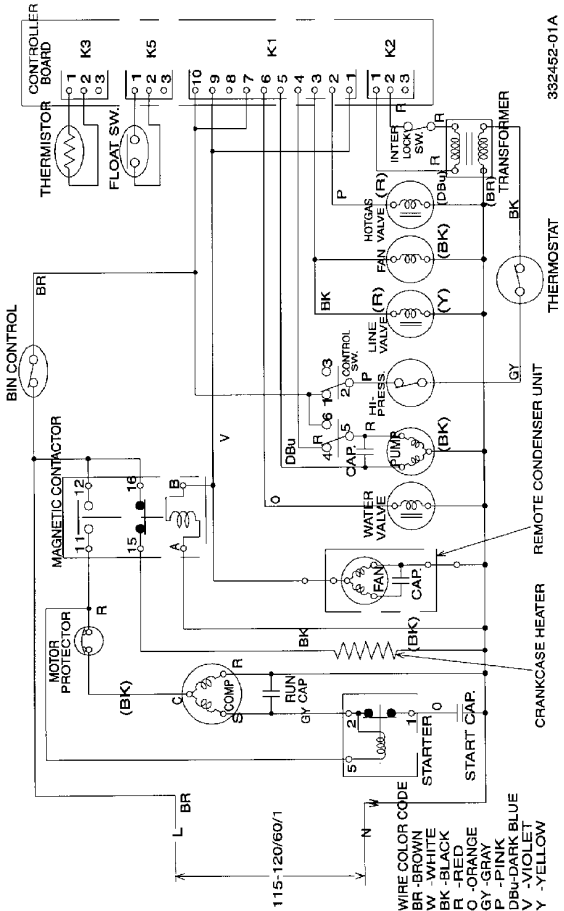
KM Wiring Diagram Reference Chart

Model Number	Wiring Diagram	Page	Start Capacitor	Run Capacitor	Pump Capacitor	Fan Capacitor
KM-1200 SAE 50, SWE 50	I	88	147-174MFD	40	15	5
KM-1200 SRE 50	J	89	"	"	"	10
KM-1600 MRE	M	92	135-155 MFD	40	10MFD	10MFD
KM-1600 MRE3	N	93	"	"	"	"
KM-1600 SWE	K	90	"	"	"	"
KM-1600 SWE 3	L	91	--	--	"	--
KM-1600 SRE	M	92	135-155MFD	40	"	10MFD
KM-1600 SRE 3	N	93	--	--	"	"
KM-2000 SRE 3, SWE3	O	94	--	--	"	"
KM-2400 SRB 3	P	95	--	--	15MFD	15MFD
URC-6E (KM 500 / 630)						10MFD
URC-12E (KM 800 / 1200)						10MFD
URC-20E (KM 1600 / 2000)						10MFD
URC-24B (KM 2400)						10MFD

A KM-250 B_E



B
KM-250 M_E
KM-500 M_E

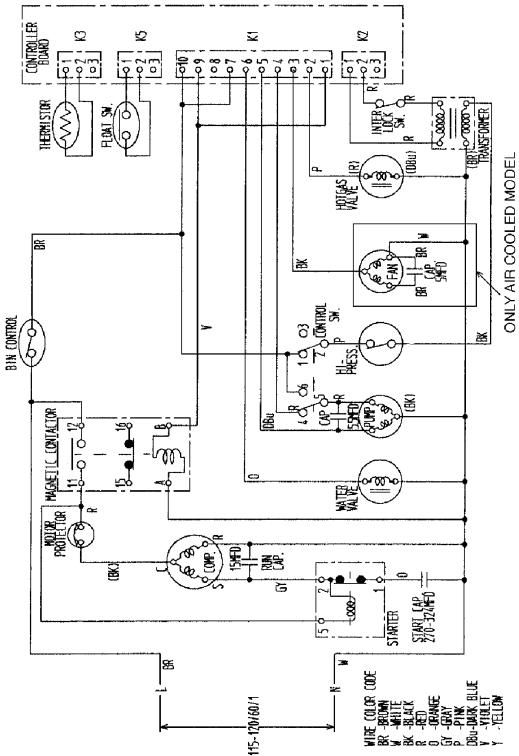


332452-01A

NOTE:

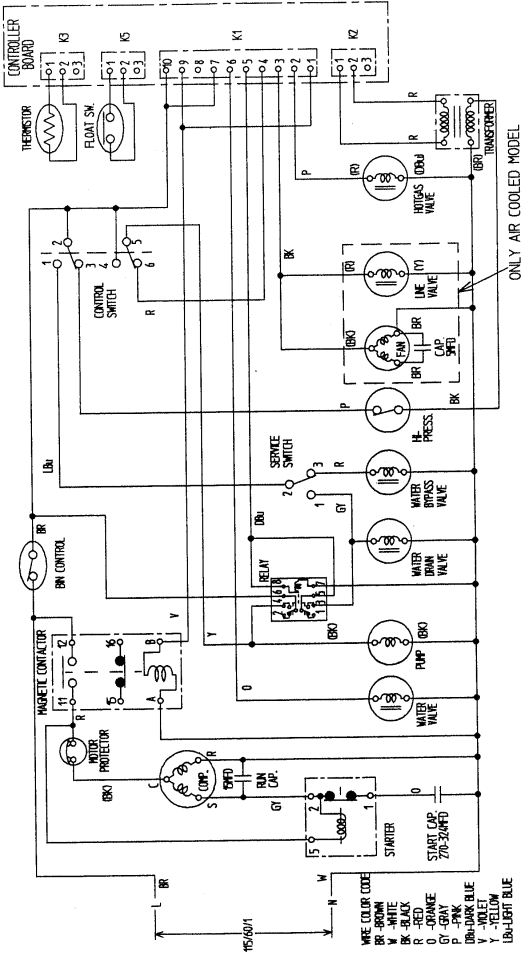
- A: Crankspace Heater, Remote Fan, and line valve for KM-500 MRE only
- B: Fan and Thermostat on KM-500 MWE, MRE only.
- C: Condenser fan for MAE units replaces line valve / fan on K1 pin 3.

C KM-280 M_E



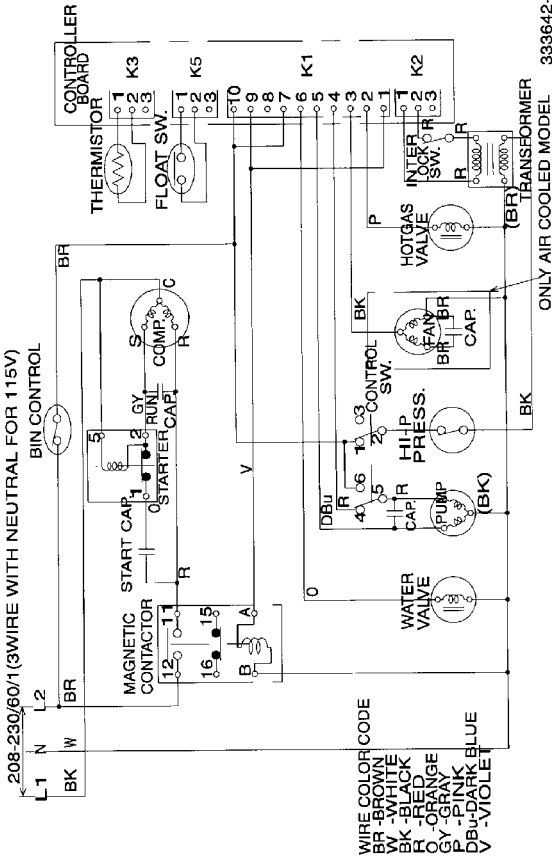
D

KML-200 MAE, MWE KML-400 MAE, MWE



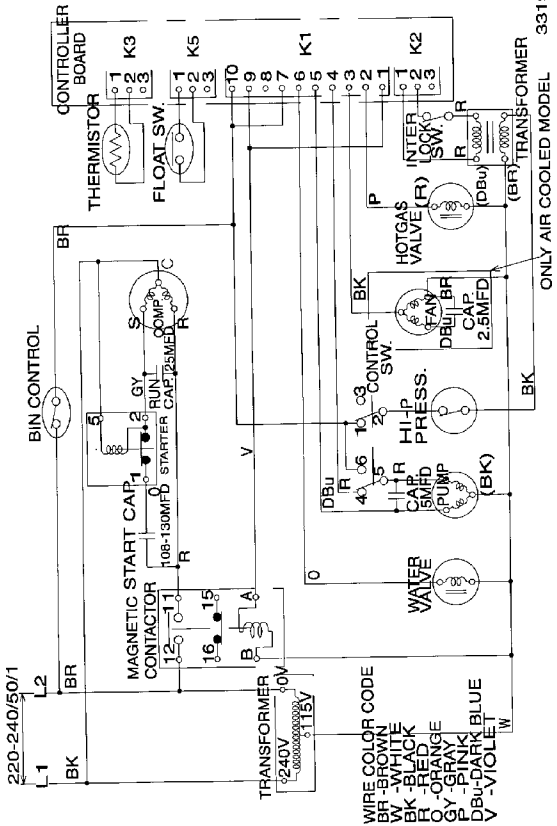
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KM-630 MAE, MWE KM-800 MAE, MWE

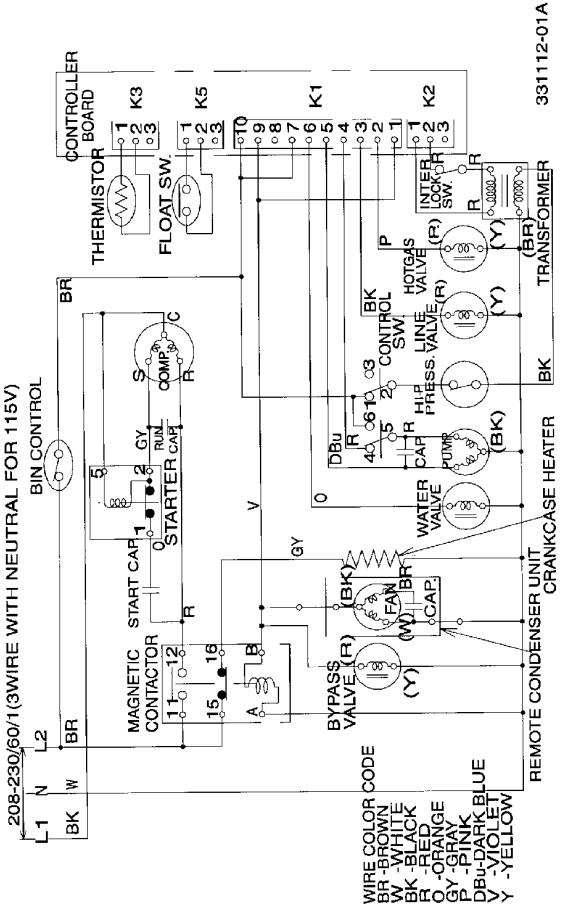


F

KM-630 MAE 50, MWE 50



G
KM-630 MRE
KM-800 MRE
KM-1200 MRE, SRE



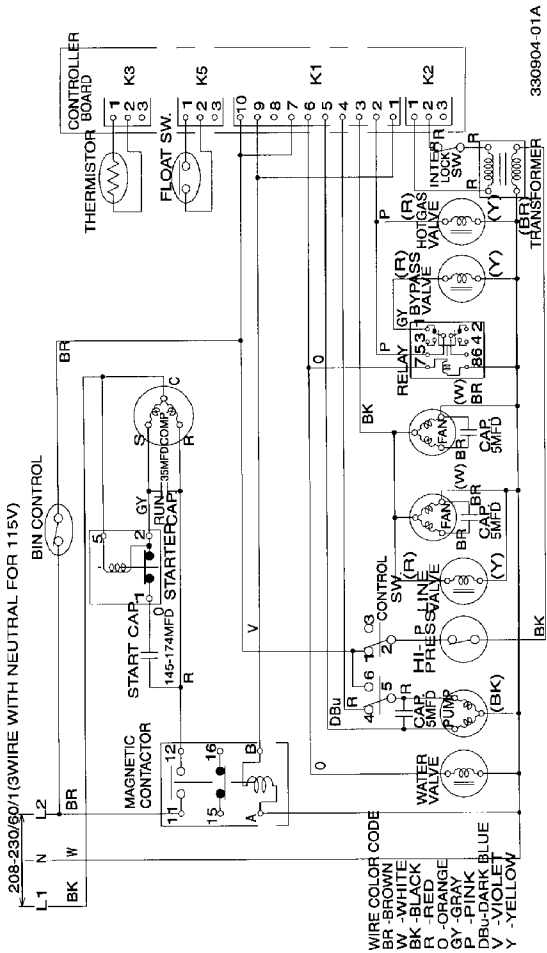
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NOTE:

Bypass valve for KM-1200 remotes only

H

KM-1200 MAE, MWE KM-1200 SAE, SWE

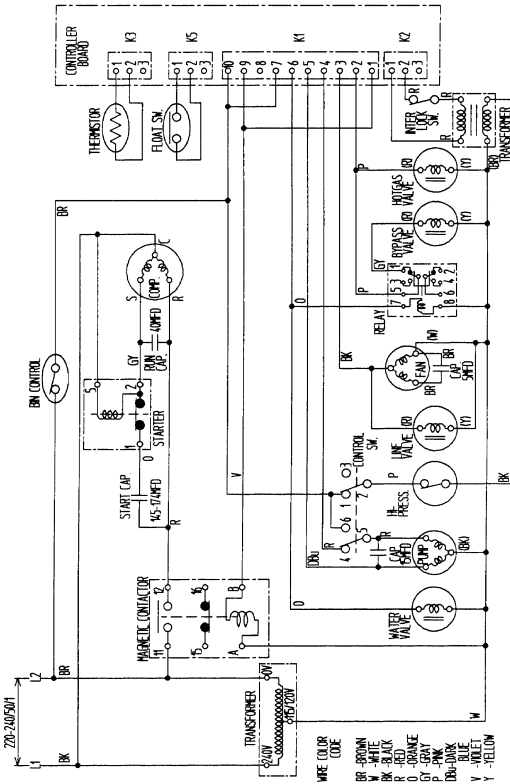


330904-01A

NOTE:

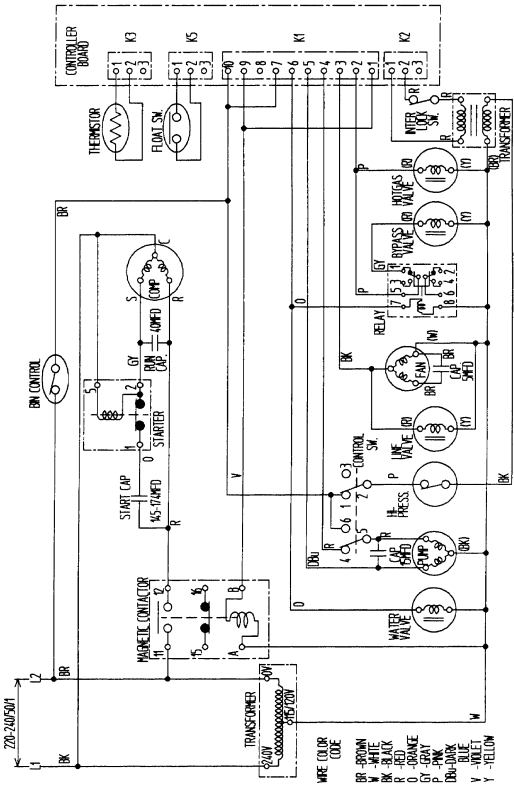
- A: Fans, Relay and Bypass valve for air cooled only
- B: KM-1200 SAE has one fan only

KM-1200 SAE 50 KM-1200 SWE 50



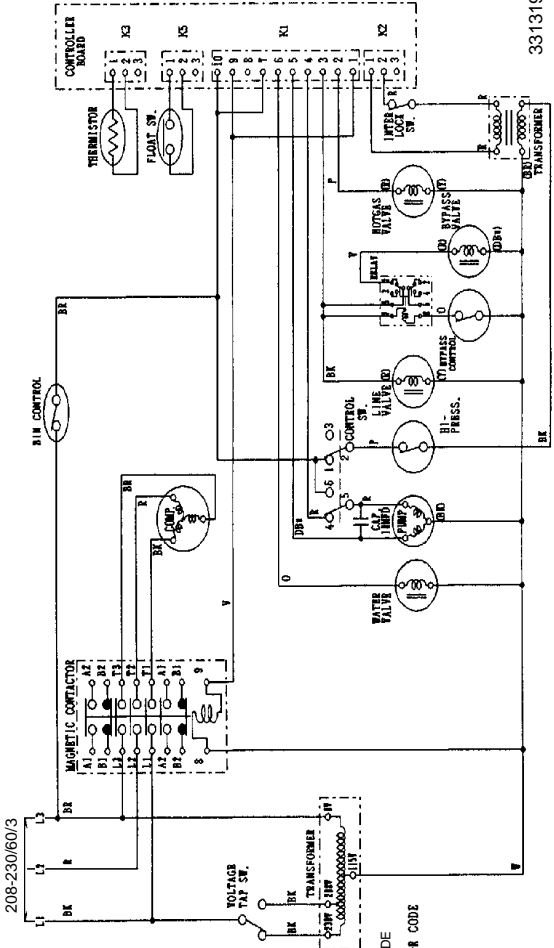
333542-011

KM-1200 SRE 50



333542-011

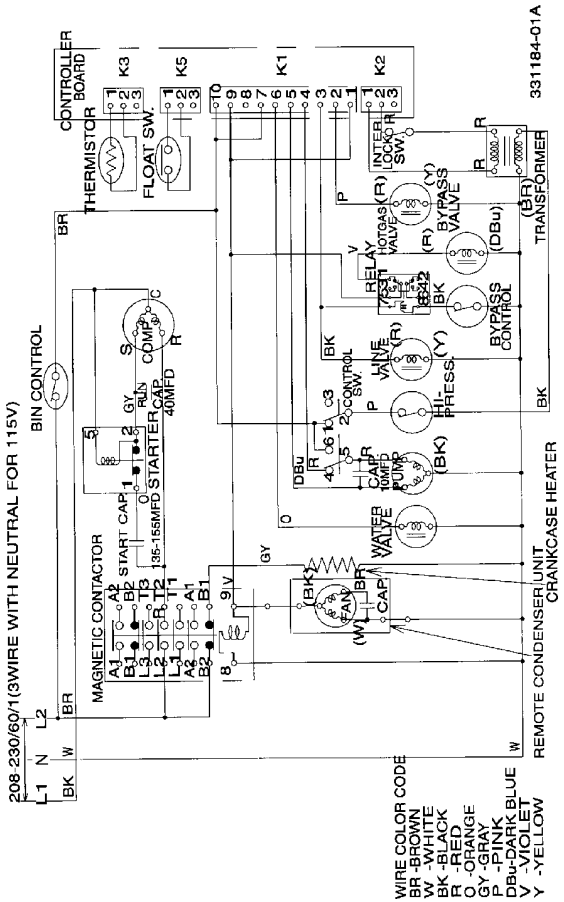
KM-1600 SWE3



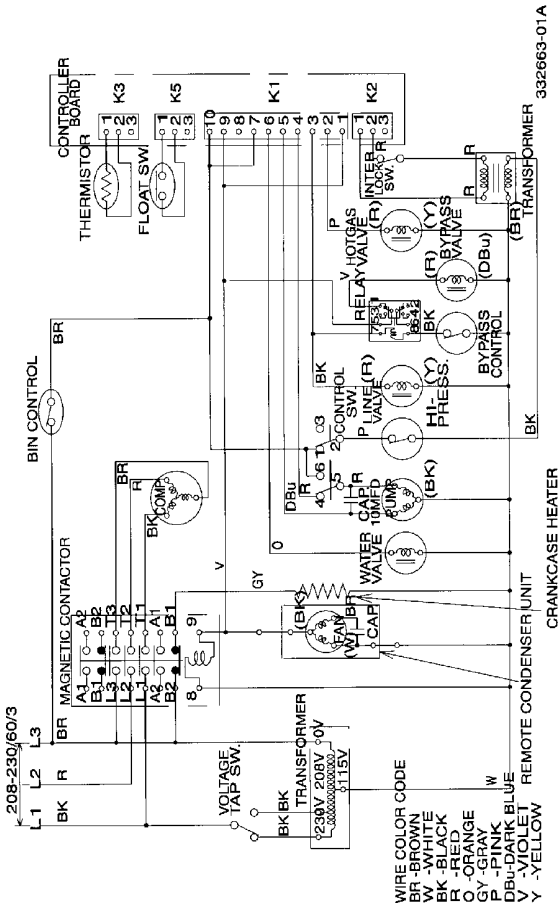
- WIRE COLOR CODE
 BR -BROWN
 W -WHITE
 BK -BLACK
 R -RED
 O -ORANGE
 GY -GRAY
 P -PINK
 DBu -DARLBLUE
 V -VIOLET
 Y -YELLOW

331319-01A

M
KM-1600 MRE, SRE

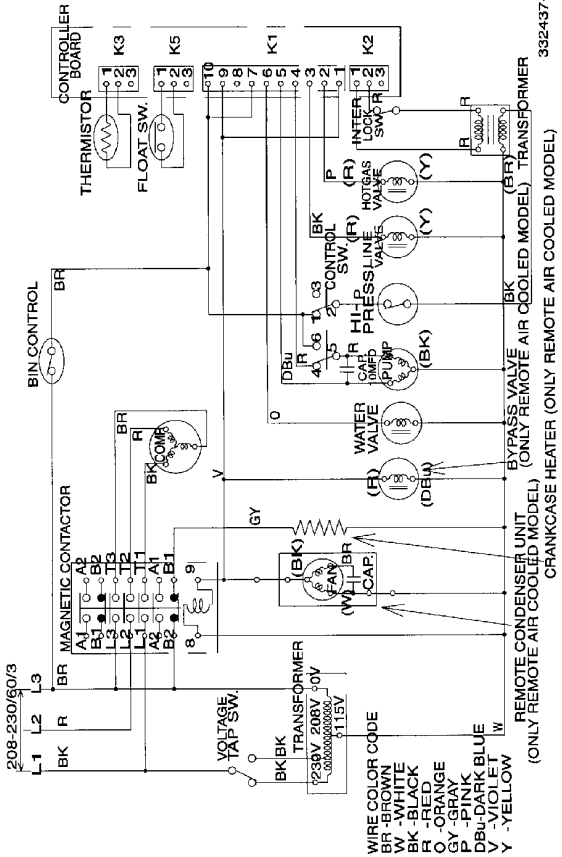


N KM-1600 MRE3, SRE3



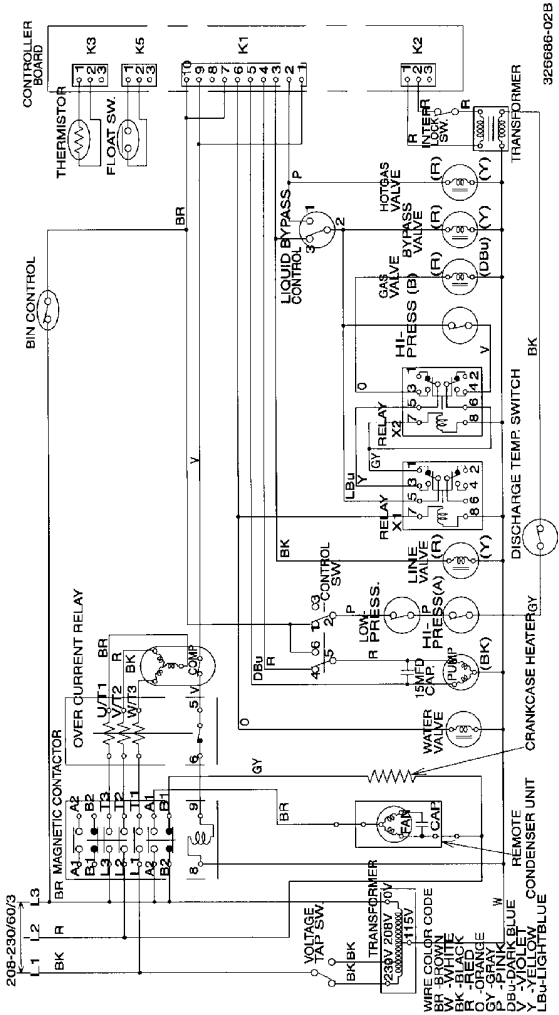
332663-01A

O
KM-2000 SRE3
KM-2000 SWE3



332437-01A

P KM-2400 SRB3



325686-02B

FLAKER/DCM

INSTALLATION - GENERAL

Three things are critical for a proper F/DCM installation:

1. The water temperature should fall within the 45° F to 90° F range.

Colder water can cause excess stress on the auger gear motor which may activate the gear motor overload.

2. A filter system is very important in poor water quality areas as high mineral content can cause premature bearing wear.
3. The unit should be level, front to back, side to side to assure proper evaporator water level and maximum production.

CUBELET MODELS

The DCM product produces Cubelet ice. Certain flaker models can also be converted to produce cubelet ice. This requires changing the extruding head and cutter at the top of the evaporator assembly. The F-650M, F-1000M, and F-2000M models are produced as cubelet models and are designated by a - **C** at the end of the model number.

Converting a flaker to a cubelet maker reduces the overall production by around 8 %. The flaker gear motor is sized to handle the extra load of producing cubelet ice with only a slight increase in the running amperage. The evaporator outlet temperature and operating pressures will be similar to the standard flaker model. Use the temperature and pressure information provided on the standard flaker performance data provided as a benchmark when diagnosing a converted cubelet (- C) unit.

COMPONENT TECHNICAL DATA

GEAR MOTOR SAFETIES

The auger gear motor circuit includes two overload safeties. The primary safety is a manual reset, current type protector located in the control box. This is a time delay protector which operates at .9 amp over the normal gear motor amp draw. The secondary safety is a thermal protector which is incorporated into the gear motor windings.

AUGER BEARINGS -

Bearing Type: Sleeve/Alignment

Bearing Material: Poly/Carbon

The bearings are pressed into the top extruding head and lower brass housing. A repress program is available through the local Hoshizaki Distributor.

BEARING INSPECTIONS

Annual bearing inspections are recommended. More frequent inspections may be necessary in poor water quality areas.

The steps for bearing inspections are as follows:

- (1) Gain access to the ice chute head by removing the top panel and spout connectors as necessary.
- (2) Remove the thumbnuts which hold the ice chute head in place and lift it up and off of the evaporator (take care to place the O-ring in a safe location until you replace the head.)
- (3) Remove the stainless steel bolt holding the cutter or breaker in place and lift off to access the extruding head and auger shaft.
- (4) Replace the bolt into the auger shaft and use it to push the auger back and forth from left to right to check for excessive movement.
- (5) Pull the auger towards you and try to insert a .02" round stock or pin gauge in between the back side of the auger shaft and bearing surface. Check several locations around the auger shaft. If the gauge will go in between the shaft and bearing, it is time to install new bearings. Both top and bottom bearings should be replaced if the top bearing is worn. If there is no excessive movement in the auger shaft and the gauge does not fit, the bearings are okay. Replace the cutter, O-ring, ice chute head and connectors.

AUGER INSPECTION / BEARING REPLACEMENT

A visual inspection of the auger bearing shaft surface is also recommended annually in poor water areas. The steps for this inspection is as follows:

Note: Clean the evaporator prior to removing the auger. This will loosen scale around the extruding head and allow for easier removal.

(1) Follow steps 1 through 5 of the bearing inspection procedure above.

(2) Remove the (metric) Allen head cap screws that secure the extruding head in place.

(3) Thoroughly drain the water supply system.

4) Turn the cutter up-side down, replace the bolt and use the cutter to lift the auger out of the evaporator. If heavy scale is present the auger may be difficult to remove. In this case, you will find it helpful to clean the evaporator system following the instructions located on the Inside front panel, before you attempt to remove the auger.

Older DCM units have a key welded on the inside of the evaporator cylinder. The auger has a key slot cut into the spiral flite. This keyway slot must align with the evaporator key before you can lift out the auger. Before attempting to remove the auger, remove the extruding head and look inside the cylinder to align the slot and key while turning the auger.

(5) With the auger removed, remove the cutter and slide the extruding head from the top of the auger. Visually inspect the bearing surface at the top and bottom of the auger. Also inspect the auger flight and mechanical seal for any damage. The extruding head contains the top bearing, the bottom bearing is pressed into the brass housing at the bottom of the evaporator. To remove the housing:

(6) Remove the Allen screws that secure the evaporator to the housing.

(7) Loosen the belly band screw and lift the evaporator up

and off of the housing. Holding the evaporator up, re-tighten the belly band. This will hold the evaporator up so that you can remove the housing.

(8) Remove the bolts that secure the housing to the gear motor assembly and remove the brass housing. The mechanical seal ceramic disk and boot are pressed into the top of the housing. Remove these parts before you exchange the bearings. The extruding head and brass housing will be exchanged for a repressed set at your local distributor. When you replace the new parts, reverse the order above. Use a light coat of food grade lubricant around the bottom of the evaporator and on the o-ring portion of the housing to the seal o-ring and help keep it in place as you lower the evaporator. Inspect the mechanical seal thoroughly and reuse it, if it is in good shape.

Flaker Safety's

Mechanical failures in an auger style ice machine can be time consuming and expensive repairs. Hoshizaki has incorporated several safety's in our Flaker and DCM units which add protection against this type of failure.

The following safety's are included in all Hoshizaki F and DCM units:

1. Low water safety: Designed to protect against dry operation or possible freeze up in the evaporator due to low water flow. This safety utilizes the dual float switch and a 90 second timer to shut down the unit when water flow is interrupted. The unit will automatically restart when water flow is resumed.

2. Protect relay safety: This safety incorporates a relay in the gear motor circuit and will not allow the refrigeration system to operate unless the gear motor is running. If the gear motor fails during normal operation, the protect relay shuts down the compressor to protect against evaporator freeze-up.

3. Gear motor circuit safety's: The gear motor has 2 additional safety's which will operate if the gear motor is subjected to excessive load or improper voltage. A current type manual reset safety or slow blow fuse is located in the control box and will trip when the gear motor amperage exceeds normal amp draw. This acts as a primary safety for the gear motor. A secondary internal thermal overload

is included in the motor windings. Both will work in conjunction with the protect relay to shut the unit down.

4. Voltage protect relay: This relay will shut the unit off in case of a voltage surge and automatically restart the unit when the voltage is correct.

5. High pressure switch: All Hoshizaki ice machines include an automatic reset high pressure safety switch to shut down the unit in case of high head pressures.

6. Fuse protection: A lamp buss-type fuse is utilized in the control circuit. Smaller units like the DCM-240 and F-300 have a fuse in the incoming power circuit.

7. Short cycle protection timer: A 1 minute time delay is included in the start-up sequence to protect against short cycling the gear motor or compressor.

8. Compressor protection is provided either internally or by means of an external motor circuit protector. This is an automatic reset thermal type circuit breaker.

9. The F-2000 has a spout safety control to shut down the unit if the bin control fails for any reason. This is a manual reset safety and will notify the technician by means of an indicator light on the control box. To reset this safety, turn the control switch OFF and back ON. This re-sets the holding relay circuit and turns off the light.

The gear motor current protector serves as a back-up for the bin control on other models. These safety's protect the Flaker or DCM models from internal failures.

DUAL FLOAT SWITCH

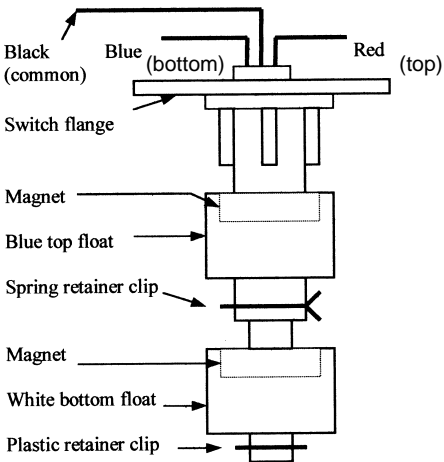
Hoshizaki float switch, part number 435490-01 can be used as a universal replacement on any Hoshizaki Flaker or DCM model in the field. It now subs for all previous float switch numbers in our parts system.

Since the float switch is mounted into the water reservoir, it is susceptible to scale build-up. The amount of scale build-up will depend on the local water quality. Scale on the

switch shaft can cause the floats to stick. This will effect the unit operation. In this case, the float switch should be cleaned and checked.

The float switch is held in place on the top cover by a twist lock bracket. To remove it, twist the switch flange and lift. Soak the switch assembly in ice machine cleaner. While it is not necessary to do so, some technicians remove the floats from the shaft during cleaning. If you remove them, note that the blue float is on top. Also it is important to clearly mark the top of the floats so that they can be replaced correctly. (See drawing below). Installing the floats upside down will effect the timing of the float switch operation. Once clean, rinse and wipe the cleaner off and check the switch with a good quality ohm meter.

This float switch has three wires (the black wire is common) and two separate switches. Check the top switch by ohming out the black and red wires. When the float is up the switch should be closed. Check the bottom switch by ohming out the black and blue wires in the same manner. If either switch fails, the assembly should be replaced.



FLAKER WATER FILL SYSTEM

The reservoir in a Hoshizaki auger type ice maker feeds water by gravity flow to the evaporator cylinder. The level of water in the reservoir is maintained by the operation of the dual float switch.

The dual float switch assembly is made up of two reed switches inside of a sealed shaft. The reed switch contacts are operated by individual magnets attached inside of the two separate floats.

As ice is made and extruded from the evaporator cylinder, the water level in the reservoir drops. When the level drops, the top float opens the top switch contacts (considered a latching circuit). Opening these contacts allows the bottom float switch control of the water control relay in the control circuit. As the water level continues to drop, the bottom float contacts open to de-energize the water control relay.

De-energizing the water control relay closes a circuit to supply 24 volts to the inlet water valve solenoid. This allows water to fill the reservoir. It also opens a circuit to the timer board which starts a 90 second low water safety shutdown timer.

When the water supply is available, the reservoir refills. As the reservoir level rises, these two switches swap jobs. The bottom float is now the latching circuit and the top float re-energizes the water control relay. This will stop the safety timer and shut off the water flow.

If no water is available, i.e. the filter is stopped up or the water supply is turned off, the unit cycles down and the water valve remains energized. When the water supply is restored, the reservoir fills and the top float switch re-energizes the water control relay to automatically restart the unit. This system provides a consistent water level in the reservoir and an automatic reset low water safety protection.

Since the float switch is mounted into the water reservoir, it is susceptible to scale build-up. The amount of scale build-up will depend on the local water quality. Scale on the switch shaft can cause the floats to stick. This will effect the unit operation. In this case, the float switch should be cleaned and checked.

FLAKER TIMER BOARD

The solid state timer board used in Hoshizaki Flakers is a simple electronic sequence timer. In order for the board to sequence, certain circuits must be closed. In order to diagnose a bad timer board, it is necessary to check these circuits to assure they are operating properly. If you are trouble-shooting a timer, the first thing you should check is the in coming control voltage. All Hoshizaki flakers have a 24 volt control transformer. The output of this transformer is protected by a 1 amp buss type fuse. Control voltage comes in the timer on pins 1 & 2. If you do not have 24 volts at pins 1 & 2, check the transformer and fuse.

Now check for voltage across pins 7 & 8. This could be line voltage or control voltage, depending on the model. Review the unit wiring diagram prior to checking 7 & 8 to determine the correct voltage. If voltage is present, the timer board has cycled up which indicates there is not a problem in the timer board. The problem is in the gear motor relay circuit. remember that there is a time delay from the time you turn the unit on to the time it cycles up completely. this time will be from 1 ~ 2.5 minutes, depending on the model of flaker.

In order for the flaker to start up, the reservoir must be full and both float switches must be closed. This closes the control circuit to pins 3 & 4. Do not confuse these pins with the line voltage terminals marked 3 & 4 on the compressor relay located on the board. You can check this circuit with a volt meter across the pins or by placing a jumper across them. If the unit cycles up with the jumper in place, the board is good and your problem is in the water relay control circuit.

Next, you should check the bin control circuit at pins 5 & 6. Check for a closed circuit with a volt meter or place a jumper across them. If the unit cycles up with the jumper in place, the board is good and the bin control circuit is the problem.

The last circuit check is across pins 10 & 11. These pins connect to the gear motor protect relay and will shut down the unit if the gear motor fails. Check for a closed circuit with a volt meter or place a jumper across them. If the unit cycles up with the jumper in place, the board is good and the gear motor protect circuit is suspect.

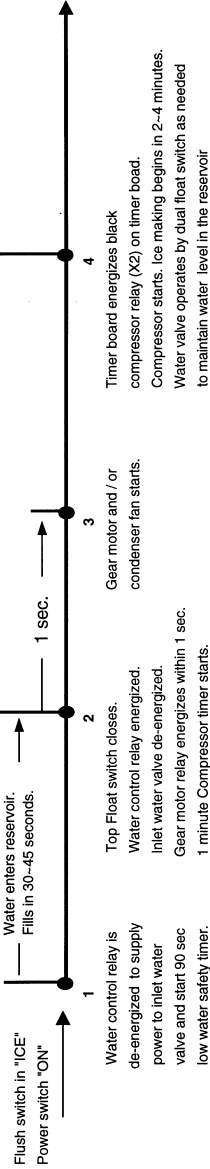
Flaker Sequence of Operation

The Hoshizaki Flaker utilizes a solid state sequence timer board to switch the components on and off as needed. The sequence is as follows:

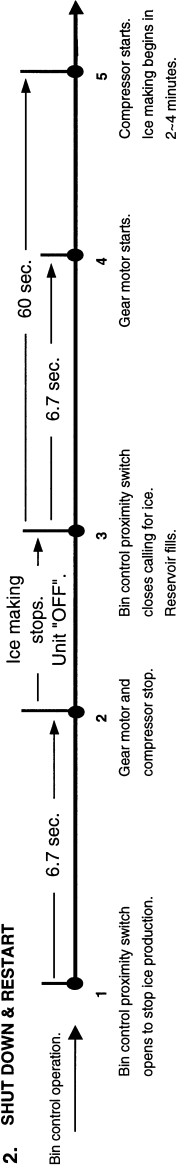
With proper voltage and water supplied to the Flaker and the flush and ice switch is in the ice position, power is supplied to the inlet water valve. The unit will not start unless the reservoir is full and both floats on the dual float switch are closed (in the up position). The operation is then turned over to the bin control. If the bin control is closed and calling for ice, the gear motor and condenser fan motor are energized. One minute later, the compressor starts. As the refrigeration systems cools the water in the evaporator, ice will start to form within 2 to 5 minutes. This depends on the inlet water temperature and ambient conditions. Ice production will continue until the bin control is satisfied (opens). The shut down process is very simple. On the F-450, F-800, F-1000, and F-2000 units, the entire unit shuts down within 6 seconds after the bin control switch opens. On the F-300 and F-500, approximately 90 seconds after the bin control switch opens, the compressor stops, one minute later the gear motor and condenser fan motor stop. This sequence of operation is accomplished through a series of timers within the solid state timer board.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION FOR F-450B AND ALL "M" SERIES FLAKER AND DCM MODELS

1. INITIAL START UP.



2. SHUT DOWN & RESTART



FLAKER PERIODIC FLUSH

Beginning with the F-650 and larger flakers, a periodic flush cycle is included. A 12 hour timer will cycle the unit down and open the flush valve which allows the complete water system to drain. The unit will remain off for 15 minutes which allows any ice remaining in the evaporator to melt and flush the evaporator walls and mechanical seal out. The inlet water valve is not energized during this flush period. The unit will automatically restart after 15 minutes on the flush timer.

The F-450 will flush when the bin control is open.

DCM SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

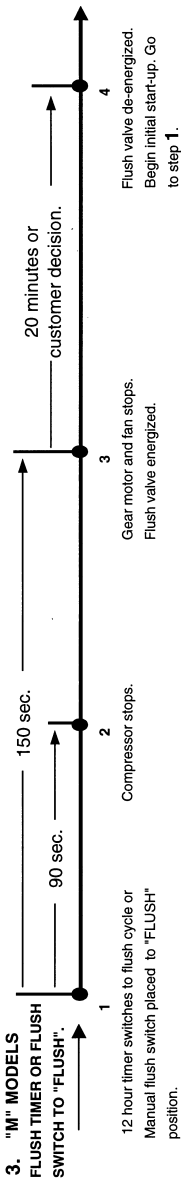
DCM sequence for the ice making unit is similar to the F450, with a delay of the compressor at start up and a delay of the gear motor at shut down.

A periodic flush is not incorporated in the DCM units. DCM-450 and 700 models have periodic agitation in the bin to eliminate ice bridging. The solid state timer board will start the agitation motor for .6 seconds every 2 hours. It will also start the agitation motor for .6 seconds every 10 seconds of accumulated dispensing time.

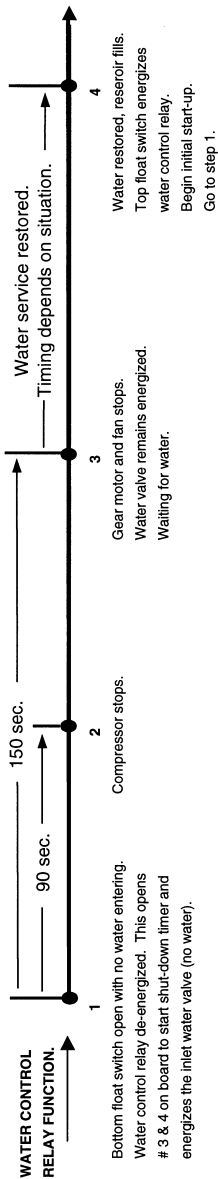
FLAKER/DCM PRODUCTION CHECK

Checking the production on a F/DCM is a simple process. To check the production you will need a bucket or pan to catch the ice and a set of scales to weigh the ice. After the unit has operated for 10 to 20 minutes, catch the ice production for 10 full minutes. Weigh the ice to establish the batch weight. Multiply the batch weight by 144 for the total production in 24 hours. Some prefer to catch the ice for 20 minutes and multiply the weight by 72 for a more realistic production check. It is true that a longer catch is more accurate, however, it doubles your test time and may only show a 1 to 2% difference in production. Performing a production check is an excellent way to prove proper F/DCM operation.

FLUSH SEQUENCE AND LOW WATER SAFETY



4. LOW WATER SAFETY.



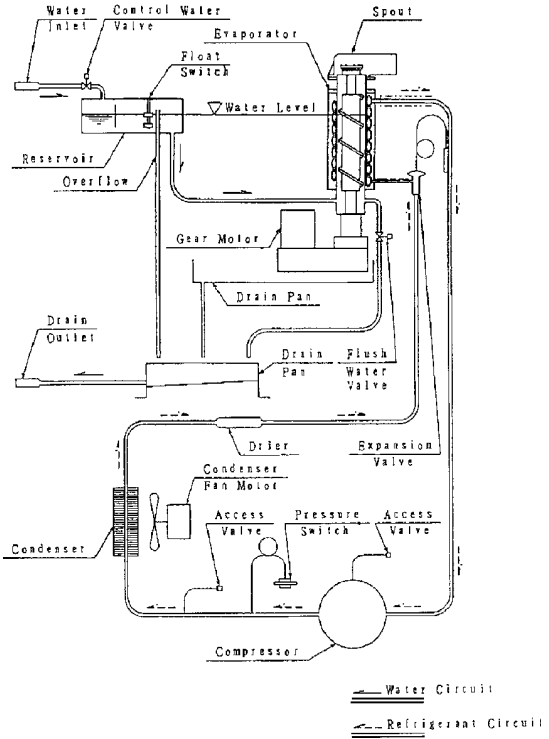
WATER AND REFRIGERATION CIRCUIT DRAWING REFERENCE CHART

<u>MODEL</u>	<u>DRAWING</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
F-250B	A	104
F-450B	A	104
F-650MAE, MWE	B	105
F-1000MAE, MWE	B	105
F-1000MRE	C	106
F-2000MWE	D	107
F-2000MRE3, MRE	E	108
F-2000MLE	F	109
DCM-240B	G	110
DCM-450B	H	111
DCM-700B	H	111

NOTE: Some drawings have been combined to represent more than one model.

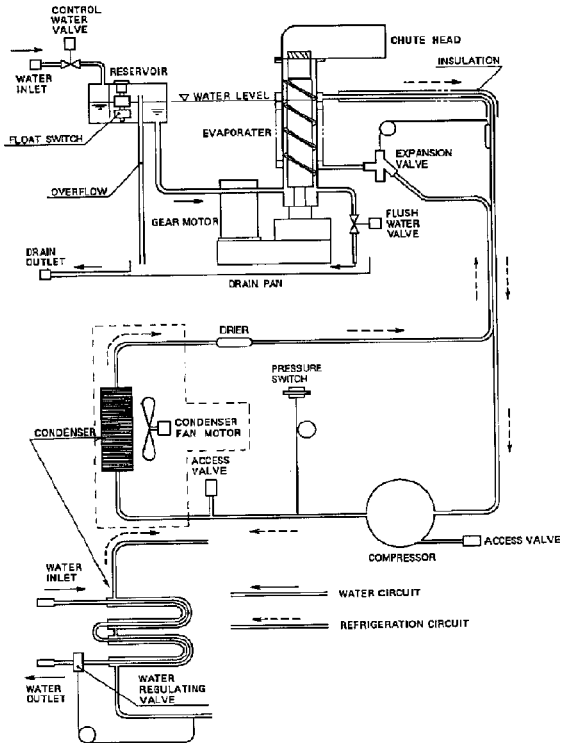
A

F-250BAE F-450BAE

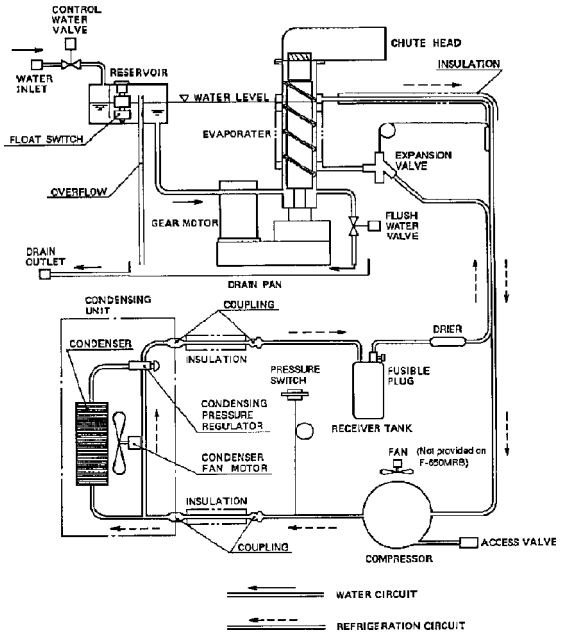


F-250 has a manual evaporator drain and no high side access valve.

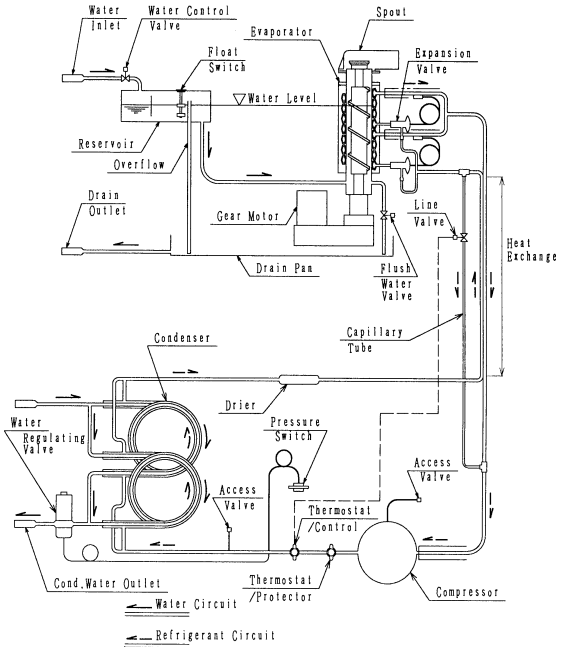
B
F-650MAE, F-650MWE
F-1000MAE, F-1000MWE



C F-1000MRE

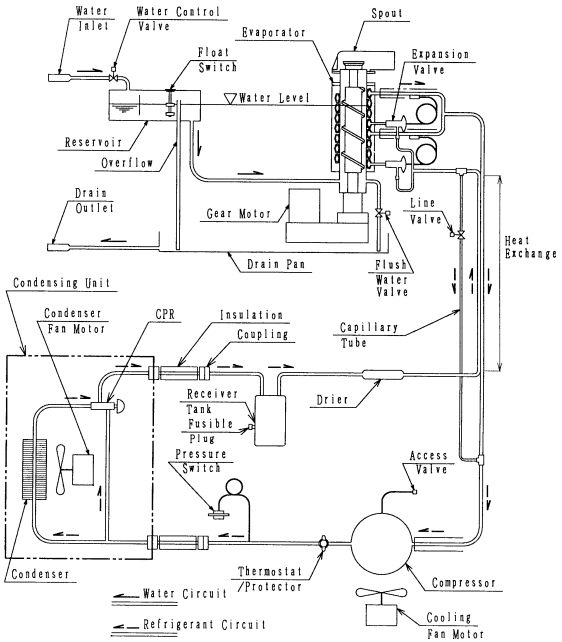


D F-2000MWE

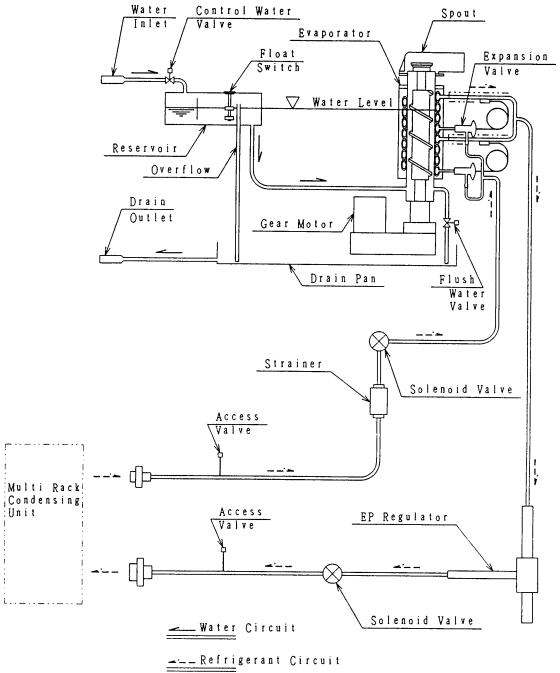


E

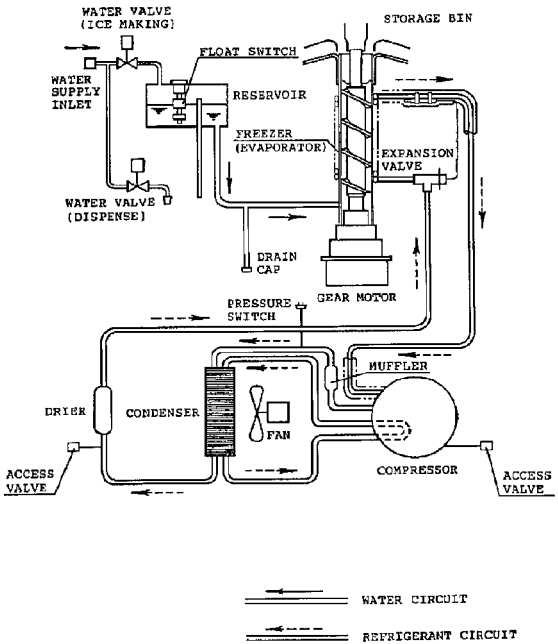
F-2000MRE3 F-2000MRE



F F-2000MLE

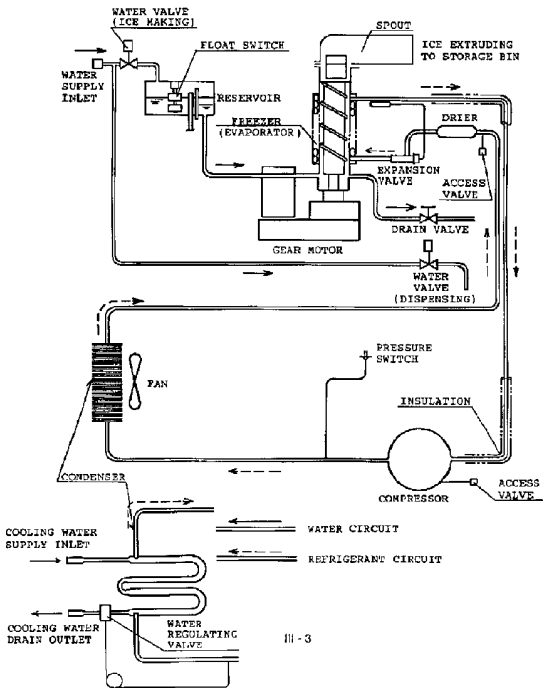


G DCM-240BAE



H

DCM-450BAE, DCM-450BWE DCM-700BAE, DCM-700BWE



PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: F-250 BAE

Supply Voltage: 115-120 / 60 / 1

Total Amperage: 5.6A (Compressor RLA): 3.8 A

Refrigerant Charge: **R-134A** 8oz.

Ambient Temp (F°)		70	80	90	100
	Water Temp (F°)	Air-Cooled	Air-Cooled	Air-Cooled	Air-Cooled
Approximate Production 24 hours	50	275	253	231	209
	70	253	242	220	198
	90	242	220	209	187
Evaporator Outlet Temp. (°F)	50	8.6 ~ 15.8	10.4 ~ 16.7	12.2 ~ 17.6	13.1 ~ 19.4
	70	8.6 ~ 16.7	10.4 ~ 17.6	12.2 ~ 17.6	13.1 ~ 19.4
	90	8.6 ~ 16.7	10.4 ~ 17.6	12.2 ~ 18.5	13.1 ~ 20.3
Head Pressure PSIG	50	125	149	173	203
	70	125	149	173	203
	90	125	149	173	203
Suction Pressure PSIG	50	7	8.5	8.5	10
	70	7	8.5	8.5	10
	90	7	8.5	10	10

PERFORMANCE DATA

Supply Voltage: 115-120 / 60 / 1

MODEL: F-450 BAE
 Total Amperage: 8.9A (Compressor RLA): 7.5 A

Ambient Temp (F°)		70	80	90	100	
	Water Temp (F°)	Air-Cooled				Air-Cooled
Approximate Production 24 hours	50	474	419	379	337	
	70	441	403	364	322	
	90	412	379	340	311	
Evaporator Outlet Temp. (°F)	50	-4 ~ 5	-2 ~ 7	1 ~ 7	3 ~ 9	
	70	-4 ~ 5	-2 ~ 7	1 ~ 9	3 ~ 11	
	90	-4 ~ 5	0 ~ 7	1 ~ 9	3 ~ 9	
Head Pressure PSIG	50	179	208	242	277	
	70	178	211	242	277	
	90	178	211	245	277	
Suction Pressure PSIG	50	21	23	23	24	
	70	21	23	22	24	
	90	21	21	24	27	

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: F-650M_E

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE 11.8A (9.2A) MWE: 10.4A, (8.3A)

Water Consumption: (water cooled cond.) 70 / 50 322 Gal/24 hr,

Supply Voltage: 115-120 / 60 / 1

90 / 70 461 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70		80		90		100	
	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water
Approximate Production 24 hours	Water Temp (F°)							
	50	644	640	633	590	620	545	606
	70	600	595	586	540	565	490	551
Evaporator Outlet Temp (°F)	90	553	553	540	511	527	463	511
	50	3 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 18	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14
	70	3 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 18	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14
Head Pressure PSIG	90	3 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14	7 ~ 14
	50	171	206	214	228	214	263	214
	70	171	206	214	228	214	263	214
Suction Pressure PSIG	90	171	206	221	228	221	263	221
	50	21	24	26	26	28	32	28
	70	24	26	29	26	30	32	30
PSIG	90	24	28	30	29	32	32	33

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: F-1000M_E

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MAE: 7.1A (4.5A)

Water Consumption: (water cooled cond.) 70 / 50

Supply Voltage: 208 - 230 / 60 / 1 (3 wire with neutral)

MWE: 6.5A (4.3A) MRE: 8.1A (4.5A)

382 Gal/24 hr: 90 / 70 608 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100			
	Water Temp (F°)	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote	Air	Water	Remote
Approximate Production 24 hours	50	1000	930	920	920	910	860	850	890	820	767	870	760
	70	910	830	840	845	820	810	780	810	750	710	800	690
	90	840	750	760	790	720	730	720	720	700	680	710	630
Evaporator Outlet Temp (°F)	50	14	18	18	16	18	18	16	18	18	16	18	20
	70	14	18	18	16	18	18	16	18	20	16	18	20
	90	14	18	18	16	18	18	16	18	20	16	18	20
Head Pressure PSIG	50	171	215	193	199	215	196	220	215	202	256	215	238
	70	171	215	193	199	215	196	220	215	202	256	215	238
	90	171	215	193	199	215	196	220	215	202	256	215	238
Suction Pressure PSIG	50	24	30	26	28	30	26	31	30	26	36	30	33
	70	24	30	26	28	30	26	31	30	26	36	30	33
	90	24	32	26	28	32	26	31	32	26	36	32	33

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: F-1000M_E/50 Supply Voltage: 220-240 V / 50 H2 / 1 ph
 Total Amperage: MAE50: 5.8A, MWE50: 5.4A Compressor RLA: MAE50: 4.4 , MWE50: 4.1
 Water Consumption for MWE50 Condenser: 90 / 70 570 Gal/24 hr: 70 / 50 380 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70		80		90		100	
	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water
Production 24 hours	880 800 740	875 780 705	810 745 695	855 770 685	750 690 635	835 760 675	675 625 600	815 750 665
Evaporator Outlet Temp. (°F)	14 14 14	18 18 18	16 16 16	18 18 18	16 16 16	18 18 18	16 16 16	18 18 18
Pressure High Side	190 190 190	200 200 210	220 220 220	200 200 210	240 240 240	200 200 210	280 280 280	200 200 210
Pressure Suction	24 24 24	30 30 32	28 28 28	30 30 32	31 31 31	30 30 32	36 36 36	30 30 32

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: **F-2000M_E** Supply Voltage: 208-230-60 / 1 (3 wire with neutral)

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): MWE: 30A (13A), MRE: 30A (13A)

Water Consumption for MWE Condenser: 70 / 50 838 Gal/24 hr: 90 / 70 1280 Gal/24 hr.

	70			80			90			100		
	Ambient Temp (F°)	Water Temp (F°)	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote	Water	Remote
Production 24 hours	50		2000	2000	1980	1950	1960	1920	1920	1810	1920	1810
	70		1770	1780	1750	1700	1730	1690	1660	1640	1660	1640
	90		1540	1570	1520	1490	1500	1470	1490	1450	1490	1450
Evaporator Outlet Temp. (°F)	50		3	5	3	5	3	5	3	7	3	7
	70		3	5	3	5	3	5	3	7	3	7
	90		3	5	3	5	3	5	3	7	3	7
Pressure High Side	50		209	162	209	171	209	211	209	228	209	228
	70		209	162	209	171	209	211	209	228	209	228
	90		216	162	216	171	216	213	216	228	216	228
Pressure Suction	50		18	18	18	20	18	20	18	21	18	21
	70		18	18	18	20	18	20	18	21	18	21
	90		18	18	18	20	18	20	18	21	18	21

PERFORMANCE DATA

Supply Voltage: 208-230 / 60 / 3

MODEL: F-2000MRE3
 Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): 20A (7.5A)

Ambient Temp (F°)	70			80			90			100		
	Water Temp (F°)	Remote		Remote		Remote		Remote		Remote		
Production 24 hours	50	2000		1950		1850		1750		Remote		
	70	1820		1700		1630		1550		Remote		
	90	1580		1520		1430		1410		Remote		
Evaporator Outlet Temp. (°F)	50	3		3		3		3		3		
	70	3		3		3		3		3		
	90	3		3		3		3		3		
Pressure High Side	50	149		164		192		220		Remote		
	70	149		164		192		220		Remote		
	90	149		164		192		220		Remote		
Pressure Suction	50	18		18		18		18		18		
	70	18		18		18		18		18		
	90	18		18		18		18		18		

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: F-2000 MLE
 Total Amperage: 15A

Supply Voltage: 115 / 60 / 1

Ambient Temp (F°)	70		80		90		100	
	Water Temp (F°)		Low Side		Low Side		Low Side	
Production 24 hours	50	2150	2000		1900		1800	
	70	1850	1750		1650		1450	
	90	1650	1800		1600		1290	
Evaporator Pressure at EPR Valve	50	16	17		18		20	
	70	16	17		19		20	
	90	16	17		19		20	

NOTE: Actual production head pressure and suction pressure will vary depending on the specific R-22 Rack System setup.
 * the above data is accurate for F-2000MLE connected with a Copeland Condensing Unit CLAL-0300-TAC-001 and R-22.
 Factory setting for the Evaporator Pressure Regulating Valve (EPR) is 16 PSIG for evaporator temperature of no less than -10 °F (-23.3 °C).

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: DCM-240 BAE

Supply Voltage: 115-120 / 60 / 1

Total Amperage: 7.4A (Compressor RLA): 5.2 A

Refrigerant Charge: R-22 11.6oz.

Ambient Temp (F°)		70	80	90	100	
	Water Temp (F°)	Air-Cooled				Air-Cooled
Approximate Production 24 hours	50	290	270	240	200	
	70	280	250	230	180	
	90	270	230	200	165	
Evaporator Outlet Temp. (°F)	50	14	16	17.6	19.4	
	70	14	16	16.9	19.4	
	90	14.5	16	16	18.5	
Head Pressure PSIG	50	221	255	285	324	
	70	227	257	282	320	
	90	231	258	291	317	
Suction Pressure PSIG	50	28	30	31	34	
	70	28	30	31	34	
	90	30	30	31	34	

Notes:

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: DCM-450 B_E **Supply Voltage: 115-120 / 60 / 1**
Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): BAE 12.5A (8.3A) BWE: 12.4A, (8.3A)
Water Consumption: (water cooled cond.) 70 / 50 449 Gal/24 hr,
90 / 70 660 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70		80		90		100	
	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water
Approximate Production 24 hours	Water Temp (F°)							
	50	494	547	531	425	522	359	516
	70	421	516	505	277	481	315	478
90	392	470	456	456	342	437	293	430
Evaporator Outlet Temp (°F)	50	12	6.8	8.6	14	8.6	14	8.6
	70	12.2	6.8	8.6	14	8.6	14	8.6
	90	12.2	6.8	8.6	14	8.6	14	8.6
Head Pressure PSIG	50	183	213	213	245	215	276	215
	70	183	213	213	245	213	276	215
	90	183	216	216	245	216	276	216
Suction Pressure PSIG	50	24	26	26	27	26	28	27
	70	24	26	26	28	26	30	27
	90	24	26	26	28	27	31	27

PERFORMANCE DATA

MODEL: DCM-700 B_E

Total Amperage (Compressor RLA): BAE 14.6A (10A) BWE: 14.1A, (10A)

Water Consumption: (water cooled cond.) 70 / 50 340 Gal/24 hr,

Supply Voltage: 115-120 / 60 / 1

90 / 70 467 Gal/24 hr.

Ambient Temp (F°)	70		80		90		100	
	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water	Air	Water
Approximate Production 24 hours	Water Temp (F°)							
	50	631	608	617	553	602	498	591
	70	584	582	567	547	547	478	534
90	597	534	547	514	503	496	456	478
Evaporator Outlet Temp (°F)	50	15.8	14	15.8	15.8	17.6	17.6	17.6
	70	14	14	15.8	15.8	17.6	17.6	17.6
	90	15.8	15.8	17.6	17.6	17.6	19.4	17.6
Head Pressure PSIG	50	212	171	213	199	213	232	213
	70	152	176	176	213	215	233	215
	90	155	215	182	215	208	235	216
Suction Pressure PSIG	50	26	27	27	27	27	30	30
	70	26	27	27	27	30	31	31
	90	26	26	27	27	30	34	33

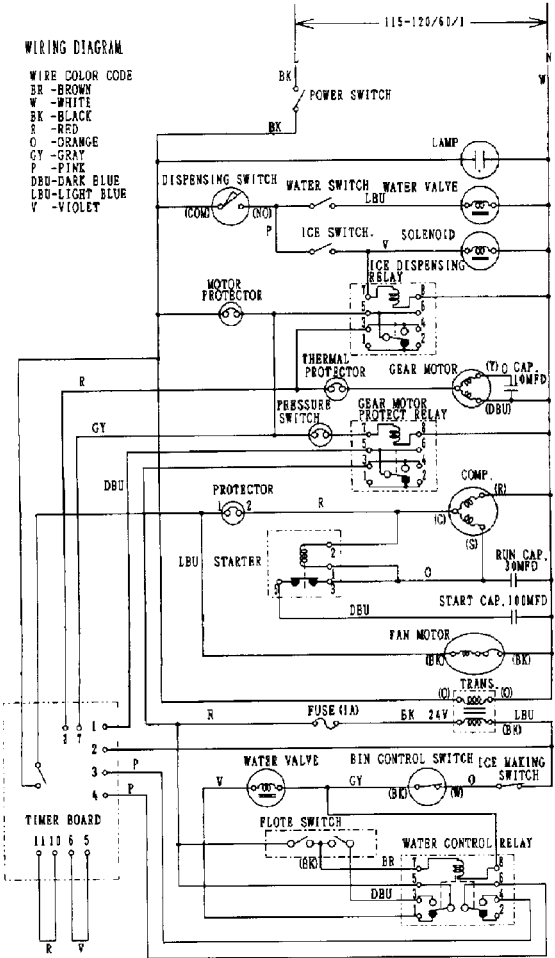
FLAKER / DCM Wiring Diagram Reference Chart

Model Number	Wiring Diagram	Page	Start Capacitor	Run Capacitor	Fan Capacitor	Gear Motor
DCM-240 BAE	M	129	100 MFD	30 MFD	- -	10 MFD
DCM-450 BAE, BWE	N	130	270 - 324 MFD	55 MFD	2.5 MFD	12 MFD
DCM-700 BAE, BWE	O	131	88 - 108 MFD	25 MFD	6 MFD	24 MFD
F250 BAE	P	132	150 MFD	20 MFD	- -	10 MFD
F-450 BAE	Q	133	270 - 324 MFD	15 MFD	2.5 MFD	10 MFD
F-650 MAE, MWE	R	134	270 - 324 MFD	55 MFD	6 MFD	10 MFD
F-1000 MAE, MWE, MRE	S	135	108 - 130 MFD	25 MFD	6 MFD	12 MFD
F-1000 MAE 50, MWE 50	T	136	189 - 227 MFD	25 MFD	5 MFD	12 MFD
F-2000 MWE, MRE	U	137	135 - 162 MFD	40 MFD	10 MFD	65 MFD
F2000 MRE3	V	138	—	—	—	65 MFD
F-2000 MLE	W	139	—	—	—	65 MFD

M DCM-240 BAE

WIRING DIAGRAM

- WIRE COLOR CODE
 BR - BROWN
 W - WHITE
 BK - BLACK
 R - RED
 O - ORANGE
 GY - GRAY
 P - PINK
 DBU - DARK BLUE
 LBU - LIGHT BLUE
 V - VIOLET



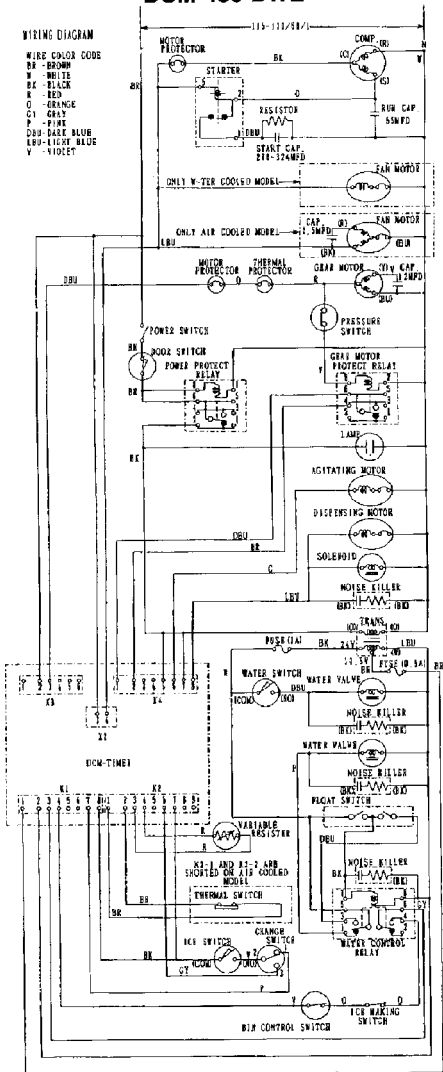
N

DCM-450 BAE

DCM-450 BWE

WIRING DIAGRAM

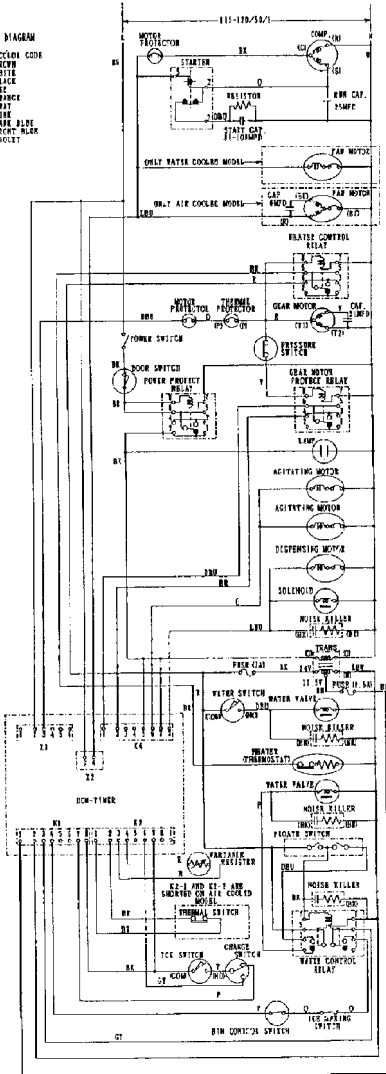
WIRE COLOR CODE
 BR - BROWN
 W - WHITE
 BK - BLACK
 R - RED
 O - ORANGE
 G1 - GRAY
 P - PINK
 DBU - DARK BLUE
 LBV - LIGHT BLUE
 V - VIOLET



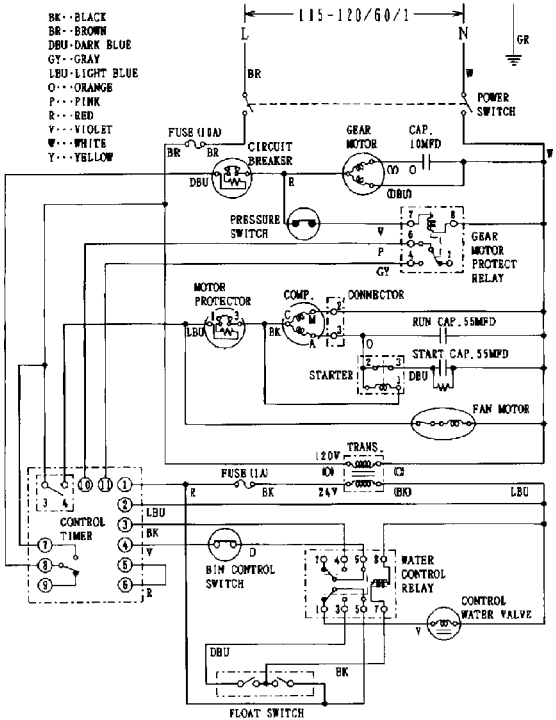
DCM-700 BAE DCM-700 BWE

WIRING DIAGRAM

WIRE COLOR CODE
 BR - BROWN
 W - WHITE
 BK - BLACK
 R - RED
 O - ORANGE
 GR - GRAY
 P - PINK
 DBL - DARK BLUE
 LBL - LIGHT BLUE
 V - VIOLET

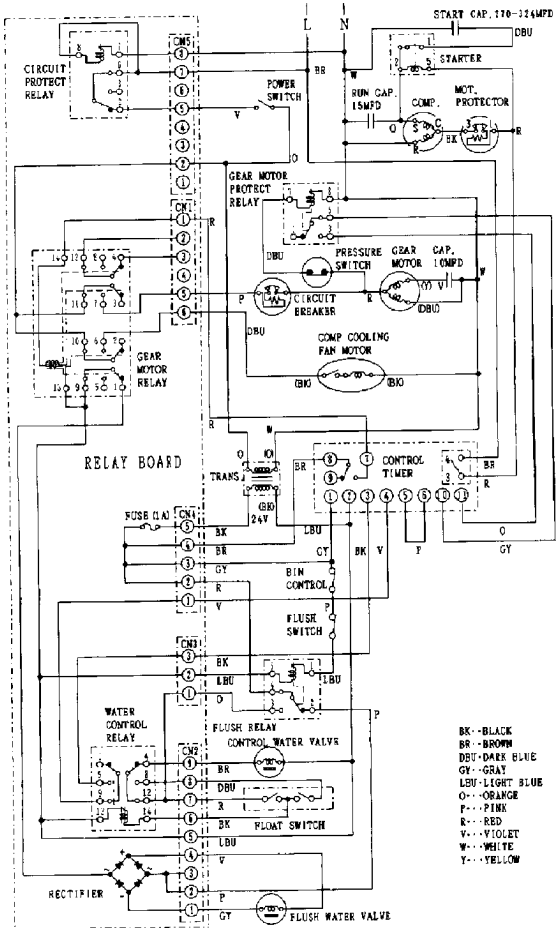


P F-250 BAE



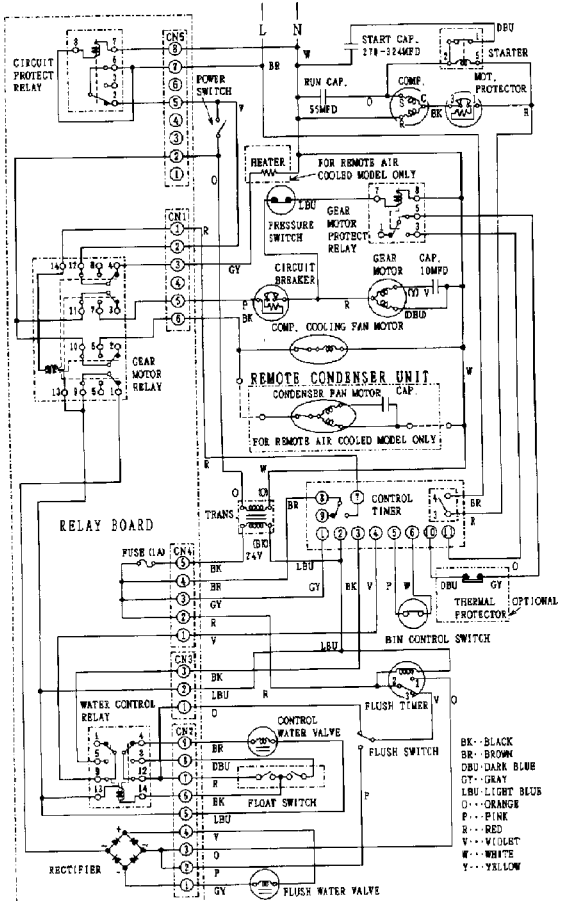
Q F-450 BAE

115-120/60/1



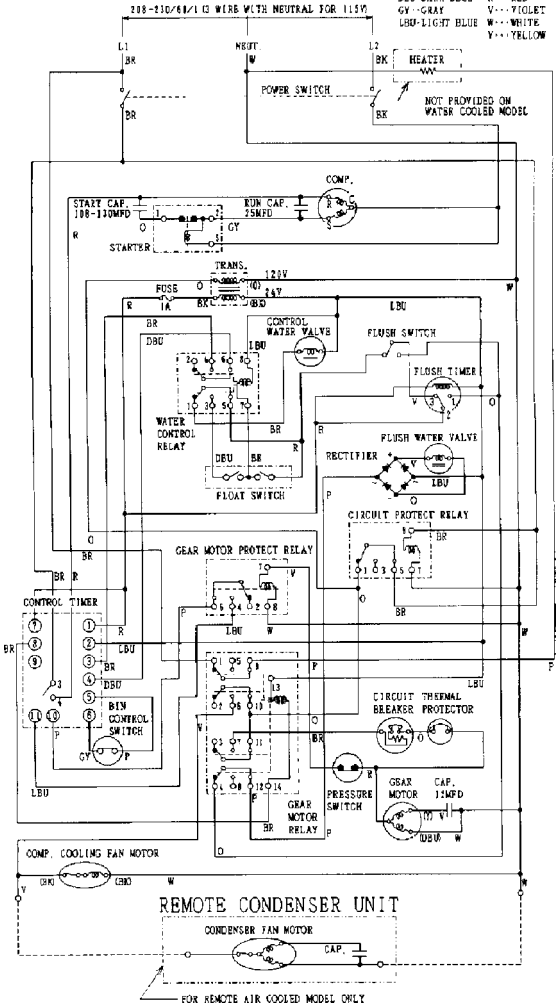
R F-650 MAE F-650 MWE

115-120/60/1

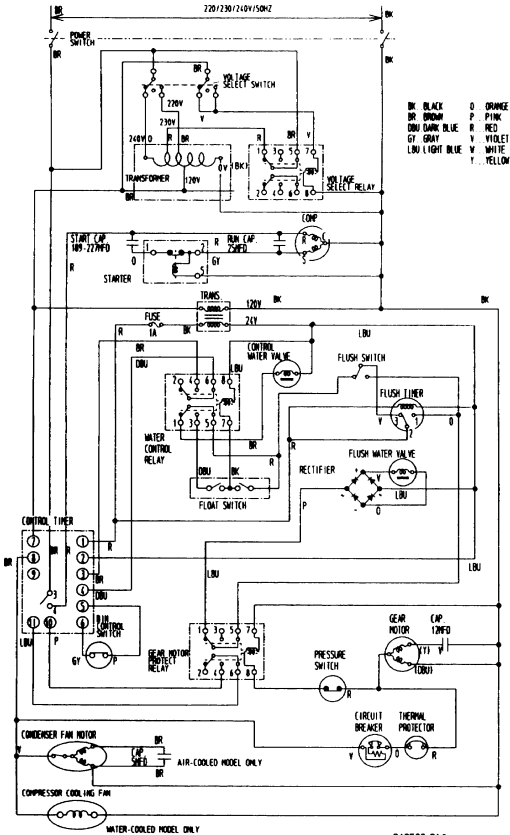


S
F-1000 MAE
F-1000 MWE
F-1000 MRE

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| BK--BLACK | O---ORANGE |
| BR--BROWN | P---PINK |
| DBU--DARK BLUE | R---RED |
| GY--GRAY | V---VIOLET |
| LBU--LIGHT BLUE | W---WHITE |
| | Y---YELLOW |



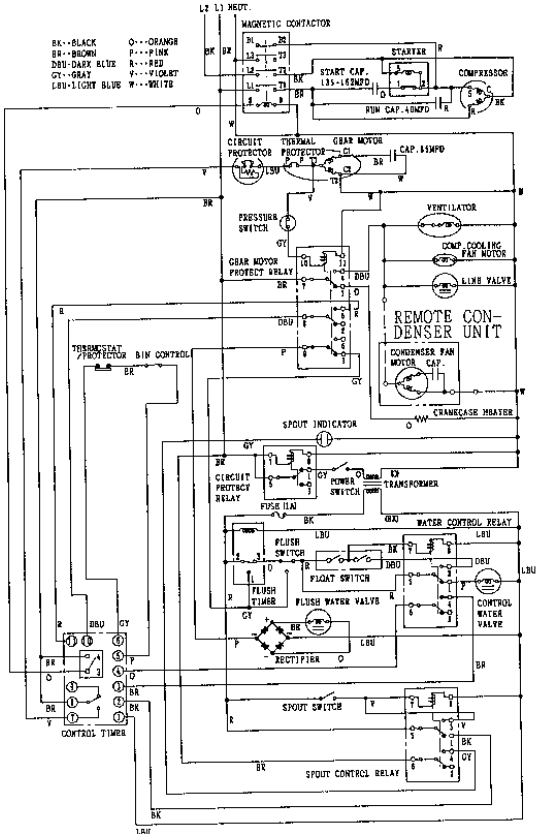
T
F-1000 MAE / 50
F-1000 MWE / 50



U

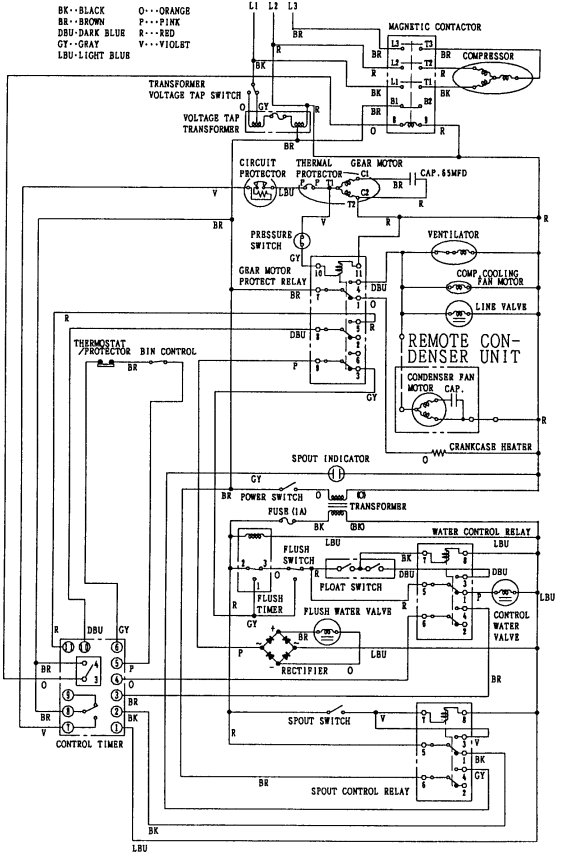
F-2000MRE F-2000MWE

208-230/60/1 (3WIRE WITH NEUTRAL FOR 115V)



V F-2000RE3

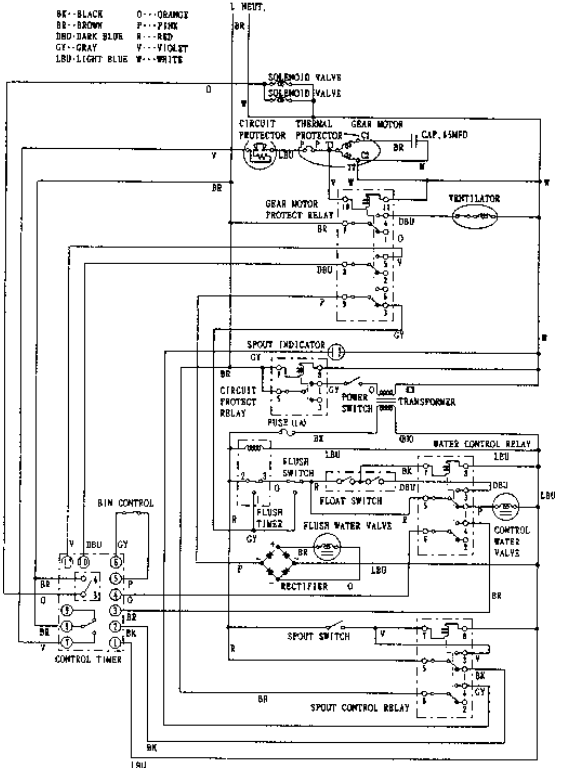
208-230/60/3



W

F-2000MLE

115/60/1



NOTES

NOTES

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