

MODELS

AM15 ML-130038 AM15F ML-130045 AM15T ML-130039



701 S. RIDGE AVENUE TROY, OHIO 45374-0001

937 332-3000

www.hobartcorp.com

POST IN A PROMINENT LOCATION THE INSTRUCTIONS TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE EVENT THE SMELL OF GAS IS DETECTED. THIS INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE LOCAL GAS SUPPLIER.

IMPORTANT

IN THE EVENT A GAS ODOR IS DETECTED, SHUT DOWN UNIT(S) AT MAIN SHUTOFF VALVE AND CONTACT THE LOCAL GAS COMPANY OR GAS SUPPLIER FOR SERVICE.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS OR LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE.

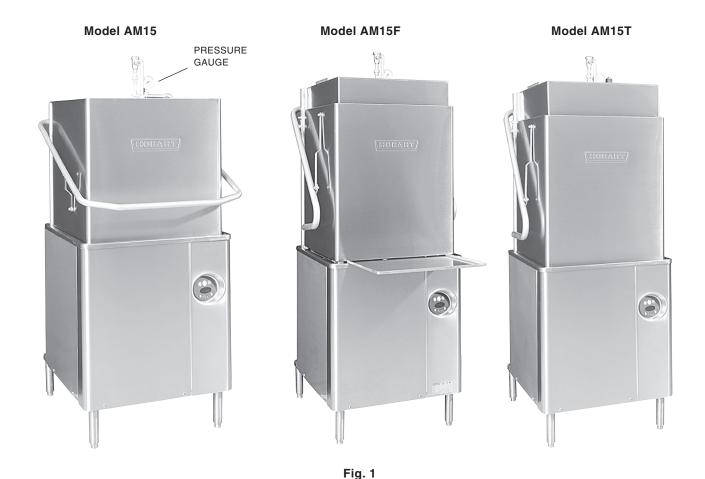


TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL	4
INSTALLATION	5
UNPACKING	5
INSTALLATION CODES	5
LOCATION	5
CORNER INSTALLATION	6
WATER REQUIREMENTS	7
PLUMBING CONNECTIONS	8
DRAIN CONNECTION	8
WATER CONNECTION	8
Without Electric Booster Water Heater	8
With Electric Booster Water Heater	8 9
GAS TANK HEAT (When Specified) VENTING REQUIREMENTS — WITH GAS TANK HEAT	10
Rate of Exhaust Flow Calculations	11
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS	12
Dishwasher Without Electric Booster	12
Check Rotation (Three Phase Machines Only)	12
Dishwasher With Electric Booster (Separately Connected)	13
Dishwasher With Electric Booster (Single Point Electrical Connection)	13
EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS	13
Vent Fan Control	13
Remote Booster Control	13
DETERGENT, RINSE AID, SANITIZER DISPENSERS – TUBING INSTALLATION	14
Detergent Dispenser	14
Rinse Aid Dispenser	14
Chemical Sanitizer Dispenser EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS – Detergent, Rinse Aid, Sanitizer Dispensers	14 15
Detergent Dispenser	15
Rinse Aid / Sanitizer Dispenser(s)	15
SETUP (All Models)	16
Sanitizing Mode	16
End of Cycle Buzzer	16
OPERATION	17
PREPARATION	17
DISHWASHING	18
CLEANING DELIME INSTRUCTIONS	19 20
DOS AND DON'TS FOR YOUR NEW HOBART WAREWASHER	20
MAINTENANCE	21
Wash Arms	21
Motor(s)	21
Flue (Machines Equipped With Gas Tank Heat Only)	21
TROUBLESHOOTING	22
Manual Reset Button on Pump Motor	22
SERVICE	24

Installation, Operation, and Care of AM SELECT DISHWASHERS

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

Models AM15 and AM15T dishwashers can be configured for straight through or corner operation. Model AM15F is configured for front loading. AM15 and AM15T dishwashers are shipped from the factory in straight-through configuration. Straight-through machines can easily be converted to corner operation. Model AM15F includes a front-loader shelf and left- and right-side shields as standard equipment. The front-loader shelf on AM15F can be positioned up (inside the machine during operation) or down (outside the machine during operation).

AM15, AM15F and AM15T dishwashers are designed to operate in one of two modes: Hot water sanitizing mode (designated by the letters "AH" or "AP" on the display when the machine is turned on), or a chemical sanitizing mode (designated by the letters "AC" on the display when the machine is turned on).

The serial number can be found on the machine data plate located on the bottom of the front panel.

DO NOT attempt to operate this dishwasher in the chemical sanitizing mode without a properly installed, NSF-certified, chemical sanitizer feeder (not supplied with machine). Contact an authorized detergent representative for information about a chemical sanitizer feeder.

The pump motor is rated 2 H.P. and has thermal overload protection.

The fill line incorporates an atmospheric vacuum breaker to prevent any reverse flow of water from the dishwasher into the potable water supply.

The unit, once turned on, will fill the wash tank to the appropriate level and automatically stop filling once the level is reached.

A float, located in the wash tank, will shut off the heat supply if the water level becomes too low. When the water returns to a proper level, the heating circuit is again operational.

A frame-mounted 13KW electric booster water heater is available as an option on machines equipped with electric tank heat. The booster water heater is designed to maintain a minimum final rinse temperature of 180°F provided the incoming water to the booster heater is at least 110°F.

High-temperature or gas heat dishwashers will probably require a hood or vent over the dishwasher in order to meet local codes. Low-temperature chemical sanitizing machines or low usage electric heat dishwashers may not require individual venting of the machine if the room is amply exhausted. Refer to pages 10 and 11 for venting and hood requirements. Verify with local codes for final authority.

INSTALLATION

UNPACKING

Immediately after unpacking the dishwasher, check for possible shipping damage. If this machine is found to be damaged, save the packaging material and contact the carrier within 15 days of delivery.

Prior to installation, test the electrical service to make sure it agrees with the specifications on the machine data plate; this includes the optional electric booster, if equipped. The dishwasher data plate is located at the bottom of the front panel.

INSTALLATION CODES

Installation must be in accordance with state and local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 (latest edition) if applicable, and the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 (latest edition). In Canada, the installation standards are: CAN/CGA B149.1, CAN/CGA B149.2, and CSA C22.2 No.1 (latest editions).

LOCATION

Before finalizing the location, make sure that consideration has been given for the electrical conduit, water supply, drain connection, gas supply and venting (if applicable), tabling (if needed), chemical feeder replenishment (if applicable) and adequate clearance for opening the door.

The dishwasher must be level before any connections are made. Turn the threaded feet (Fig. 2) as required to level the machine and adjust to the desired height.

The edge of dish table that overhangs the AM15 wash tank should be turned down and fitted over the top of the dishwasher tank (Fig. 3). Apply an NSF approved sealant between the overhang of the dish table and the inner wall of the wash tank to prevent leakage (Fig. 3). Fasten the dish tables to the inner wall of the wash tank with non-rusting truss head screws or rivets (Fig. 3).

For straight-through installations, clearance at the front and 15 inches out from the dishwasher at the right side by 27 inches above the finished floor must be provided for servicing.

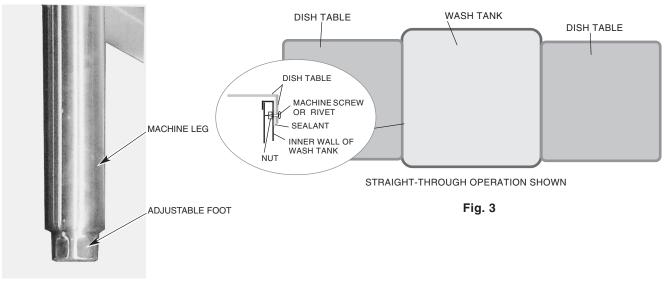


Fig. 2

CORNER INSTALLATION

Before placing the dishwasher in its operating location, check machine configuration. If the machine is being installed in a corner (Figs. 4, 5), clearances of 20 inches out from the dishwasher under the left-hand tabling by 27 inches above the finished floor and 15 inches out from the dishwasher at the right side by 27 inches above the finished floor must be provided for servicing. For proper installation of a corner machine, the control and display should be positioned at the front corner for operator access (Fig. 5).

For corner installation, rotate the rack track so the guide rail is positioned on the left side (Fig. 6). For corner machines, remove the front door deflector (unscrew three bolts / nuts, Fig. 7).

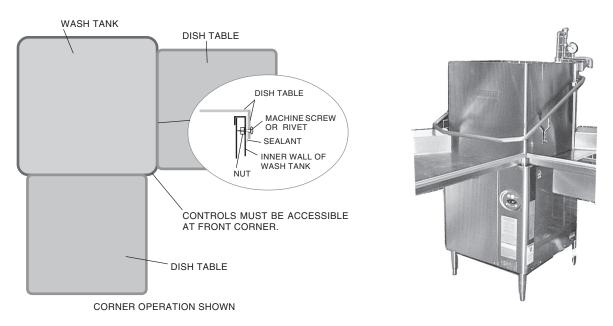
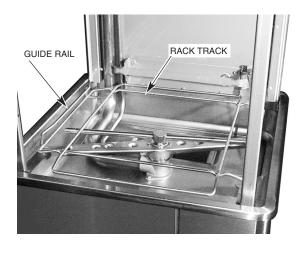


Fig. 4 Fig. 5

FRONT DEFLECTOR

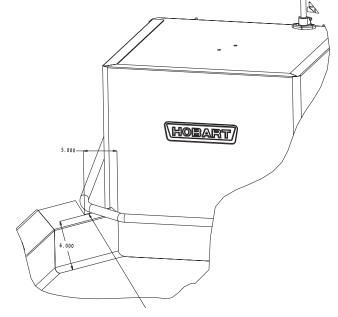




A splash shield is available (at extra cost) for corner installations to cover the left side opening to the wall. Install the splash shield on the left side using the two 1/4-20 studs on the left rear corner with a lockwasher and nut for each (Fig. 8) and using the two 1/4-20 bolts, lockwashers and nuts on the left front corner (fasteners are provided in the kit).

For corner installations, tabling with backsplashes over 6" high require that a notch be provided to prevent interference with the door mechanism (Fig. 9).





A NOTCH MUST BE ADDED TO BACKSPLASHES OVER 6" HIGH ON CORNER MACHINES TO PREVENT INTERFERENCE WITH DOOR MECHANISM. NOTCH MUST EXTEND 5" FROM FACE OF THE MACHINE.

Fig. 8

Fig. 9

WATER REQUIREMENTS

Proper water quality can improve warewashing performance by reducing spotting, lowering chemical supply costs, improving productivity and extending equipment life. Local water conditions vary from one location to another. The recommended proper water treatment for effective and efficient use of this equipment will also vary depending on the local water conditions. Ask your municipal water supplier for details about local water specifics prior to installation.

Recommended water hardness is 4 to 6 grains of hardness per gallon. Chlorides must not exceed 50 parts per million. Water hardness above 6 grains per gallon should be treated by a water conditioner (water softener or in-line treatment). Water hardness below 4 grains per gallon also requires a water treatment to reduce potential corrosion. Water treatment has been shown to reduce costs associated with machine cleaning, reduce the need for deliming the dishwasher, reduce detergent usage and reduce corrosion of metallic surfaces in the booster water heater and dishwasher.

Sediment, silica, chlorides or other dissolved solids may lead to a recommendation for particulate filtration or reverse osmosis treatment.

If an inspection of the dishwasher or booster heater reveals lime build-up after the equipment has been in service, in-line water treatment should be considered, and, if recommended, should be installed and used as directed. Contact your Hobart Service office for specific recommendations.

PLUMBING CONNECTIONS

WARNING: PLUMBING CONNECTIONS MUST COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE SANITARY, SAFETY AND PLUMBING CODES.

DRAIN CONNECTION

The drain connection is a $1^{1}/2^{"}$ externally threaded pipe connected straight down from the bottom of the wash tank (Fig. 10). The connection can be made in any direction by using the proper fitting (not supplied) and routing to the appropriate drain line.

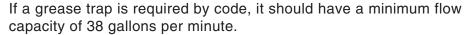




Fig. 10

WATER CONNECTION

A suitable water hammer arrestor should be installed in the water line just ahead of the dishwasher.

Without Electric Booster Water Heater

The water supply line is connected to the line strainer (top rear, Fig. 1) with 3/4" pipe. A manual shutoff valve and pipe union are required (not supplied).

REQUIRED INCOMING WATER TEMPERATURE

Model	Sanitizing Mode	Water Supply		
		Minimum Temperature	Recommended Temperature	
Without Built-in Booster	Hot Water Sanitizing	180°F (82°C)	180°F (82°C)	
Without Built-in Booster	Chemical Sanitizing	120°F (49°C)	140°F (60°C)	
With Built-in Booster	Hot Water Sanitizing	110°F (43°C)	140°F (60°C)	

Proper dishwasher operation requires a flowing pressure of 20 ± 5 psig at the dishwasher. If the flowing pressure exceeds 25 psig, a pressure reducing valve (not supplied) must be installed in the water supply line. **CAUTION: The water pressure regulator must have a relief by-pass. Failure to use the proper type of pressure regulator may result in damage to the unit.**

A pressure gauge (Fig. 1) is provided (not installed) for verification of proper water pressure. The water pressure is monitored when the solenoid valve is open and water is flowing.

With Electric Booster Water Heater

The water supply line is connected below the booster with the line strainer (supplied) and ³/₄" pipe. A manual shut off valve and pipe union are required (not supplied).

The water supply should have a minimum temperature of 110° F, and a flowing pressure of 20 ± 5 psig at the pressure gauge on top of the machine. If the flowing pressure exceeds 25 psig, a pressure reducing valve (not supplied) must be installed in the water supply line. **CAUTION: The water pressure regulator must have a relief by-pass. Failure to use the proper type of pressure regulator may result in damage to the unit.**

Incoming water temperature below 110° F may require longer wash cycle time than the 57 second cycle; refer to OPERATION, pages 17-18.

When the fill / final rinse valve is on, water from the booster tank enters the dishwasher through the final rinse arms. During the rinse cycle, this water is 180°F. A small amount of water will likely dribble out of the lower rinse arm into the tank between cycles due to the natural expansion of water as it is being heated.

GAS TANK HEAT (When Specified)

Check the gas data plate attached to the dishwasher or the tag attached to the incoming gas piping for the type of gas to be used.

The burner is not adjustable. The maximum flowing inlet gas pressure must not exceed the Maximum value in the table. If line pressure exceeds the Maximum value in the table, an additional pressure regulator (not supplied) must be installed in the supply line.

GAS PRESSURE SPECIFICATION [FLOWING GAS PRESSURE — NOT STATIC]

Туре		Inches W.C. (Water Column) FLOWING		
of	BTU/HR	Incoming I	Incoming Line Pressure	
Gas		Minimum	Maximum	Pressure
Natural	25,000	3.5	7.0	3.2
Propane	25,000	9.0	11.0	8.2

Static inlet line pressure should not exceed 14" W.C. The minimum value is for input adjustment.

The gas valve is provided with a pressure tap to measure the gas pressure downstream, which is also the manifold pressure. Gas supply piping must have a sediment trap (supplied by others) installed ahead of the dishwasher's gas control. Connect the gas supply to the 1/2" NPT gas inlet underneath the machine (Fig. 11).

NOTE: **DO NOT** use Teflon tape on gas line pipe threads. For gas line pipe connections, use Loctite 565, Hobart part 546292, or a flexible sealant suitable for use with Natural and Propane Gases.

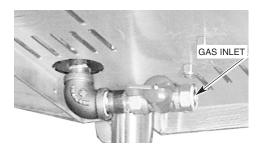


Fig. 11

The appliance and its gas connections must be leak tested before placing the appliance in operation. Use soapy water for leak test. **DO NOT** use open flame. The installation must conform with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 (latest edition). Copies may be obtained from American Gas Association, Inc., 1515 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22209.

The appliance and its individual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of ½ psig (3.45kPa).

The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than $\frac{1}{2}$ psig (3.45kPa).

Dissipate test pressure from the gas supply line before re-connecting the appliance and its manual shutoff valve to the gas supply line. Caution: Failure to follow this procedure may damage the gas valve.

The dishwasher must be installed so that the flow of combustion and ventilation air will not be obstructed. Do not store material underneath the machine; air openings into the combustion chamber must not be blocked. Make sure there is an adequate supply of make-up air in the room to allow for combustion of the gas at the burner.

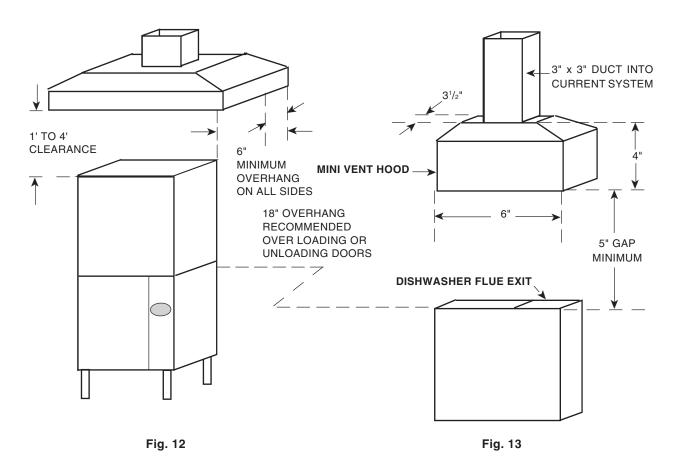
Keep the appliance area free and clear from all combustible substances. Do not obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air. The dishwasher must have a minimum clearance from combustible construction of 1 inch from the flue at the rear. Clearances of 20 inches out from the dishwasher at the front (or left side in a corner installation) by 27 inches above the finished floor and 15 inches out from the dishwasher at the right side by 27 inches above the finished floor must be provided for servicing.

The burner is ignited automatically by solid state electronic circuitry; there is no pilot light. Gas flow is regulated by the temperature control circuit.

VENTING REQUIREMENTS — WITH GAS TANK HEAT

Hobart model AM15, AM15F or AM15T dishwashers equipped for gas tank heat are not provided with a flue collar and are not intended to have the flue directly connected to a ventilation system. However, the products of combustion must be vented to the outside air. The most common method of venting is a vent hood over the entire dishwasher (Fig. 12). Refer to Rate of Exhaust Flow Calculations on the next page for calculations of the proper vent rate for your hood. Another method is a small vent hood (Fig. 13) positioned about five inches above the flue exit at the rear of the dishwasher and connected to existing ductwork. In either case, an electrical interlock must be installed to allow the flow of gas to the dishwasher burner ONLY when the exhaust system is energized. For additional information, refer to the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1, NFPA 54.

• IMPORTANT: Make sure the installation meets the local code for your area.



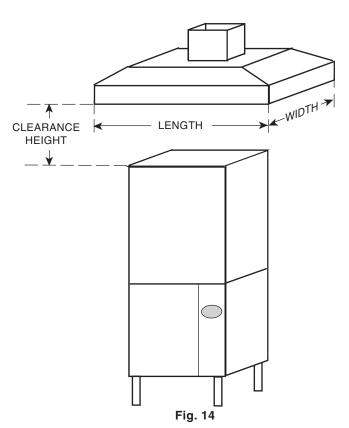
NOTE: Any listed and labeled factory-built commercial exhaust hood tested in accordance with UL Standard 710 by a nationally recognized testing laboratory, should be installed according to the terms of its listing and the manufacturer's installation instructions.

RATE OF EXHAUST FLOW CALCULATIONS

Based on the 1996 International Mechanical Code.

The **Rate** of air flow required for a vent hood is calculated using the following definitions (Fig. 14):

- Q = Rate of Air Flow in Cubic Feet Per Minute or [CFM] Required for the Hood.
- $A = Area of Hood Opening in Feet^2 = (L x W)$
- D = Clearance Height = Distance in Feet from lower lip of hood to top of dishwasher chamber.
- P = Perimeter of Hood that is Open. This depends on the hood design, as follows:



Perimeter Calculation Formula

Hood Design	Corner	Wall	Island
Number of Open Sides	2 Sides Open	3 Sides Open	4 Sides Open
P =	L + W	L + W + W	L + L + W + W
Dimensions	Feet	Feet	Feet

If there are four open sides (Island Design), the calculation of the Rate is as follows:

$$Q = 75 \times A$$

If there are three or fewer open sides, the calculation of the Rate is as follows:

$$Q = 50 \times A$$

As an alternate method, the Rate can be calculated as follows:

$$Q = 50 \times P \times D$$

Example:

$$L = 3$$
 $W = 3$ $D = 2$

Rate Calculations

Hood Design	Corner	Wall	Island
Number of Open Sides	2 Sides Open	3 Sides Open	4 Sides Open
Q = 75 x A			675 CFM
Q = 50 x A	450 CFM	450 CFM	
Q = 50 x P x D	600 CFM	900 CFM	1200 CFM

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

WARNING: ELECTRICAL AND GROUNDING CONNECTIONS MUST COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND/OR OTHER LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES.

WARNING: DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE MACHINE (BOTH DISHWASHER AND BOOSTER IF APPLICABLE) AND FOLLOW LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PROCEDURES.

Refer to the wiring diagram attached inside the front trim panel and to the machine data plate for service size requirements when connecting the dishwasher. Also, refer to Electrical Data, page 12.

To access the controls area, remove the right side panel, remove the front panel and open the control panel door. The dishwasher electrical service connection can be made through the $1^3/_{32}$ " diameter hole for $^3/_4$ inch trade size conduit located on the right side at the rear of the machine. By removing a knockout, this hole can be enlarged to $1^3/_8$ " diameter for 1 inch trade size conduit, if required.

ELECTRICAL DATA

Models	Volts / Hz / Ph	Tank Heat	Minimum Circuit Ampacity Maximum Protective Device AMPS ank Heat Optional 13 KW Electric Boo		Pevice
			Dishwasher ONLY	13KW Booster ONLY	Optional Single Point Electrical Connection 3 Phase Only Dishwasher and Booster
	208 - 240 / 60 / 1	Electric	50	70	
	200 - 240 / 00 / 1	Gas	20		
AM15	208 - 240 / 60 / 3	Electric	30	40	70
AM15F	M15F 208 - 240 / 60 / 3	Gas	15		
AM15T	AM15T 480 / 60 / 3	Electric	15	20	35
		Gas	15		
	200 - 240 / 50 / 3	Electric	30	40	70
	380 - 415 / 50 / 3	Electric	15	30	45

Compiled in accordance with the national electrical code, NFPA 70 (latest edition).

A fused disconnect switch or circuit breaker (not supplied) must be installed in the electrical service line(s) supplying this dishwasher and should meet the requirements of your local electrical code.

Dishwasher Without Electric Booster

For single-phase machines, power supply connections are made to terminal blocks. For three-phase machines connections are made to contactor lugs. The machine must be grounded according to electrical code(s); a grounding lug is provided in the controls area. Electrical connections for machines with gas tank heat are made to contactor 1CON in the controls area.

Check Rotation (Three-Phase Machines Only)

Three-phase motors must rotate in the direction of the arrow on the pump housing. In order to check rotation, remove the bearing cap to observe the motor shaft (Fig. 15). Close the machine doors and press the power switch to ON. When the machine is completely filled, open and close machine doors to verify that the motor shaft rotates in the clockwise direction.

If the rotation is incorrect, **DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY** and interchange any two of the incoming power supply leads. Reconnect the power supply and verify correct rotation. Replace the motor bearing cap.

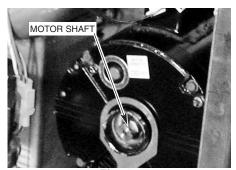


Fig. 15

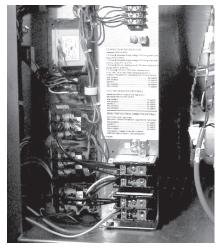
Dishwasher With Electric Booster (Separately Connected)

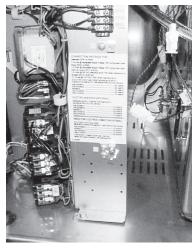
Single phase machines with an electric booster require two separate connections, one for the booster and the other for the dishwasher (including motor, controls and tank heat). For single-phase machines, all power supply connections are made to terminal blocks (Fig. 16). The single phase dishwasher is connected to terminal block 1TB in the controls area. The single phase booster is connected to terminal block 2TB in the controls area.

If the machine is three phase, the electrical connection for the dishwasher is made to the contactor 2CON in the controls area. The electrical connection for the three phase booster is made to the contactor 3CON in the controls area (Fig. 17).

Dishwasher With Electric Booster (Single Point Electrical Connection)

Three phase machines configured with the optional single point electrical connection are connected to terminal block 1TB in the controls area (Fig. 18). The machine must be grounded according to electrical code(s); a grounding lug is provided.





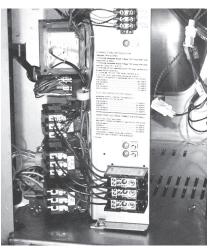


Fig. 16

Fig. 17

Fig. 18

EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS

WARNING: ELECTRICAL AND GROUNDING CONNECTIONS MUST COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND/OR OTHER LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES.

WARNING: DISCONNECTTHE ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE MACHINE (BOTH DISHWASHER AND BOOSTER IF APPLICABLE) AND FOLLOW LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PROCEDURES.

Vent Fan Control

The vent fan control feature is standard on all machines. The vent fan control relay provides switch contacts only and does not provide power to the vent fan motor. The rating for a vent fan control relay connected to terminals VFC1 and VFC2 is 1.5 Amps at 240 Volts maximum. When the dishwasher is connected to the vent fan, the vent fan is switched on when the dishwasher is on, and off when the dishwasher is off.

Remote Booster Control

The booster control feature is standard on all machines. The load rating for remote booster control connections to BSTR1 and BSTR2 is 0.1 Amp. at 120 Volts maximum. **The booster control provides a control signal only and does not provide power to the remote booster.** When a remote booster is connected to the dishwasher, the booster is on when the dishwasher is on and off when the dishwasher is off.

DETERGENT, RINSE AID, SANITIZER DISPENSERS — TUBING INSTALLATION

Detergent, rinse aid and / or sanitizer dispensers (not provided by Hobart) must have all connections sealed against leakage.

The dishwasher uses 0.74 gallons of rinse water per rack at a flow rate of 4.4 gallons per minute at 20 psig flowing pressure (equivalent to a maximum head pressure of 46 feet of water). This information is used when setting the detergent, rinse aid or sanitizer pumps.

Detergent Dispenser

The dishwasher has two ⁷/₈" diameter plugged holes, one on the rear of the chamber and one on the lower part of the tank near the pump (Fig. 19). With the tank empty, remove both plugs to install the detergent dispenser.

- The chamber hole is for installation of the detergent feeder tube.
- The lower tank hole is used for installation of the detergent sensor.



The rinse line flange connector on top of the dishwasher has two ½" NPT pipe plugs (Fig. 20).

• Remove the plug(s) (Fig. 20) for installation of the rinse aid dispenser tube and / or chemical sanitizer tube, as needed.

Chemical Sanitizer Dispenser

When the dishwasher is to be operated in the chemical sanitizing mode, the machine must be converted to low-temperature sanitization (refer to Setup, page 16). A chemical sanitizer dispenser that has been tested and certified by NSF International must be installed.

- Remove the pipe plug (Fig. 20) for installation of the chemical sanitizer tube. To assure an unobstructed flow of sanitizer, locate the sanitizer tube in the center of water flow by drilling the sanitizer tube fitting so that its inside diameter is equal to the outside diameter of the tube. Slide the tube into the flange until it touches the opposite side and then pull it back out 1/4 inch (Fig. 21).
- Rate for 6% Sodium hypochlorite (bleach) —
 3 ml. within 10 seconds (maximum).
- Rate for 8.4% Sodium hypochlorite (bleach) —
 2 ml. within 10 seconds (maximum).

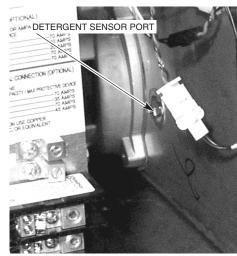


Fig. 19

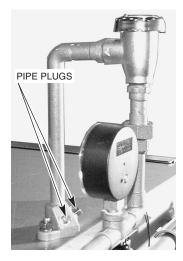
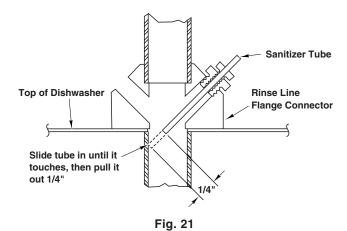


Fig. 20



EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS — Detergent, Rinse Aid, Sanitizer Dispensers

WARNING: ELECTRICAL AND GROUNDING CONNECTIONS MUST COMPLY WITH THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND/OR OTHER LOCAL ELECTRICAL CODES.

WARNING: DISCONNECTTHE ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE MACHINE (BOTH DISHWASHER AND BOOSTER IF APPLICABLE) AND FOLLOW LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PROCEDURES.

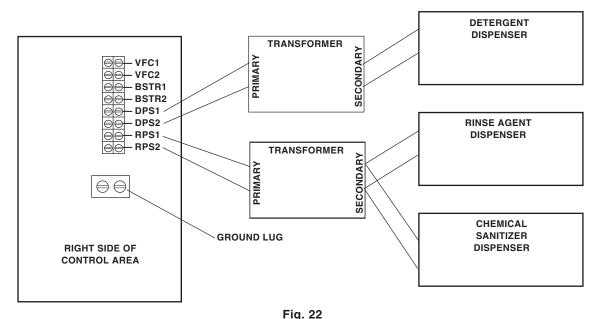
This machine must be operated with an automatic detergent feeder and, if applicable, an automatic chemical sanitizer feeder, including a visual means to verify that detergents and sanitizers are delivered or a visual or audible alarm to signal if detergents and sanitizers are not available for delivery to the respective washing and sanitizing systems. Refer to the installation section of this manual and to the chemical feeder equipment manual(s).

Detergent Dispenser (Fig. 22)

Terminals DPS1 and DPS2 are supplied with controlled machine line voltage. They are ON during the wash cycle and OFF between cycles or when the machine power supply is OFF. Maximum rating for detergent dispenser connected to DPS1 and DPS2 is 1.5 Amps at line voltage. Check the machine supply voltage and use corresponding feeder transformer voltage. Use UL listed 600 volt minimum insulated wire for the connections. Do not use bell wire, lamp cord or similar type wire. Splice connections, if required, must be made in the feeder transformer junction box — not in the main controls enclosure. Remove ⁷/₈" diameter cap plug(s) for ¹/₂" trade size conduit fittings from the rear of the enclosure. Remove the side panel. Strain relief fittings must be provided for all wiring.

Rinse Aid / Sanitizer Dispenser(s) (Fig. 22)

Terminals RPS1 and RPS2 are supplied with controlled machine line voltage and are ON during the rinse cycle only. Maximum rating for rinse aid dispenser connected to RPS1 and RPS2 is 1.5 Amps at line voltage. Check the machine supply voltage and use corresponding feeder transformer voltage. Use UL listed 600 volt minimum insulated wire for the connections. Do not use bell wire, lamp cord or similar type wire. Splice connections, if required, must be made in the feeder transformer junction box (supplied by others) — not in the main controls enslosure. Remove ⁷/₈" diameter cap plug(s) for ¹/₂" trade size conduit fittings from the rear of the enclosure. Strain relief fittings must be provided for all wiring.



SETUP (All Models)

Sanitizing Mode

- With the machine OFF, press the ON key.
- · Immediately press and hold the OFF key.

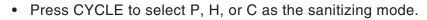
The display initializes until 88 displays.

Next, SET X ^{°F} displays. X can be H, C or P:

H = Hot Water Sanitizing, Internal Booster.

C = Chemical Sanitizing, No Booster.

P = Hot Water Sanitizing, External Booster.



After 5 seconds, the selection is saved and the machine turns off.

End of Cycle Buzzer

- With the machine OFF, press the ON key.
- Immediately press and hold the OFF key.

The display initializes until 88 displays.

Next, SET X och displays. X can be P, H or C. (See above).

• Press and hold the OFF key.

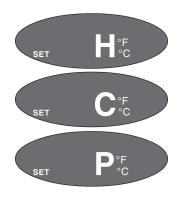
Next, SET WASH XX displays. XX can be On or OF:

SET WASH On = End of Cycle Buzzer is ON.

SET WASH **OF** = End of Cycle Buzzer is OFF.

Press CYCLE to select On or OF for the End of Cycle Buzzer.

After 5 seconds, the selection is saved and the machine turns off.



SHORTCUT IF PROGRAMMING BOTH FEATURES

AT THE SAME TIME.



OPERATION

PREPARATION

The overflow tube must be in its proper location below the strainer pan (Fig. 23). Place the strainer pan and the strainer bucket in their proper positions (Fig. 24).

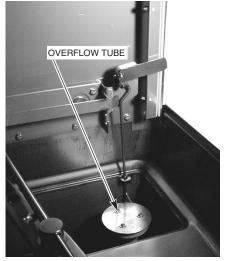




Fig. 24

Fig. 23

An automatic detergent dispenser is recommended. Closely follow supplier's instructions.

Close the door; this will automatically close the drain.

Open the manual gas valve (if applicable). Press the ON button to turn the power on (Fig. 25). If the machine's door is closed and no water is in the tank, the fill cycle will begin automatically. During the fill cycle, the word FILL is displayed.

When the fill cycle has completed, the readout will display the wash temperature. During the rinse cycle, the rinse icon and temperature will be displayed. Select the wash cycle: 1 for normal serving ware, 2, 4 or 6 for pots and pans. Each wash cycle is followed by an automatic rinse. When the rinse cycle is complete, the door can be opened.



Fig. 25

DISHWASHING

Scrape the dishes to remove large particles of food and debris. Never use steel wool on ware to be loaded into the dishmachine.

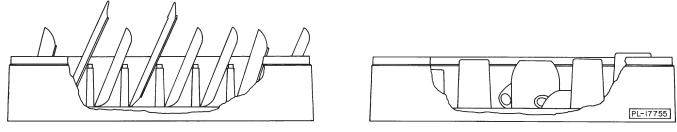


Fig. 26

Arrange the dishes in a rack. Do not stack dishes one on top of another, as water must have free access to all sides of every dish. Stand plates and dishes up edgewise in a peg-type rack (Fig. 26). Cups, glasses, and bowls should be inverted in an open-type or compartment type rack (Fig. 26). Silverware and other small pieces may be scattered loosely over the bottom of a flat bottom rack.

DO NOT allow foreign objects to enter the unit, especially metallic contaminants.

After filling a rack, open the door, slide the rack into the dishwasher and close the door.

Throughout the wash cycle, the tank water temperature will be displayed on the front panel display, along with the word WASH and an icon. During the rinse cycle, the rinse water temperature will be displayed, along with the word RINSE and an icon. When the rinse cycle is completed, the readout will display the tank water temperature.

When the cycle is finished and the rinse icon disappears, open the door, remove the clean dishes, slide in another rack and close the door.

To add a dish after the wash cycle has started, open the door slightly. Wait 10 seconds to allow the wash arm to coast down and to avoid water splashing before opening the door fully.

Operating temperatures for all models are as follows:

Sanitizing Mode	Wash Temperature		Rinse 1	Temperature Temperature
	Minimum Wash	Recommended Wash	Minimum Rinse	Recommended Rinse
Hot Water	150°F (66°C)	150°F (66°C)	180°F (82°C)	180°F (82°C)
Chemical	120°F (49°C)	140°F (60°C)	120°F (49°C)	140°F (60°C)

Model AM15F has a front loader door and loading tray. The machine can operate with the loader tray positioned vertical inside the chamber (up position) or positioned horizontal outside the chamber (down position).

CLEANING

The machine must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each working shift or at least daily. Never use steel wool to clean warewasher surfaces. Use only products formulated to be safe on stainless steel.

- 1. Push the OFF button.
- 2. Open the machine door.
- 3. Clean off the dish tables into the dishwasher.
- 4. Drain the machine by lifting up the drain lever (Fig. 27).
- Thoroughly cleanse and flush the dishwasher interior. Remove remaining soil with a soft cloth or brush and mild cleanser. Rinse again. Do not allow food soil to accumulate on the tank bottom.
- 6. Remove and empty the strainer pan and the strainer bucket. Wash and rinse them thoroughly.



Fig. 27

- 7. Clean the pump cover with a soft cloth or brush. Do not allow food soil to accumulate on the tank bottom or to enter the drain.
- 8. Remove the overflow tube. Wash and rinse the overflow tube inside and out.
- 9. Make sure that the wash and rinse arms rotate freely and are free of any obstructions. If not, remove arms and clear out any obstructions.
- 10. Remove and check wash arms and rinse nozzles (Figs. 28, 29) to make sure they are free of any lime and solids. Refer to Maintenance, page 21.

NOTE: Do not bang wash arms or rinse arms to clean.

11. Replace all removed parts. Leave the machine door open to allow the interior to air out and dry.

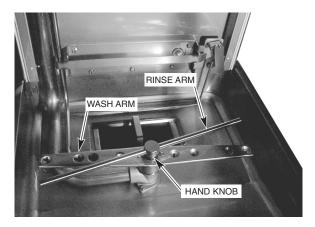


Fig. 28

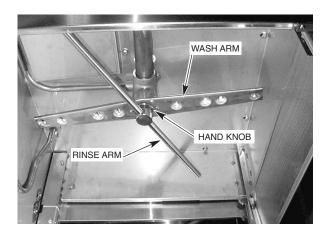


Fig. 29

DELIME INSTRUCTIONS

If the optional delime notification is activated and the DELIME light is on, follow the instructions, below. Delime is also necessary if deposits are visible inside or outside the machine.

DELIME INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Remove rack, drain tank, press "OFF".
- 2. Press and hold "CYCLE" & "ON" for 3 seconds; close door, unit fills then indicates "ADD DELIME".
- 3. Open door & add delime agent per supplier instructions for 14 gallon tank.
- 4. Close door, pump starts & display flashes "DELIME". After 12 minutes display scrolls "DRAIN".
- 5. Check interior, close door to run additional cycles if necessary.
- 6. Drain tank, turn unit off.

DOs AND DON'TS FOR YOUR NEW HOBART WAREWASHER

- **DO** assure proper water hardness (4 to 6 grains per gallon is recommended).
- **DO** pre-scrap dishes thoroughly.
- **DO** use only detergents recommended by your chemical professional.
- **DO** at the end of the day, thoroughly cleanse the machine, rinse and dry (leave door open).
- **DO** closely follow your chemical professional's prescribed deliming schedule.
- **DO** use only products formulated to be safe on stainless steel.
- **DO NOT** over soften water (recommended water hardness is no less than 4 grains per gallon).
- DO NOT use detergents formulated for residential dishwashers.
- **DO NOT** allow food soil to accumulate on the tank bottom.
- **DO NOT** exceed chemical manufacturer's recommended concentrations for detergent, sanitizer, rinse aid or lime scale remover.
- **DO NOT** use steel wool to clean ware or warewasher surfaces.
- **DO NOT** allow foreign objects to enter the unit, especially metallic contaminants such as paper clips, retainers, etc.

NOTE: Failure to follow use, care and maintenance instructions may void your Hobart warewasher warranty.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING: DISCONNECT THE ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE MACHINE (BOTH DISHWASHER AND BOOSTER IF APPLICABLE) AND FOLLOW LOCKOUT / TAGOUT PROCEDURES.

Wash Arms

Upper and lower wash and rinse arms (Figs. 28, 29) should turn freely and continue turning for a few seconds after being whirled by hand. To check, **DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY** (BOTH DISHWASHER AND BOOSTER IF APPLICABLE), rotate arms and remove any obstructions causing improper operation.

If either the strainer pan or the strainer bucket is not properly in place, obstructions (such as food particles or bones) may clog the wash arm nozzles. The wash arms are easily removed for cleaning.

To remove the lower wash arm, unscrew the hand knob and lift the rinse arm off (Fig. 28). The wash arm can be lifted off once the rinse arm is removed.

The upper wash and rinse arms are removed by unscrewing the hand knob (Fig. 29) and lowering both arms together. Be careful not to drop these arms.

Motor(s)

The wash pump motor and the blower motor used on gas heat machines are equipped with permanently lubricated bearings and require no lubrication maintenance.

Flue (Machines Equipped With Gas Tank Heat Only.)

When cool, check the flue opening every three months for obstructions.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Manual Reset Button on Pump Motor

If the pump motor becomes overheated, the thermal overload protector will cause the motor to not operate. If this occurs, contact Service.

To avoid a service call, check symptoms and related possible causes. If machine still does not operate properly, contact Service.

SYMPTOM

POSSIBLE CAUSE

	T
No machine operation.	1. Machine off, turn machine on.
	Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker at power supply.
	Check tank water level.
Dishes not clean.	Insufficient wash water due to drain obstruction preventing proper drain closing.
	Worn or torn drain O-ring allowing wash water to drain.
	3. Loss of water pressure due to pump obstruction.
	DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY (BOTH DISHWASHER
	AND BOOSTER IF APPLICABLE) and drain tank. Check for any obstruction
	at the pump intake.
	4. Incorrect water temperature. Contact Service for adjustment or repair.
	5. Incorrect detergent dispensing. Contact your detergent representative.
	6. Excessive mineral deposits throughout wash and rinse system. Deliming
	may be necessary, refer to page 20.
	7. Check wash and rinse arms to make sure they rotate properly.
	8. Strainers clogged causing inadequate water supply to pump; clean machine
	according to Cleaning, page 19.
	9. Obstruction in wash arms or wash arms will not turn; clean machine
	according to Cleaning, page 19.
	10. Detergent dispenser may be clogged.
	11. Excessive soil quantity; scrape dishes before cycle.
	12. Improper rack loading; refer to Preparation and Dishwashing, pages 17, 18.
	13. Incoming water supply turned off.
Spotting silverware,	1. Improperly loaded racks.
glasses and dishes.	2. Incorrect rinse water temperature or rinse pressure.
	3. Loss of water pressure due to pump obstruction.
	DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY (BOTH DISHWASHER
	AND BOOSTER IF APPLICABLE) and drain tank. Check for any obstruction
	at the pump intake.
	4. Excessively hard water.
	5. Incorrect detergent for water type.6. Incorrect rinse additive for water type.
	7. Incorrect concentration of detergent, rinse additive and/or sanitizer.
	8. Excessive soil quantity; scrape dishes before cycle.
	o. Excessive son quantity, scrape distres before cycle.

SYMPTOM POSSIBLE CAUSE

STIMPTOM	PUSSIBLE CAUSE
Inadequate rinse or rinse water temperature too low. Possible EE display. Leaking valve.	Dirty line strainer causing reduced water flow. Turn off water supply, remove
	body. Clean valve and reassemble. 2. If a solenoid valve is malfunctioning (not opening or not closing), it is recommended that you contact Hobart Service.
No wash tank heat.	 The machine is equipped with a low water safety device which shuts off heat if the water level drops. Check for proper water level. If the water level is too low, the overflow tube might be out of position. Or, something may be inhibiting free movement of the low water float; remove any foreign object from around the low water float or its magnet. Gas line closed. Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker at power supply. If a failure occurs due to the gas heat control board or gas pressure, contact Hobart Service.
No or slow fill. Possible E2 display.	 Debris may be obstructing standpipe movement allowing fill water to drain. Water supply may be off; make sure water supply valve is open. Dirty line strainer causing reduced water flow. Turn off water supply, remove strainer cap, withdraw and clean screen. Reassemble. Worn or torn drain O-ring allowing wash water to drain. If E2 displays: Water did not reach the float during a fill within 2.5 minutes. Press OFF, wait 5 seconds and press ON.
Possible Ed display.	1. Slow leak. Make sure the drain lever is closed, the standpipe is seated and the O-ring is clear of all food soil or other debris.
Dribbling water from lower rinse arm.	will occur during water heating due to expansion of the water. This will occur once between machine cycles.If water dribbles or leaks continuously from rinse arms on any machine, refer to Leaking Valve, above.
Possible E6 display. Wrench lights up and P1, P2 or P3 displays.	Contact your local Hobart Service Office. Contact your local Hobart Service Office.

SERVICE

Contact your local Hobart-authorized service office for any repairs or adjustments needed on this equipment. If a gas orifice fitting is to be replaced, have it serviced by qualified Hobart-authorized service personnel. Long-term service contracts are available on this and other Hobart products. Call 1-888-4HOBART for Hobart Service 24 hours a day.