KOLD-DRAFT®

Installation, Operation, Technical Service and Replacement Parts Manual

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Ice Cube Makers
GT36x, GT56x, GB56x, GB106x

Stacking Instructions
Multiple GB56x or GB106x

Ice Cube Crushers
T27x

Pre-charged Remote Air-Cooled Condenser
RC214APV

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NSF COMPONENT

KOLD-DRAFT

Installation, Operation, Technical Service Specifications and Replacement Parts Manual

Ice Cube Makers
GT36x, GT56x GB56x, GB106x

Stacking Instructions
Multiple GB56x or Multiple GB106x

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Pre-charged Remote Air-Cooled Condenser
RC214APV (For GB106xR)

It is not guaranteed that this service manual is up to date, technically correct, complete, or free from writing problems or that the product is free from minor flaws or that it meets the needs of the customer.

September 16, 2010

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Safety Information

Special attention should be given to potential hazard labeling on the equipment and the signal words and symbols that are used throughout this manual.

Note: Note is used to notify personnel of installation, operation or maintenance information which is important, but not a cause of personal injury or property damage.

Warning:	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that could cause death or serious injury.

Caution:	Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that could result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices

Danger:	Indicates that an imminently hazardous situation exists, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Note:

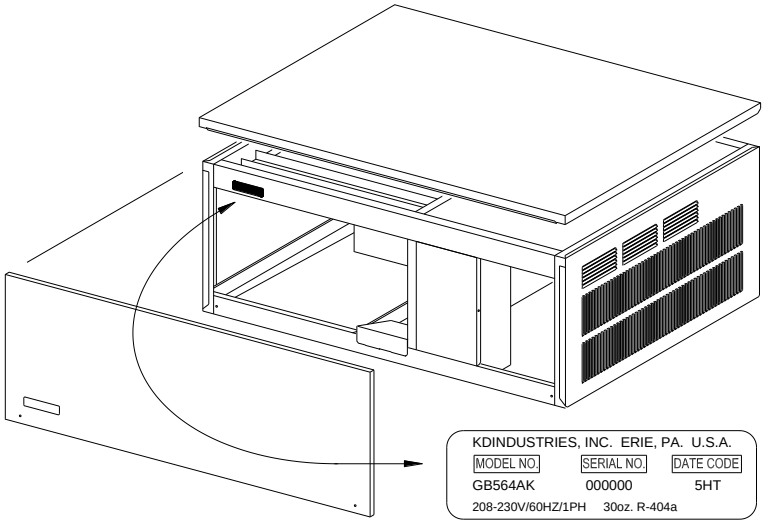
- Check for freight damage before proceeding with the equipment installation. Be sure to inspect the equipment carefully for any damage that may not have been evident on the outside of the carton. Contact the freight carrier immediately to report any damage and file a claim.
- Read the entire manual before installing, operating or servicing the machine
- To ensure optimal efficiency and productivity follow these installation instructions exactly.
- All machines have been tested and adjusted for correct performance at the factory.
- Knowledge of proper installation and service procedures is essential for the safe operation and maintenance of KOLD-DRAFT equipment. Refer all installation and service work to qualified technicians.
- This equipment must be installed in compliance with the applicable federal, state/province, and/or local plumbing, electrical, and health/sanitation codes and requirements**.**
- Always disconnect the power supply before servicing the equipment or when the equipment will not be used for a period of time. Some circuits remain energized when the machine is switched off.
- Never operate equipment that has been damaged or does not have all the protective covers in place.
- Never operate equipment that has been altered from the original KOLD-DRAFT specifications.
- Use of non-approved parts when servicing KOLD-DRAFT equipment will void the equipment warranty.

Warning:	Use only genuine KOLD-DRAFT replacement parts, Use of non-approved parts when servicing KOLD-DRAFT equipment may create a safety hazard, cause equipment damage, property damage and will void the warranty.

Ice Maker Identification

Serial Number Plate Location

See the following for the location of the serial number plate.



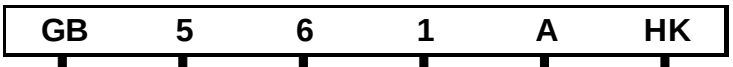
Note: A complete model number and date code are essential for the accurate selection of replacement parts. The sticker will be applied to the front of the top cross member of the machine

Date Code Key

YEAR KEY			
5K = 2000	**6K** = 2010	**7K** = 2020	**8K** = 2030
5A = 2001	**6A** = 2011	**7A** = 2021	**8A** = 2031
5B = 2002	**6B** = 2012	**7B** = 2022	**8B** = 2032
5C = 2003	**6C** = 2013	**7C** = 2023	**8C** = 2033
5D = 2004	**6D** = 2014	**7D** = 2024	**8D** = 2034
5E = 2005	**6E** = 2015	**7E** = 2025	**8E** = 2035
5F = 2006	**6F** = 2016	**7F** = 2026	**8F** = 2036
5G = 2007	**6G** = 2017	**7G** = 2027	**8G** = 2037
5H = 2008	**6H** = 2018	**7H** = 2028	**8H** = 2038
5J = 2009	**6J** = 2019	**7J** = 2029	**8J** = 2039
MONTH KEY			
M = JANUARY	**R** = APRIL	**U** = JULY	**X** = OCTOBER
N = FEBRUARY	**S** = MAY	**V** = AUGUST	**Y** = NOVEMBER
P = MARCH	**T** = JUNE	**W** = SEPTEMBER	**Z** = DECEMBER
EXAMPLE			
5HS = MAY, 2008			

Model Number Key

Note: Model numbers mentioned in this manual that look like GB56x are used to refer to general families of machines. The “x” could stand for any combination of a machine’s electrical characteristics, condenser type and cube size



Cube Size

- **C** Full Cube
- **HK** Half Cube

Condenser Type

- **A** Air Cooled Condenser, Self Contained
- **L** Liquid Cooled Condenser, Self Contained
- **R** Remote Air Cooled Condenser

Electrical Characteristics

- **1** 115 Volt 60 Hz 1 ph (2 wires + ground)
- **4** 208-230 Volt 60 Hz 1 ph (2 wires + ground)
- **5** 208-230 Volt 60 Hz 3 ph (3 wires + ground)
- **7** 230 Volt 50 Hz 1 ph (2 wires + ground)
- **8** 220-380 Volt 50 Hz 3 phase plus neutral (4 wires + ground)

Modification Code

- **6** R-404a Tecumseh compressor/POE lubricant/Energy Efficient

Series

- **3** 300 Series
- **5** 500 Series
- **10** 1000 Series

Cabinet Width

- **GB** 42" Wide
- **GT** 30" Wide

Installation

Warning:

- Do not operate equipment that has been damaged..
- Refer all maintenance to qualified personnel.
- Instruct all personnel in the proper use of the equipment..
- Clean up any liquid spills immediately.
- Always install equipment on a stable and level surface
- All models are intended for indoor use only. Do not install the equipment in unprotected outdoor areas.
- Always securely attach individual component sections together. (Bins, Bagging Machines, Dispensers, Crushers, Ice Machines etc.
- Do not install the equipment in wet areas
- Do not locate the equipment near any heat source, in direct sunlight, in high ambient areas, or without proper clearance for ventilation. Placing equipment in these locations will result

Pre-Install Checklist

- □ Ambient air temperatures at the install location are between 45°F (7°C) and 90°F(32°C)
- □ The machine will have the minimum clearances listed below.

	Left Side	Right Side	Rear	Top
GT36x	4"(10cm)	4"(10cm)	4"(10cm)	1"(2.5cm)
GT56x	4"(10cm)	4"(10cm)	4"(10cm)	1"(2.5cm)
GB56x	4"(10cm)	8"(20cm)	8"(20cm)	1"(2.5cm)
GB106x	4"(10cm)	8"(20cm)	8"(20cm)	1"(2.5cm)

- □ Each ice maker and each ice bin must have separate drains. Models equipped with a liquid condenser that does not recirculate coolant must have a drain for each condenser.
- □ The drain hose or pipe will remain a constant diameter from the machine to the drain The building drain must be able to accommodate all the drain water from the ice machine operation.
- □ Individual drains will not be directly connected to a common manifold, drain or standpipe. If individual drains are to be discharged into a common manifold, drain or standpipe, a minimum 38mm (1.5”) air gap must be provided at each connection. This is to prevent any backflow of drain water into the ice maker or ice bin.
- □ Drain lines will be installed with a minimum drop of 1” per 3’ run (2.5cm per meter run).
- □ The temperatures of the water supply fall between 45°F (7°C) and 90°F(32°C)
- □ The water supply must be potable, not laden with sediment and have free chlorine levels no greater than 0.2ppm.
- □ A minimum 5 psig (0.034 MPa) dynamic water supply pressure is required for proper operation of the ice maker water valve. Please note that on liquid cooled ice machines, where the same water supply is used for both condenser cooling and the potable water supply, the demand for condenser coolant may cause the supply pressure to drop. This is most notable at the time of peak load, at the beginning of the freeze cycle. The maximum water supply pressure is 100 psig (0.6 MPa).
- □ All water lines have been purged before connection.
- □ All KOLD-DRAFT models are intended to be installed with a permanent connection to the field electrical supply. Drop cord connections are not to be used with this equipment. Always be

sure the power supply is the same as the ice machine's electrical specification, which is listed on the serial number tag on the front of the top frame cross member

- □ Each ice maker must be connected to the grid through its own dedicated fuse or HACR type circuit breaker.
- □ Each ice maker must be connected to a separate protected circuit with no other loads.
- □ Fused disconnects, installed adjacent to each ice maker, are recommended and may be required by local codes. These components must be supplied by the installer.
- □ Electrical service must fall within the voltage tolerances listed below

Nominal (V)	No-Load Maximum	Full-Load Minimum
115 (1 Series)	126	104
208-230 (4 and 5 Series)	250	198
230 (7 Series)	250	210
220/380 (8 Series)	420/3 phase	210/1 phase

- □ Breaker or fuse service must be no greater than the maximum rating as specified on the rating label attached to the back of the machine.
- □ The minimum circuit ampacity listed on the back of the machine does not indicate a typical running current value. Use the minimum ampacity value for sizing branch circuit conductors up to 26 feet (8 meters) in length. For a conductor length over this length, increase the wire gauge as required by code.

Danger: **Failure to comply with these regulations may cause serious injury or death and cause damage to the machine and its surroundings.**

Caution: Free chlorine levels above .2 ppm are corrosive to the stainless steel components of this machine and will void the product warranty. Please contact your local water conditioning expert for recommendations about your specific water supply, or consult the factory.

Note:

- Ambient temperatures higher than the maximum specification will result in reduced capacities and high system pressures in air-cooled models. Temperatures lower than the minimum will cause the machine to malfunction due to an inability to eject the ice from the evaporator. Ambient temperatures less than 60°F (15°C) may cause the bin thermostat to malfunction.
- Clearance must be provided for ventilation and access for service. Ventilation is especially important for models with air-cooled condensers. Failure to provide adequate clearance may result in reduced capacities and high system pressures.
- Ice machine drains and bin drains may be insulated to prevent condensation.
- The use of water treatment may increase the intervals between cleaning operations and the overall machine life.
- If a water pressure regulator is used, the recommended setting is 30 to 50 psig (0.2 MPa to 0.3 MPa) dynamic.
- Do not connect the ice machine to a hot water supply line. Insulate the water line from sources of heat for greater operating efficiency. Supply water temperatures higher than the recommended maximum will cause reduced capacities.
- Normal protector size is based on rated voltage and operation at lower than extreme temperature limits. Branch circuit conductors may be sized to allow increasing the protector value up to the specified maximum. This may avoid nuisance protector opening under harsh operating conditions.

Additional Pre-install Information for Cooling Tower Applications (L models)

The ice machine does not need to be modified for use with a cooling tower provided the cooling tower is properly designed for the application. Information regarding the amount of heat rejection, as well as the pressure drop through the condenser and liquid valves is required to properly select or design a cooling tower application for an ice machine.

Coolant entering the condenser must not exceed 90°F (32.2°C).

Coolant exiting the condenser must not exceed 110°F (43.3°C).

Allow for a pressure drop of 7 psi (48 kPa) between the liquid coolant inlet and outlet of the condenser.

The condenser liquid control valve will regulate the flow of coolant through the condenser, thereby controlling the high side pressure in the ice machine.

Assembly

Unpacking

Unpacking a KOLD-DRAFT machine can be done by prying off the boards that are holding the cardboard box to the shipping pallet. The box can then be lifted vertically to expose the machine. Tools to complete this job would include a claw hammer or some other form of pry-bar.

Assembly Procedure

1. Remove the ice machine front-cover panel, top-cover panel and side-cover panels from the ice machine frame.

2. Remove all shipping materials from the ice machine. Cut off the water plate shipping strap.

3. For proper operation the ice machine and ice bin must be on a level surface. If the surface the ice bin will be installed on is not level use shims or the adjusters on the ice bin legs to bring the machine to level. If shims were used, seal the bin to the floor using a sealant with NSF certification. If there are gaps larger than 1/8” (3mm) install a cove molding around the bottom of the bin to reduce the gap and seal the cove molding to the floor with the approved sealant.

4. Confirm that the following holes are installed in the bin top: a hole corresponding to the ice drop zone, drain pan outlet, bin level probe and the threaded mounting holes for the supplied bolts at the four corners of the machine. The hole for the drain pan outlet should be 2”(5cm) in diameter to allow sufficient access for the clamp. Drain hoses for drain pan outlets in GT36x, GT56xA, GB56x and the lower halves of GB106x models get directed through the back of the ice bin. Drain hoses for drain pan outlets in GT56xL and the upper halves of GB106x models get directed through pre-cut holes in the back of the ice machine frames. Drain pans should never be allowed to drain directly into the ice bin. After installation, seal around the drain tube where it leaves the machine.

   Note: All KOLD-DRAFT bins will have a provision for the drain pan outlet tube to exit the rear of the bin. Ice machines that will be used on bins not manufactured by KOLD-DRAFT will require a drain riser adapter made by KOLD-DRAFT to allow sufficient clearance for the drain pan outlet tube to exit the back of the assembly.

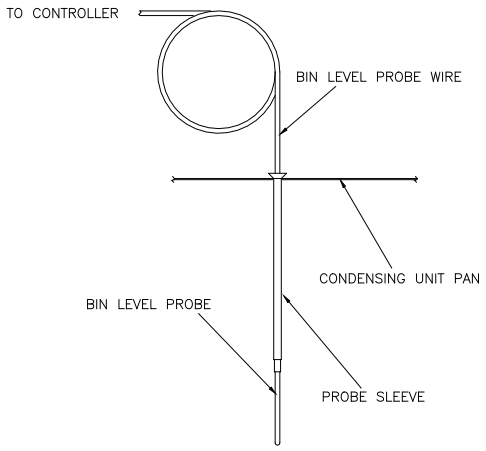
5. Install gasketing on top of bin if not already installed. Gasket material must be positioned so that it extends to the outside edge of the perimeter of the ice maker chassis when the ice-maker is in place. To apply the gasket peel away the white backing strip and press firmly in place.

6. Carefully lift the ice machine and position it on the ice storage bin. Securely attach the ice machine to the ice storage bin with the supplied bolts or other non-corroding hardware if not installed on a KOLD-DRAFT bin, or if installed with an accessory such as a crusher, Follow the installation instructions with the other equipment.

Danger: **It is highly recommended that 2 or more people perform this job depending on the size of the ice machine, if the machine falls it could cause serious injury or death**

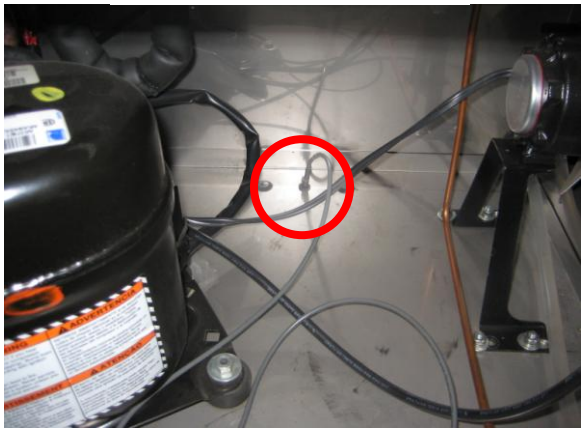
7. Make all plumbing and electrical connections to the ice machine and ice storage bin in accordance with local regulations.

8. Remove the strap securing the bin level probe and install through the bottom of the ice machine. Ice machines on top of other ice machines or ice crushers should have the bin probe stuck through the bottom of the machine directly above the bin. The hole for the bin probe will be in the same location on all variations of these machines, just to the right of the ice-making compartment or the ice chute in GT56x applications.

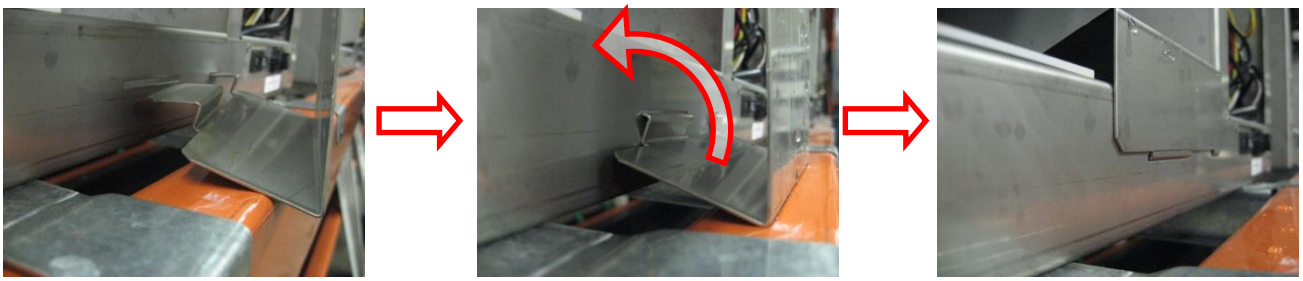


GT Models

GB Models



9. Install the ice deflectors.
   Front Deflectors:



Rear Deflectors:

Initial Start Procedure

1. Be sure that the on-off switch is in the “off” position and the ice-clean switch is in the “clean” position.

2. Turn on the power and water supply and check all supply lines for leaks.

3. Make sure all pump and water tank hoses are connected, then pour 1/2 quart (1/2 liter) of clean potable water into the circulation system to lubricate and prime the pump(s).

   Note: this can be done by either pouring the water directly onto the evaporator, the evaporator is equipped with drain holes for this purpose and to allow melted frost to drain into the water tank. In tight spaces a funnel and hose can be used to pour water onto the evaporator. Alternatively the water can slowly be poured into the clear control stream box on the front of the water plate or between the evaporator and the top left wall of the water plate.

4. Move the on-off switch to the “on” position and observe the water flowing from the distributor tube filling the water tank. Also, observe that the water pump is circulating water through the system. A momentary sucking cavitation sound is normal at the beginning of the process when the water level is low. The water fill is complete when the water level in the probe tube reaches the high-level probe. Observe that the water valve is de-energized by ensuring water has stopped flowing through the distributor tube. Check that there are no water leaks from the hoses or water tank into the drain pan.

   Note: For GB106x models, observe that the water fill difference between the upper and lower water tanks measured from the top of the control stream box is less than ⅛ inch (3 mm) for “C” models and ¼ inch (6 mm) for “HK” models.

5. Pull down on the right side of the water plate, stretching the springs until the water plate switch is disengaged, observe that the pump stops and the actuator motor rotates the cam arms counter-clockwise. Observe that the cam arms continue to turn, opening the water plate fully, dumping the water in the tank. After a moment, the cam arm rotation will reverse and close the water plate. The cam arm rotation will stop when the water plate is fully closed and the water fill process will repeat.

6. Move the ice-clean switch to the “ice” position, the water plate will cycle down and up one more time dumping the water. When this completes the machine will begin to make ice, observe that the compressor and the condenser fan motor, if so equipped, begin to run. If possible with liquid cooled models ensure there is water flow during the ice making cycle.

7. Test the bin level control operation by holding ice against it. Adjust the controller, if required, to shut off the ice machine within 30 seconds of contact between the ice and probe.

8. Make sure that the drain pan, ice deflectors and stacking chute (GB106x models and stacked ice machines only) are properly installed. Replace and secure all the cabinet panels. The front panel gets secured to the machine with the provided stainless steel sheet metal screws.

9. Discard all the ice from the start-up cycles, then clean and sanitize the ice storage bin according to the instructions provided with the bin.

10. Complete and mail the registration certificate to the factory. Leave all instructions with the owner/user.

Ice Machine Cleaning Procedure

NOTE: Use a clean plastic bottle fitted with a stopper that has a pouring tube and a vent to facilitate mixing and pouring of the specified solutions.

1. Mix one bag of KD ice machine cleaner (55R01000B) with one quart (.95 Liter) of clean, warm water.

2. If the ice machine is operating, wait until the ice falls out of the evaporator, then move the Ice-Clean Switch to the “Clean” position.

3. Empty the storage bin and turn off any other ice machines on the same bin.

4. After the water fill is complete, turn off the ice machine. While pinching the water level control tube, remove it from the probe cap. Hold the water level control tube high enough so that the water does not overflow, release the control tube and pour about half the cleaning solution into the top of the probe tube. Pinch the control tube again and reassemble the probe tube to the cap. Pour the remaining cleaning solution into the control stream box.

5. Turn on the ice machine and allow the solution to circulate for 15 minutes then pull down on the right side of the water plate. This will cause it to open and dump the cleaning solution and then refill with water. Repeat the dump process three times to be sure all the cleaning solution is rinsed out of the machine.

6. Mix a sanitizing solution containing 1 ounce (30 mL) 5-1/4% sodium hypochlorite (household bleach or equivalent) and 1 quart (.95 Liter) clean water.

7. Using the same process as in step #4, pour half of the sanitizing solution into water level probe tube and the other half into the control stream box.

8. Allow the solution to circulate for 15 minutes. Pull down on the right side of the water plate, to cause it to open and dump the sanitizing solution and then refill with water. Repeat this process two times to be sure all the cleaning solution is rinsed out of the machine. If necessary, adjust the water level probes to the proper levels.

9. While the cleaning and sanitizing solutions are circulating, clean and rinse all accessible parts and surfaces of the ice machine with clean towels and . Mix a cleaning solution containing 8 tablespoons (1/2 cup) (96g) baking soda and 1 Gal. (3.8 Liter) of warm water and a sanitizing solution containing 1 teaspoon (5 mL) 5-1/4% sodium hypochlorite and two quarts (1.9 Liter) of clean water.

10. After cleaning has been completed, move the Ice-Clean Switch to the “Ice” position. Check the operation of the machine, particularly the water level and subsequent ice cube formation. Adjust the water level probes if needed.

Specifications

Machine Capacities

Model Number	Capacity and Energy Input Ratings				Water Use, gal/100# (l/kg)		
	Lb (Kg) per 24hr 90/70 Ambient/Water	kWh/100# (kJ/kg)	Lb (Kg) per 24hr 70/50 Ambient/Water	kWh/100# (kJ/kg)	Potable	Condenser	Cubes per cycle
GT361AC	216 (98)	7.95 (631)	270 (122.47)	5.96 (473)	22 (1.84)	n/a	63
GT361AHK	255 (116)	7.31 (581)	332 (150.59)	5.12 (406)	23.6 (1.97)	n/a	126
GT361LC	262 (119)	5.56 (441)	309 (140.16)	4.56 (362)	22.2 (1.85)	165.3 (13.79)	63
GT361LHK	316 (143)	5.18 (411)	373 (169.19)	4.25 (337)	22.9 (1.91)	180.7 (15.08)	126
GT364AC	215 (97)	7.57 (601)	269 (122.01)	5.68 (450)	22.1 (1.8)	n/a	63
GT364AHK	255 (116)	6.91 (548)	332 (150.59)	4.84 (384)	23.6 (1.97)	n/a	126
GT364LC	255 (115)	5.76 (457)	301 (136.53)	4.72 (374)	22 (1.8)	163.4 (13.63)	63
GT364LHK	303 (137)	5.34 (424)	358 (162.38)	4.38 (347)	23.2 (1.94)	188.5 (15.73)	126
GT561AC	369 (167.22)	6.63 (526)	458 (207.74)	5.04 (400)	16.6 (1.39)	n/a	108
GT561AHK	453 (205.44)	6.19 (491)	575 (260.81)	4.52 (358)	20.4 (1.7)	n/a	216
GT561LC	447 (202.56)	5.15 (408)	510 (231.33)	4.43 (351)	13.2 (1.1)	137.4 (11.47)	108
GT561LHK	500 (226.89)	4.85 (384)	580 (263.08)	4.07 (323)	17.1 (1.43)	175.9 (14.68)	216
GT564AC	380 (172.19)	6.88 (545)	471 (213.64)	5.23 (415)	16.7 (1.39)	n/a	108
GT564AHK	433 (196.49)	5.99 (475)	550 (249.47)	4.37 (346)	18.4 (1.54)	n/a	216
GT564LC	429 (194.43)	5.14 (407)	489 (221.80)	4.42 (350)	16.9 (1.41)	175.6 (14.65)	108
GT564LHK	494 (224.26)	4.73 (375)	573 (259.90)	3.97 (315)	15.9 (1.33)	144.2 (12.03)	216
GB561AC	360 (163)	7.1 (563)	446 (202.30)	5.40 (428)	25 (2.1)	n/a	108
GB561AHK	428 (194)	6.6 (524)	544 (246.75)	4.82 (382)	25 (2.1)	n/a	216
GB561LC	420 (190)	5.5 (437)	479 (217.27)	4.73 (375)	25 (2.1)	142 (11.9)	108
GB561LHK	500 (227)	5.0 (397)	580 (263.08)	4.20 (333)	25 (2.1)	148 (12.4)	216
GB564AC	357 (162)	7.2 (571)	443 (200.94)	5.47 (434)	25 (2.1)	n/a	108
GB564AHK	424 (192)	6.5 (516)	538 (244.03)	4.75 (377)	25 (2.1)	n/a	216
GB564LC	460 (209)	5.2 (413)	524 (237.68)	4.47 (354)	25 (2.1)	150 (12.5)	108
GB564LHK	460 (209)	5.2 (413)	534 (242.21)	4.37 (346)	25 (2.1)	165 (13.8)	216
GB1064AC	725 (329)	6.1 (484)	906 (411)	4.58 (363)	23 (1.9)	n/a	216
GB1064AHK	823 (373)	5.6 (445)	1045 (474)	4.09 (324)	26.5 (2.2)	n/a	432
GB1064LC	835 (379)	4.46 (354)	952 (432)	3.84 (304)	16.1 (1.34)	141.8 (11.83)	216
GB1064LHK	900 (408)	4.6 (365)	1044 (473)	3.86 (306)	24 (2.0)	163 (13.6)	432
GB1064RC & RC214APV	760 (345)	5.9 (468)	950 (431)	4.43 (351)	25 (2.1)	n/a	216
GB1064RHK & RC214APV	850 (386)	5.6 (444)	1080 (490)	4.09 (324)	25 (2.1)	n/a	432

Electrical Use and Machine Dimensions/Weight

	Amps	Amps		Dimensions - inches (cm)			Ship Weight
Model Number	Min Circuit	Max Fuse/Breaker	CA Power Tier	W	D	H	Ship Weight #(kg)
GT361AC	12	15	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	16.9 (42.9)	180 (82)
GT361AHK	12	15	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	16.9 (42.9)	180 (82)
GT361LC	11.1	15	2	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	16.9 (42.9)	174 (79)
GT361LHK	11.1	15	2	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	16.9 (42.9)	174 (79)
GT364AC	6.5	15	2	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	16.9 (42.9)	180 (82)
GT364AHK	6.5	15	2	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	16.9 (42.9)	180 (82)
GT364LC	6	15	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	16.9 (42.9)	174 (79)
GT364LHK	6	15	2	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	16.9 (42.9)	174 (79)
GT561AC	18.6	30	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	30.7 (78)	228 (103)
GT561AHK	18.6	30	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	30.7 (78)	228 (103)
GT561LC	17.7	30	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	30.7 (78)	218 (99)
GT561LHK	17.7	30	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	30.7 (78)	218 (99)
GT564AC	9.5	15	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	30.7 (78)	228 (103)
GT564AHK	9.5	15	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	30.7 (78)	228 (103)
GT564LC	9.1	15	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	30.7 (78)	218 (99)
GT564LHK	9.1	15	1	30.1 (76.5)	25.7 (65.3)	30.7 (78)	218 (99)
GB561AC	18.6	30	1	42.3 (107.4)	31.1 (79)	17 (43.2)	207 (94)
GB561AHK	18.6	30	1	42.3 (107.4)	31.1 (79)	17 (43.2)	207 (94)
GB561LC	17.7	30	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.63 (65.1)	17 (43.2)	185 (84)
GB561LHK	17.7	30	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.63 (65.1)	17 (43.2)	185 (84)
GB564AC	9.5	15	1	42.3 (107.4)	31.1 (79)	17 (43.2)	207 (94)
GB564AHK	9.5	15	1	42.3 (107.4)	31.1 (79)	17 (43.2)	207 (94)
GB564LC	9.1	15	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.63 (65.1)	17 (43.2)	185 (84)
GB564LHK	9.1	15	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.63 (65.1)	17 (43.2)	185 (84)
GB1064AC	16.3	25	1	42.3 (107.4)	31.1 (79)	33.7 (85.6)	348 (158)
GB1064AHK	16.3	25	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.7 (65.3)	33.7 (85.6)	312 (142)
GB1064LC	15.4	25	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.7 (65.3)	33.7 (85.6)	312 (142)
GB1064LHK	15.4	25	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.7 (65.3)	33.7 (85.6)	312 (142)
GB1064RC & RC214APV	18.1	30	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.7 (65.3)	33.7 (85.6)	335 (152)
GB1064RHK & RC214APV	18.1	30	1	42.3 (107.4)	25.7 (65.3)	33.7 (85.6)	335 (152)
RC214APV				40.75 (103.5)	22.75 (57.8)	30.2 (76.6)	160 (73)

Water Fill Levels, Cycle Times and Harvest Weights

	Model Group and Cube Type			
	GB56x		GB106x	
	C	HK	C	HK
Water Fill Level inches (mm) *	2.75 (70)	2.75 (70)	2.75 (70)	2.75 (70)
Approximate Cycle Time (Minutes)	31	24	31	24
Approximate Harvest Weight-lbs. (kg)	7.70 (3.49)	7.10 (3.22)	15.40 (6.98)	14.20 (6.44)

***Note:** Rough measurement from top edge of water tank to water level in control tube after water fill is complete. Additional fine adjustments may be required.

Cube Information

Cube Type	Cube Dimensions in. (mm)	Cube Weight oz. (g)	Cubes per Cycle	
			GB56x	GB106x
C (Full Cube)	1.25 x 1.25 x 1.25 (31 x 31 x 31)	1.15 (32.6)	108	216
HK (Half Cube)	1.25 x 1.25 x .62 (31 x 31 x 15)	.53 (15.0)	216	432

Typical Refrigerant Operating Pressures

Measurement Point	Approximate Low Side (Suction Pressure)	High Side(Discharge Pressure) (R-404a)	
		Approximate Air Cooled	Approximate Liquid Cooled
Beginning of Freeze Cycle	50 PSI (345 kPa)	See Note 1	1650 kPa (See Note 3)
Just Before Defrost Cycle Begins	12 to 20 PSI (80 to 140 kPa)	See Note 2	1650 kPa (See Note 3)
During Defrost Cycle	70 to 150 PSI (480 to 1030 kPa)	150 PSI (1030 kPa)	150 PSI (1030 kPa)
Note 1- High side pressure in air cooled models, at the beginning of the freeze cycle, is likely to be higher than 250 PSI (1720 kPa)			
Note 2- High side pressure in air-cooled models, at the end of the freeze cycle, is likely to be lower than 250 PSI (1720 kPa).			
Note 3- 240 PSI (1650 kPa) is equivalent to 101°F (38°C) condensing temperature			

Components

Mechanical Components

Refrigerant Compressor: Provided to pump refrigerant through the refrigeration system. See the serial number plate for refrigerant specification and electrical characteristics.

Condenser: All air-cooled and liquid-cooled models are provided with a self-contained refrigerant condenser to remove heat from the refrigeration system. These condensers are designated in the model number as (“A”) air-cooled and (“L”) liquid-cooled. Remote air-cooled condensers are also available for some models. These are designated as (“R”) in the model number. (See the remote air-cooled section of the manual for information on these models.)

Condenser Fan and Motor: Provided with all air-cooled (“A”) models to draw air through the condenser.

Liquid Regulator Valve: Provided with all liquid-cooled (“L”) models to regulate the flow of coolant through the condenser and maintain a specified refrigerant discharge pressure.

Heat Exchanger: Provided to sub-cool the refrigerant, ensuring that the refrigerant is liquid at the inlet of the expansion valve.

Filter Drier: Provided as insurance that all moisture and impurities are removed from the refrigeration system.

Thermostatic Expansion Valve: Maintains the proper flow of refrigerant, through the system, as the load changes during the ice making cycle.

Evaporator: A plated copper evaporator is found in all models. The evaporator provides the five freezing surfaces for ice cube formation.

Defrost Valve: Directs compressor discharge gas to the evaporator, warming it to release the ice cubes during the harvest cycle.

Water Tank: Provided as a sump to hold the water required to make one batch of ice cubes.

Water Solenoid Valve: Opens to allow potable water to enter the ice machine and closes when the water tank is filled to the correct level.

Note: There is a strainer in the water valve inlet, which protects the water valve from particles in the water supply. If the need for cleaning this strainer is frequent, an external water filter should be provided.

Water Plate: Functions as a water manifold with a flat surface and to regulate the web thickness between the cubes . This surface is positioned close to the evaporator and acts to form the sixth side of the ice cubes. The water plate surface has one spray hole for each cell in the evaporator, to provide water to the freezing surfaces. The water plate surface also has two drain holes under each cell, to allow unfrozen water to return to the water tank to be re-circulated. The water plate swings down during the harvest cycle to allow the ice cubes to fall out of the evaporator.

Note: If at any time during the Fill, Freeze, or Circulate cycle the water plate is manually opened the controller will switch to the step 3 of the ice making sequence on page 24.

Water Pump: Continuously circulates the water from the water tank, through the water plate during the ice making cycle. The water pump also operates during the wash cycle to circulate cleaning and sanitizing solution.

Actuator Motor: Rotates the cam arms counter-clockwise, at the beginning of the ice harvest cycle, to lower the water plate, so the ice can fall out of the evaporator. It then rotates clockwise, at the end of the harvest cycle, to close the water plate for the next ice making cycle.

Actuator Motor Capacitor: Installed between the two actuator motor windings, the function of this capacitor is to determine the direction of the rotation of the actuator motor.

Cam Arms: These are attached to the actuator motor output shaft and function initially to separate the water plate from the evaporator and then to support the water plate as it opens fully.

Water Plate Springs: Function as the connection between the cam arms and the water plate. They also act as a safety mechanism, stretching if any ice remains on the water plate surface as it is closing against the evaporator.

Drain Pan: Provided to catch the dreg water at the end of the ice making / cleaning and sanitizing cycles and directs it to the drain.

Ice Deflectors-Front and Rear: Provided to direct the falling ice to the storage bin.

Controller: Controls the ice machine utilizing multiple sensors. Provides power directly to many of the ice machine components, through solid-state relay outputs and indirectly to the compressor and condenser fan motor, if so equipped, by operation of a contactor.
The controller also provides status indication of the ice machine and components as well as diagnostics for service personnel.

On-Off Switch: The “On” position provides power to the controller to operate the ice machine. The “Off” position interrupts power to the controller to shut down the ice machine.

Caution:	Switching the machine “off” does not de-energize circuits, disconnect power before servicing.

Ice-Clean Switch: The “Ice” position signals the controller to provide full operation of the ice machine. The “Clean” position signals the controller to exclude operation of the contactor and thereby the compressor and condenser fan motor if so equipped
This position is useful for cleaning the ice machine and for test procedures where operation of the compressor is not required or desired.

Ice Level Probe: Senses when the ice bin is full- Contact between this probe and the ice in the storage bin will signal the controller to shut off the ice machine. When ice is removed from the probe, the ice machine will restart.

> Adjustment: While holding ice against the probe tube, turn the adjustment knob on the controller to shut off the ice machine within one minute. A warmer (CCW) adjustment will shut off the ice machine sooner. A colder (CW) adjustment will delay shut off.

Evaporator Temperature Probe: Senses the temperature of the evaporator. During the defrost cycle, the evaporator must warm sufficiently to release the ice. This probe signals the controller to terminate the defrost cycle, after the ice has fallen out of the evaporator, and start the next ice making cycle.

Note: A secondary function of this probe is to signal the controller to shut off the ice machine if the evaporator should overheat.

Adjustment: Turn the adjustment knob on the controller warmer (CCW), only if the defrost time is insufficient to drop all the ice from the evaporator, before the water plate begins to close. The defrost time should be increased no more than is required to ensure all the ice has fallen from the evaporator.

Control Stream: This is a small clear box, divided into two sections and located on the front face of the water plate. It is a "safety valve" that ensures evacuation of the water reservoir so that harvest cycles will begin without undue delay. Water flowing into the left section of the box is returned to the water tank and re-circulated through the system. Water flowing into the right section of the box is drained out of the system. The velocity of the stream flowing in the box, during the ice making cycle, is an indicator of the water pressure inside the water plate. This pressure will increase as the ice cubes fill out in the evaporator, covering the drain holes provided for each cell. This pressure increase will cause the stream, normally flowing into the left section of the box, to flow over the partition and into the right section, draining the system of excess water.

Adjustment: Turn the Philips head screw located behind the expansion valve such that the stream of water falls to the left of the control stream box partition, during the early portion of the ice making cycle, before the cubes are full.

Water Level Probe Assembly: This assembly consists of three stainless steel probes which are positioned in a clear water level tube. The water level tube is mounted in front of the water tank and is connected to it by a hose. The water level in the tank is visible in the tube.
The water level probes are positioned in the water level tube. The longest is a reference probe and the tip of this probe is at the bottom of the tube. The next longest probe is the "LOW PROBE." When the water level is low enough to separate from the tip of this probe, the controller is signaled to start the harvest cycle. The shortest probe is the "HIGH PROBE." When the water level touches the tip of this probe during the water fill, the controller will de-energize the water inlet valve.

Adjustment: The reference probe should be adjusted all the way down. The "Low Probe" should be adjusted so the tip is approximately .60" (15 mm) from the bottom of the probe tube. The "High Probe" determines how much water is taken into the system at the beginning of a cycle. It is adjusted as required by the size of the cube ("C" or "HK") and the desired fullness (dimple size) of each cube. Typically all cubes should have a small dimple at the end of the freeze cycle. Lack of a dimple in the cubes is an indicator that the water tank level is too high at the start of the cycle.

Note: Making cubes without a dimple will reduce ice machine capacity and may damage the water plate surface in extreme cases. If the control stream is draining water for more than 15 seconds, at the end of the ice making cycle, the water level in the tank is too high. Lower the high probe or raise the low probe slightly, until proper operation is evident.

Plate Up Switch: This switch is actuated by the water plate and informs the controller about the position of the plate—fully up or not fully up. If this switch is not actuated when the water plate closes, because ice is remaining on the water plate surface, the actuator motor will reverse and reopen the water plate. This will continue until the surface is clear.

Adjustment: The switch should be actuated when the front cam arm is between the 10 o'clock and 11 o'clock positions. The switch is closed when the "plate up" LED is lit. Adjust the actuation point by adjusting the height of the white actuation screw on the water plate.

Note: Do not bend the switch lever to make this adjustment.

Arms Up Switch: This switch acts to limit the clockwise rotation of the actuator motor. It informs the controller when the cam arms are in the "12 o'clock" position (water plate up), so the actuator motor can be de-energized.

Adjustment: The switch operator, which is attached to the output shaft of the actuator motor, can be rotated on the shaft and fixed in place with a set screw. When adjusted properly, the cam arm will stop in the "12 o'clock" position. The motor stops when the flat spot on the switch operator allows the switch lever to drop down.

Note: The front water plate spring must be on the left side of the cam hub when the water plate is fully closed (cam arm in the 12 o'clock position).

Arms Down Switch: This switch acts to limit the counter-clockwise rotation of the actuator motor. It informs the controller when the cam arms are in the "7 o'clock" position (water plate down), so the actuator motor can be de-energized.

Adjustment: The switch operator, which is attached to the output shaft of the actuator motor, can be rotated on the shaft and fixed in place with a set screw. When adjusted properly, the cam arm will stop in the "7 o'clock" position. The motor stops when the flat spot on the switch operator allows the switch lever to drop down. Do not allow under-travel or over-travel so that the water plate is not in the most fully-open position (critical with HK models)

Contactor: Provided with all models to carry the compressor load. On self-contained and remote air-cooled models, the condenser fan motor is also connected to the contactor. The contactor coil is rated for line voltage and the contacts are rated for definite purpose applications (FLA and LRA).

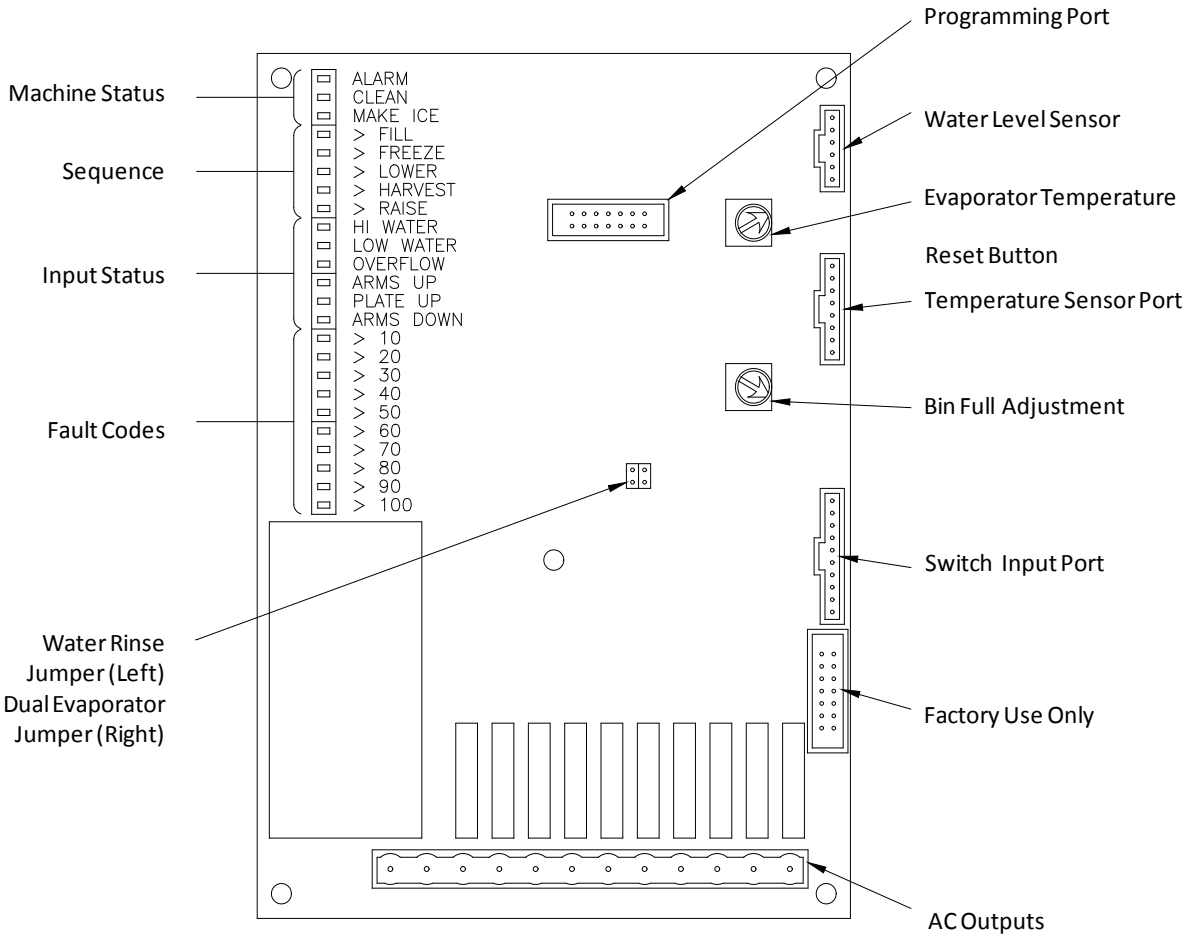
High Pressure Cutoff: A manual reset pressure switch is provided, which will open the circuit to the contactor coil if the discharge pressure should reach 435 psig (2.38 MPa gauge).

GB106x Series Unique Components

Stacking Chute: Provided to direct the ice, from the upper ice making section, down through the lower ice making section of these machines.

Ice Deflectors-Upper Front and Rear: Provided to direct the falling ice, from the upper ice making section, to the stacking chute.

Controller



Machine Status: Displays the position of the Ice/Clean switch or an Alarm.

Sequence: Displays the current stage of the ice making process. (See Page 24 for more information)

Input Status: Displays the status of the individual sensors for the ice making process.

Fault Codes: The electronic control will monitor for the following conditions and shut down the ice machine as required to prevent damage to the equipment.
Note: The controller will need to be reset to clear these error codes.

>10 If at any time the evaporator temperature exceeds 120F the controller will shut down the ice maker and provide LED fault indicators.

>20 If the water tray automatically cycles three times due to a water plate obstruction the controller will shut down the ice maker and provide LED fault indicators.

>30 If the Freeze cycle exceeds 60 minutes the controller will shut down the ice maker and provide LED fault indicators.

>40 If the Freeze cycle lasts less than 5 minutes three times consecutively before an automatic harvest the controller will shut down the ice maker and provide LED fault indicators.

>50 If the Harvest cycle exceeds 20 minutes the controller will shut down the ice maker and provide LED fault indicators.

>60 If the Fill cycle exceeds 5 minutes the controller will shut down the ice maker and provide LED fault indicators.

>70 If the evaporator temperature during the Fill cycle is less than 31F the controller will energize the Defrost Valve until the evaporator temperature reaches 41F and provide a temporary LED fault indicator.

Stacked Jumpers:

- Under normal operation all machines will have a jumper across the left pins. If this jumper is removed the water valve will stay energized to thoroughly rinse the water plate during the water plate lowering, harvest and water plate rising cycles.
  Note: The machine will need reset for the controller to acknowledge this change.
- The right jumper is used to tell the controller when it is being used on a dual evaporator machine (GB1064 models only). This is set at the factory and should never be removed.

Programming Port: Used by service technicians to alter or update the controllers software.

Water Level Sensor: Port for water level sensor probes.

Evaporator Temperature Adjustment: To increase the temperature of the evaporator at which the water plate closes, turn this dial counterclockwise. To decrease, turn the dial clockwise. The operator can adjust the harvest termination temperature between 35 and 60F.
Note: After adjustment the controller must be reset.

Reset Button: Reboots the controller.

Temperature Sensor Port: For evaporator and bin temperature sensor probes.

Bin Full Adjustment: To increase the temperature at which the ice level probe reacts to contact with ice in the bin turn the dial clockwise. To decrease, turn the dial counterclockwise. The temperature range for this adjustment is between 33 and 45F.
Note: After adjustment the controller must be reset.

Switch Input Port: For the on/off, ice/clean and limit switches

Factory Use Only: Used to display diagnostic codes to a LCD monitor used only by service the factory.

Output: AC output for powering the fan(s), compressor, water pump(s), actuator motor(s), Contactor(s) and valves.

Sequence of Operation

The following tables describe the general states and sequence of operation for the ice machine models in ice-making mode with an additional table depicting the status when the ice bin is full and the cleaning mode. The charts provide information about the inputs to the controller and the corresponding AC outputs associated with each part of the ice making cycle.

Note:

- Abnormal operation of the ice machine is covered in the Fault Condition section of the manual.
- The sequence of operation for GB106x models is identical to the GB56x and all models utilize the same controller.

Note: GB106x models employ two each of the following electrical components and controls:

- Condenser Fan Motor (air cooled models only)
- Actuator Motor
- Water Pump
- Defrost Valve
- Water Plate Switch
- Arms-Up Switch
- Arms-Down Switch

Ice Making Sequence

	Step 1 Fill	Step 2 Freeze	Step 3 Lower	Step 4 Harvest	Step 5 Raise
Control	Status	Status	Status	Status	Status
Bin Level Probe	Warm/Not Full	Warm/Not Full	Warm/Not Full	Warm/Not Full	Warm/Not Full
Ice-Clean Switch	Ice	Ice	Ice	Ice	Ice
Contactor	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed
Water Plate Switch	Up	Up	Down	Down	Down
Evaporator Temperature Probe	N/A	Cold	Cold	Warming	Warm
Water Level Control	Low Level/Rising	High/Level Falling	Low	Low	Low
Arms-Up/Down Switches	Arms Up	Arms Up	Arms Lowering	Arms Down	Arms Rising
Ice	None	Forming	Fully Formed	Fully Formed	None
Compressor (Condenser Fan)	On	On	On	On	On
Water Plate	Closed	Closed	Opening	Open	Closing
Water Pump	On	On	Off	Off	Off
Defrost Valve	Closed/ De-energized	Closed/ De-energized	Open/ Energized	Open/ Energized	Closed/ De-energized
Water Valve	Open/ Energized	Closed/ De-energized	Open/ Energized	Closed/ De-energized	Open/ Energized
Actuator Motor	Off	Off	On/CCW Rotation	Off	On/CW Rotation
Control Stream	Low	Low to High	Off	Off	Off

Ice Bin Full/Cleaning Mode

	Ice Bin Full	Cleaning Mode
Control	Status	Status
Bin Level Probe	Cold/Bin Full	Warm or cold
Ice-Clean Switch	Ice	Clean
Contactor	Open	Open
Water Plate Switch	Up or Down	Up
Evaporator Temperature Probe	Warm or Cold	Warm
Water Level Control	Low or High	High*
Arms-Up/Down Switches	Water Plate Up or Down	Water Plate Up
Ice	None or Fully Formed	None
Compressor (Condenser Fan)	Off	Off
Water Plate	Open or Closed	Closed
Water Pump	Off	On
Defrost Valve	Closed	Closed
Water Valve	Closed	Closed*
Actuator Motor	Off	Off
Control Stream	Off	Low

***Note**: If the water level is low, the water valve will open to fill the water tank.

Description of Each Process

The following sequence begins with the cuber as shipped from the factory with the water plate(s) closed and ready to begin a normal ice making cycle.

Fill

The water solenoid valve will be energized only until the water level reaches the high water level probe, and the water pump will run when the water plate is closed.

Freeze

Once the water fill cycle has been completed, the water solenoid valve will remain de-energized until the following harvest cycle. The water level in the liquid level probe tube lowers as the water is frozen, but no additional water will be introduced during the freeze cycle. The control stream runs continuously during the freeze cycle with the water returning to the water tank through the hole which can be seen through the control stream box to the left of the dam in the box. The control stream is a "safety valve" to insure the ability to initiate harvest rather than an ice quality control, and it should never need to go over the dam for more than 15 seconds before harvest begins.

Note: No water, other than condensation, should drip or run to the drain pan from the control stream or from the water tank during the freeze cycle. The water level in the liquid level probe tube must get below the level of the low water level probe initiate the harvest cycle. If there is an excess of water in the water tank, the water pump outlet pressure increases when the evaporator cells are full, and the control stream rises and flows over the dam to the drain pan to evacuate the liquid level control tube.

Lower

When the water level in the liquid level probe tube is below the low water level probe the controller senses the absence of continuity between the probes. Power is applied to the defrost valve coil allowing hot gas to circulate through the evaporator. The evaporator begins to defrost, and the water

plate begins to open immediately. When the cam arms down switch is activated the water plate will stop.

Harvest

As long as the evaporator remains cold, the water plate(s) remain in the open position with the water solenoid valve de-energized. The defrost valve remains energized, and the evaporator(s) become warm enough to release the ice which drops by gravity into the ice storage area.

Raise

After the ice is out and the evaporator(s) warm to the reset temperature required by the controller the actuator motor(s) will be energized to close the water plate(s) The water solenoid valve will be energized to begin the water fill for the next ice-making cycle, the defrost valve will be de-energized, and the evaporator will begin to cool.

Ice Bin Full

When the level of ice reaches the bin probe, the ice maker stops automatically, and it remains off until the bin probe warms up when the ice level is lowered. Note: in remote condenser models (r), the compressor continues to run after bin control shutdown until the low-side is pumped down to the setting of the pumpdown controller. This pressure should be between 5 and 10 psig and must never be vacuum.

Cleaning Mode

All of the cuber's operational components except refrigeration are able to function with the make ice/clean switch in the clean position. Simply placing this switch in the cleaning position does not complete the cleaning and sanitizing of the cuber. Instructions pertaining to the cleaning of a machine can be found on page 13 of this manual.

Note: The frequency of the need for cleaning is determined by the supply water characteristics. The cuber should be cleaned no less frequently than once each 6 months, and it may require more frequent cleaning. The requirement for sanitizing frequency may be contained in local health code regulations.

Abnormal-Water Plate Re-Opens

If the plate up switch is not properly actuated, due to mis-adjustment, weak springs, or an obstruction to the water plate travel, such as ice which did not slide off of the plate, the actuator motor will immediately reverse and re-open the water plate.

Shutdown-High Pressure

All models are provided with a high pressure cutoff which interrupts power only to the compressor, and to the condenser fan motor if so equipped, when the high-side pressure rises to the cutoff setting. The high pressure cutoff requires manual resetting to restore power in all models. When this happens in air and remote cooled models be sure there is sufficient airflow, a clean condenser, and a properly functioning fan motor. In liquid cooled models make sure the liquid regulator valve is adjusted properly and that there is sufficient flow of coolant.

Start Methods

Ice Making Mode Start Up

At power up in the ice making mode the electronic control will monitor the following criteria:

If the evaporator temperature is colder than the Harvest Termination temperature at start up the controller will switch to the Lower state.

If there is an obstruction preventing the water plate from closing the Plate Up switch at startup, the controller will switch to the Lower state.

If the water plate is not in the up position at start up and the evaporator temperature is warmer than the Harvest Termination temperature, the controller will switch to the Raise state.

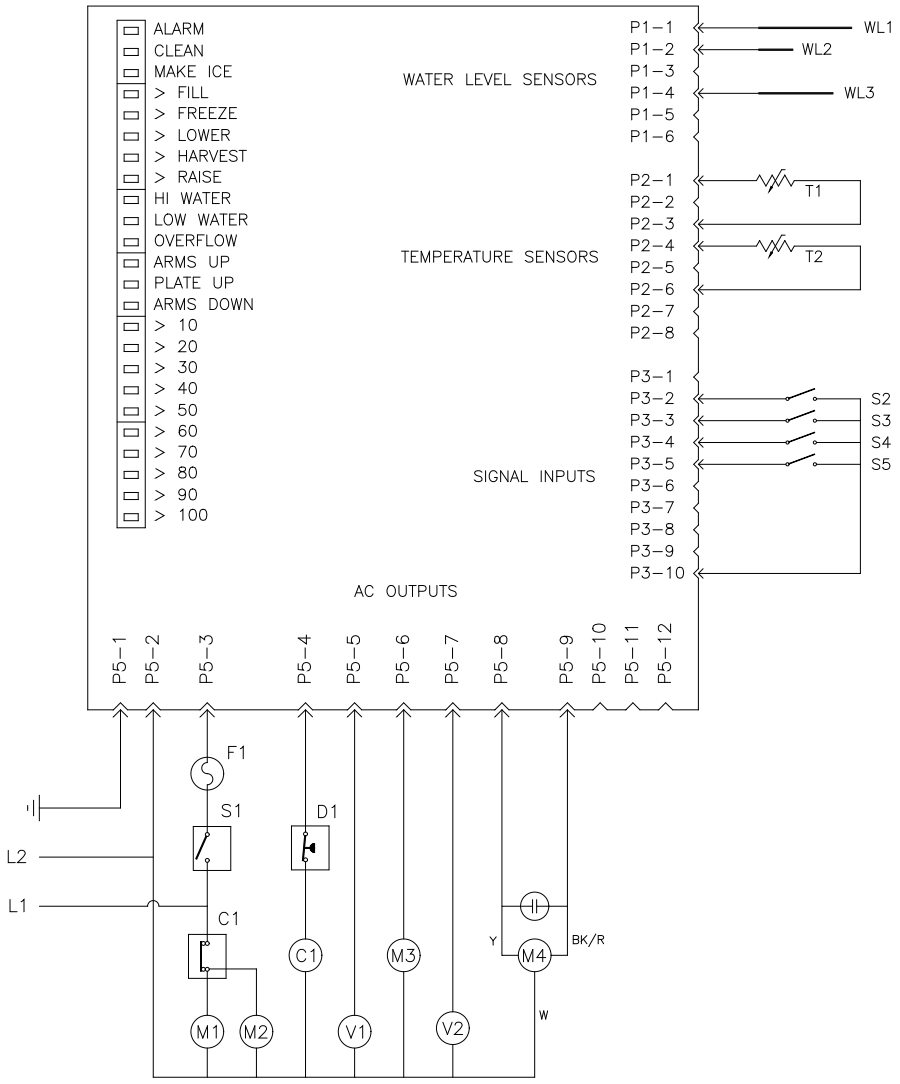
Cleaning Mode Start Up

At power up in the wash mode the electronic control will monitor the following criteria:

If there is an obstruction preventing the water plate from closing the Plate Up switch at startup, the controller will switch to the “Lower” state.

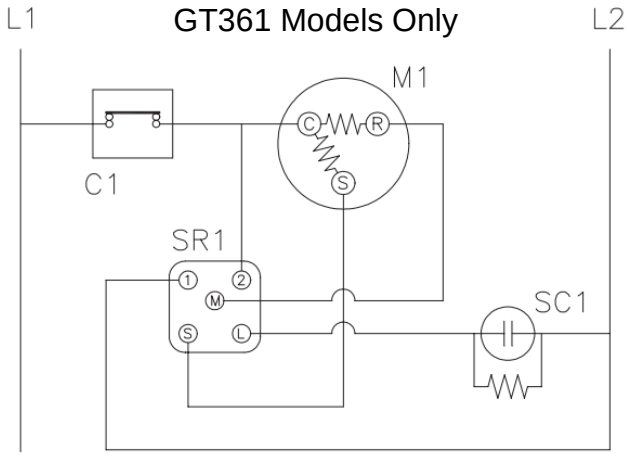
If the water plate is not in the up position at start up, the controller will switch to the “Raise” state.

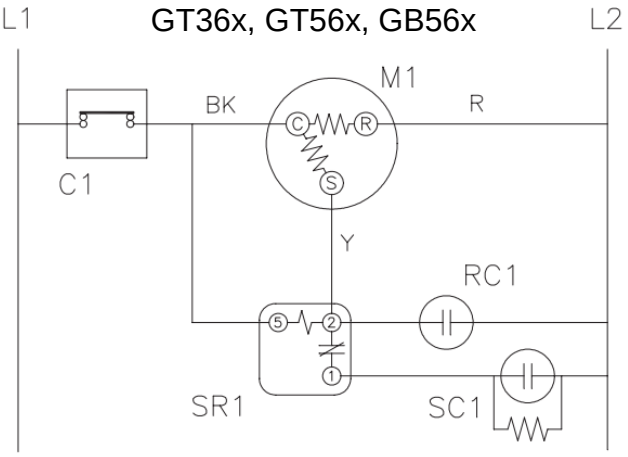
GT36x, GT56x, GB56x Wiring Diagram



ITEM	DESCRIPTION
C1	CONTACTOR
D1	HIGH PRESSURE CUT-OFF
F1	4A FASTBLOW FUSE
M1	COMPRESSOR
M2	CONDENSER FAN MOTOR (AIR COOLED)
M3	WATER PUMP
M4	ACTUATOR MOTOR
RC1	RUN CAPACITOR
S1	ON-OFF SWITCH
S2	ARMS UP SWITCH
S3	PLATE UP SWITCH
S4	ARMS DOWN SWITCH
S5	ICE-CLEAN SWITCH
SC1	START CAPACITOR
SR1	START RELAY
T1	EVAPORATOR THERMOSTAT
T2	BIN THERMOSTAT
V1	WATER VALVE
V2	DEFROST VALVE
WL1	WATER LEVEL PROBE-REFERENCE
WL2	WATER LEVEL SENSOR-HIGH
WL3	WATER LEVEL SENSOR-LOW

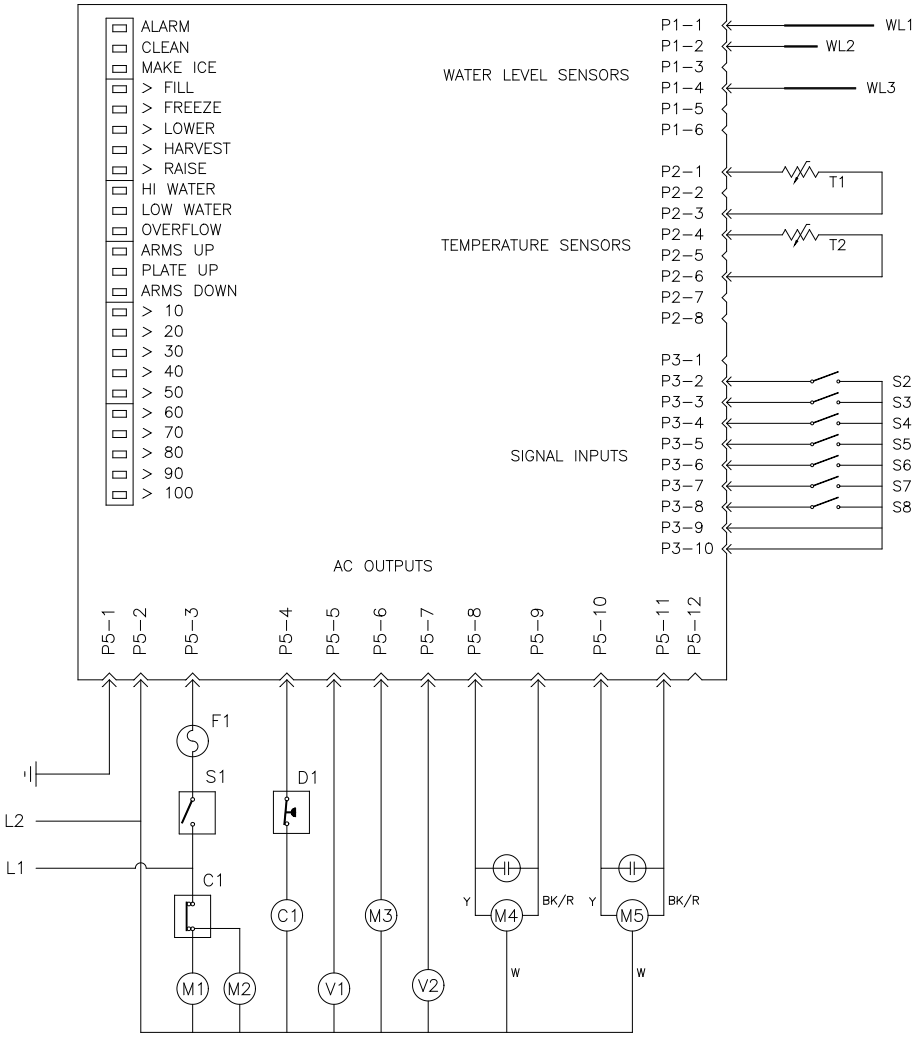
Compressor Wiring





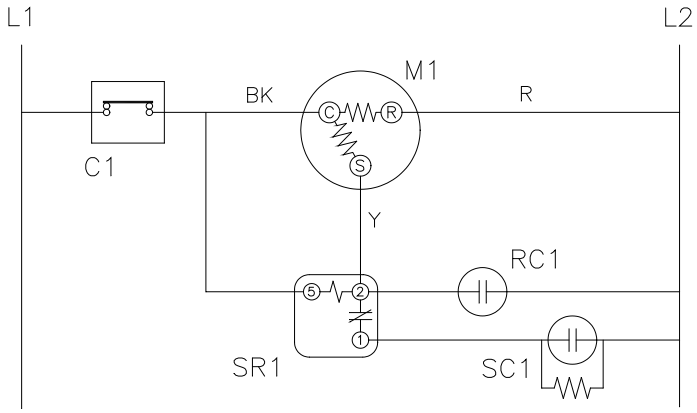
GB1064 A & L Wiring Diagram

Note: A wiring diagram for remote condenser models (GB106xR)is on the following page.



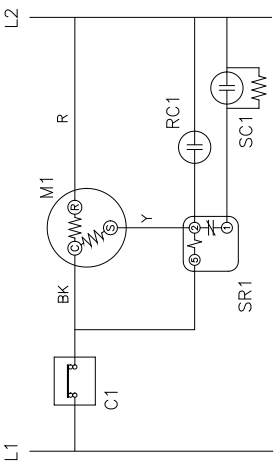
ITEM	DESCRIPTION	
C1	CONTACTOR	
D1	HIGH PRESSURE CUT-OFF	
F1	4A FASTBLOW FUSE	
M1	COMPRESSOR	
M2	CONDENSER FAN MOTOR (2) (AIR COOLED)	
M3	WATER PUMP (2)	
M4	ACTUATOR MOTOR-LOWER WATER PLATE	
M5	ACTUATOR MOTOR-UPPER WATER PLATE	
RC1	RUN CAPACITOR	
S1	ON-OFF SWITCH	
S2	ARMS UP SWITCH	LOWER WATER PLATE
S3	PLATE UP SWITCH	
S4	ARMS DOWN SWITCH	
S5	ICE-CLEAN SWITCH	
S6	ARMS UP SWITCH	UPPER WATER PLATE
S7	PLATE UP SWITCH	
S8	ARMS DOWN SWITCH	
SC1	START CAPACITOR	
SR1	START RELAY	
T1	EVAPORATOR THERMOSTAT	
T2	BIN THERMOSTAT	
V1	WATER VALVE	
V2	DEFROST VALVE	
WL1	WATER LEVEL PROBE-REFERENCE	
WL2	WATER LEVEL SENSOR-HIGH	
WL3	WATER LEVEL SENSOR-LOW	

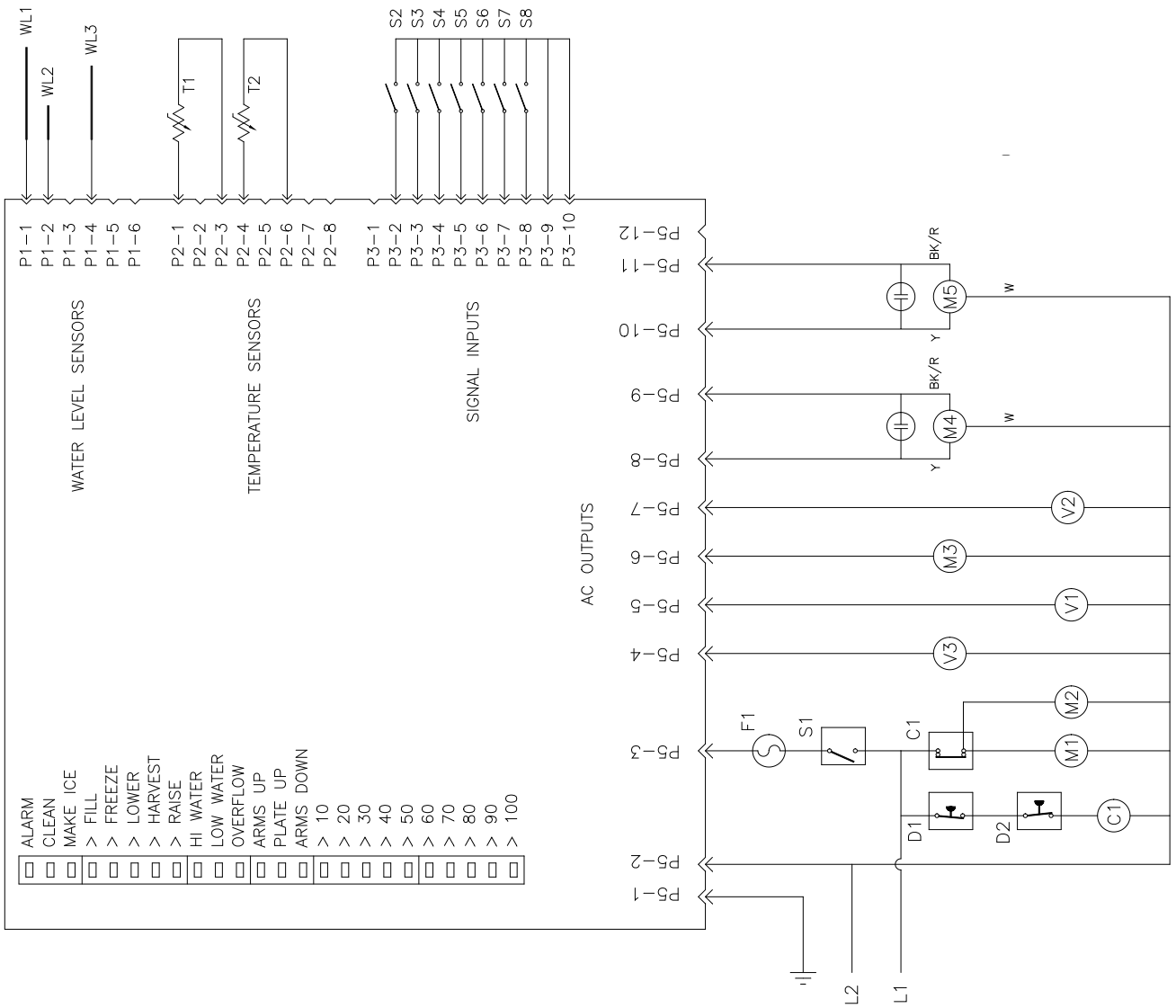
Compressor Wiring



GB106xR Wiring Diagram

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
C1	CONTACTOR
D1	HIGH PRESSURE CUT-OFF
D2	LOW PRESSURE CUT-OFF (PUMP-DOWN)
F1	4A FASTBLOW FUSE
M1	COMPRESSOR
M2	CONDENSER FAN MOTOR (2) (AIR COOLED)
M3	WATER PUMP (2)
M4	ACTUATOR MOTOR-LOWER WATER PLATE
M5	ACTUATOR MOTOR-UPPER WATER PLATE
RC1	RUN CAPACITOR
S1	ON-OFF SWITCH
S2	ARMS UP SWITCH (LOWER WATER PLATE)
S3	PLATE UP SWITCH (LOWER WATER PLATE)
S4	ARMS DOWN SWITCH (LOWER WATER PLATE)
S5	ICE-CLEAN SWITCH
S6	ARMS UP SWITCH (UPPER WATER PLATE)
S7	PLATE UP SWITCH (UPPER WATER PLATE)
S8	ARMS DOWN SWITCH (UPPER WATER PLATE)
SC1	START CAPACITOR
SR1	START RELAY
T1	EVAPORATOR THERMOSTAT
T2	BIN THERMOSTAT
V1	WATER VALVE
V2	DEFROST VALVE (2)
V3	LIQUID LINE VALVE
WL1	WATER LEVEL PROBE-REFERENCE
WL2	WATER LEVEL SENSOR-HIGH
WL3	WATER LEVEL SENSOR-LOW





Compressor Test Procedure

Warning:

- Refer all service work to qualified technicians.
- Knowledge of proper installation and service procedures is essential to the safe maintenance of KOLD-DRAFT equipment.
- Do not operate equipment that has been damaged.
- Always disconnect the power supply before servicing the equipment. Some circuits remain energized when the ice machine is switched off.
- Never operate the ice maker with any covers, panels or other parts removed or not properly secured.
- Never modify the circuitry of KOLD-DRAFT equipment from the original specifications.
- Use only genuine KOLD-DRAFT replacement parts.
- Use of non-approved parts when servicing KOLD-DRAFT equipment may create a safety hazard or cause equipment and property damage.
- Use of non-approved parts, when servicing KOLD-DRAFT equipment, will void the equipment warranty.
- Disconnect all electrical power before removing the protective terminal cover.
- Never energize the system unless the protective terminal cover is securely fastened.
- Never energize the system unless the compressor is properly connected to ground.
- Never reset a circuit breaker or replace a fuse without checking for a short circuit to ground. An open fuse or tripped circuit breaker is an indication of a ground fault. Energizing a compressor with a ground fault may cause terminal pin ejection, which will allow oil and refrigerant to spray out of the system. This oil spray, combined with an electrical spark, can ignite causing harm to personnel and property.
- Discharge all capacitors with a 20,000 ohm resister before working with them or removing them from the ice machine. This must be done to avoid damage to measuring devices and the risk of electrical shock.

Caution: Failure to comply with all KOLD-DRAFT service guidelines may cause personal injury, equipment or property damage and voiding of the product warranty.

Note:

- When servicing KOLD-DRAFT ice machine refrigeration systems, all work performed must be consistent with the best refrigeration service practices. These systems must remain clean, dry and properly charged with refrigerant, in order for the ice machine to operate as designed.
- See the Remote Air-Cooled Condenser section of the manual for additional service information related to these ice machines.
- All KOLD-DRAFT ice machine models utilize CSR (capacitor start/capacitor run) compressors. Each model includes a potential start relay, a start capacitor and a run capacitor, in the compressor circuitry, to start and operate these compressors properly and with maximum efficiency. All compressors also include thermal protectors—external on GT36x, GT56x, and GB56x models and internal on GB106x models. This procedure will help diagnose problems with these compressors and all related components.

Test Procedure for a Short Circuit to Ground (Ground Fault)

1. Disconnect all electrical power to the system, making sure all power legs are open.

2. Remove the protective terminal cover. Inspect for evidence of overheating at any connection. Overheating is an indication that a compressor motor problem exists. Disconnect all leads from the terminal pins.

3. Check the compressor for a ground fault using an ohm meter or a high potential ground tester. Connect one lead to the copper suction line and connect the other lead to one of the terminal pins. Repeat this procedure for the two remaining terminal pins. If the instrument indicates any resistance less than 2 mega ohms between any pin and the suction line (compressor housing), a ground fault exists.

4. If a ground fault exists, replace the compressor. Do not reconnect the compressor or re-use any leads or terminal connectors that exhibit signs of overheating.

Test Procedure for Continuity And Proper Resistance

1. If no ground fault has been found, determine if there is an open or short circuited motor winding or if the thermal protector is open.

2. Allow time for the thermal protector to reset. This may take as long as an hour for internal type thermal protectors.

3. For single phase compressors, test the continuity of the start winding by measuring between terminal pins C and S. Test the continuity of the main winding by measuring between terminal pins C and R. If there is no continuity in either winding, replace the compressor.

4. For three phase compressors, test the continuity of the windings by measuring between each pair of terminal pins: 1-2, 2-3 and 1-3. If there is no continuity between any set of terminal pins, replace the compressor.

5. If continuity is found in all motor windings, measure the resistance (ohms) of the windings.

6. For single phase compressors, measure between each pair of terminal pins: C-S, C-R and S-R. The sum of the resistance measured between C-S and C-R should equal the resistance measured between S-R, plus or minus a small deviation. Proper resistance may be confirmed by comparing the measured resistance to the resistance specifications for specific compressor models. If the resistance is not correct, replace the compressor. If the specifications are not found on the ice machine, please contact the factory.

7. For three phase compressors, measure between each pair of terminal pins: 1-2, 2-3 and 1-3. The resistance measured between each pair of pins should always be greater than zero and within 10% of one another. Proper resistance may be confirmed by comparing the measured resistance to the resistance specifications for specific compressor models. If the resistance is not correct, replace the compressor. If the specifications are not found on the ice machine, please contact the factory.

Test Procedure for Compressor Electrical Components

1. Testing The Potential Relay:

2. Before testing the relay, be sure it is the one specified for use with the ice machine compressor and the mounting position of the relay is correct.

3. Measure for continuity between terminals 5 and 2—if there is no continuity, replace the relay.

4. Measure for continuity between terminals 2 and 1—if there is no continuity, the contacts are open and the relay must be replaced.

5. The relay may also malfunction if the supply voltage is 10% higher or lower than the rated voltage or if the relay is loosely mounted, allowing it to vibrate or if it is used in conjunction with an incorrect start capacitor.

Testing The Run Capacitor:

1. Before testing the run capacitor, be sure it is the one specified for use with the ice machine compressor.

2. After making sure the capacitor is discharged, disconnect it and test the value with a capacitance meter. If the measured value is more than 10% higher or lower than the rated value, replace the run capacitor.

3. The capacitor may also malfunction if the supply voltage is more than 10% higher than the rated voltage.

Testing The Start Capacitor:

1. Before testing the start capacitor, be sure it is the one specified for use with the ice machine compressor.

2. After making sure the capacitor is discharged, disconnect it and test the value with a capacitance meter. If the measured value less than the rated value or more than 20% higher than the rated value, replace the start capacitor.

3. As an alternative, test the run capacitor by determining if there is continuity across the terminals. Use a meter set to the R x 1 scale. If there is continuity the capacitor is shorted and must be replaced.

4. Another alternative is to set the meter to the R x 100,000 scale. If there is no needle deflection on an analog meter when placing the probes across the capacitor terminals or if infinite resistance is indicated on a digital meter, the capacitor is open and needs to be replaced.

5. The capacitor may also malfunction if the relay contacts are not working properly, or if the capacitor is subjected to prolonged operation of the start cycle, because the start relay is incorrect, the starting load is too high, or the supply voltage is more than 10% lower than the rated voltage.

Additional Service Information

- Testing the External Thermal Protector:

- After allowing sufficient time for the thermal protector to reset, disconnect it and test for continuity across the terminals. If there is no continuity, replace the thermal protector.

- Disconnect and test the compressor wiring by confirming that there is continuity between relay terminal 5 and compressor terminal C and also between terminals 2 and S as well as 4 and R.

- Replace the potential relay if all other tests do not reveal the problem. A new relay will eliminate any electrical problems that cannot be determined with the previous testing. If a new relay does not correct the operation, the compressor may have a mechanical problem.

Note: Excessive short cycling may be caused by a faulty thermal protector, but it also may be caused by other malfunctioning system components such as the bin thermostat, Ice-Off-Wash switch, and contactor or high pressure cut-out.

Water Plate Up/Down Position and Adjustment

When the water plate is up (closed), the spring end of the cam arm must be in the 12 o'clock position, with the spring on the left side of the cam arm hub. The arms up switch lever (front) will be down and the arms down switch lever (back) will be up. When the water plate opens, the cam arm turns counter clockwise until the arms down switch operator allows the arms down switch lever to drop. When the water plate is fully down (open), the cam arm should be in the seven o'clock position; the spring should be aligned with the cam arm. When closing again, the cam arm will turn clockwise, until the arms up switch operator allows the arms up switch lever to drop.

The positions of the cam arms, when the water plate is open and closed, may be adjusted by loosening the set screws and rotating the switch operators as required. Baseline positions of the switch operators for the front and back are 11 and 4 o'clock when the water plate is up. When the water plate is down, positions for the front and back switch operators are 6 o'clock and 11 o'clock Note: The front operator is for adjusting the arms up switch and the back operator is for adjusting the arms down switch.

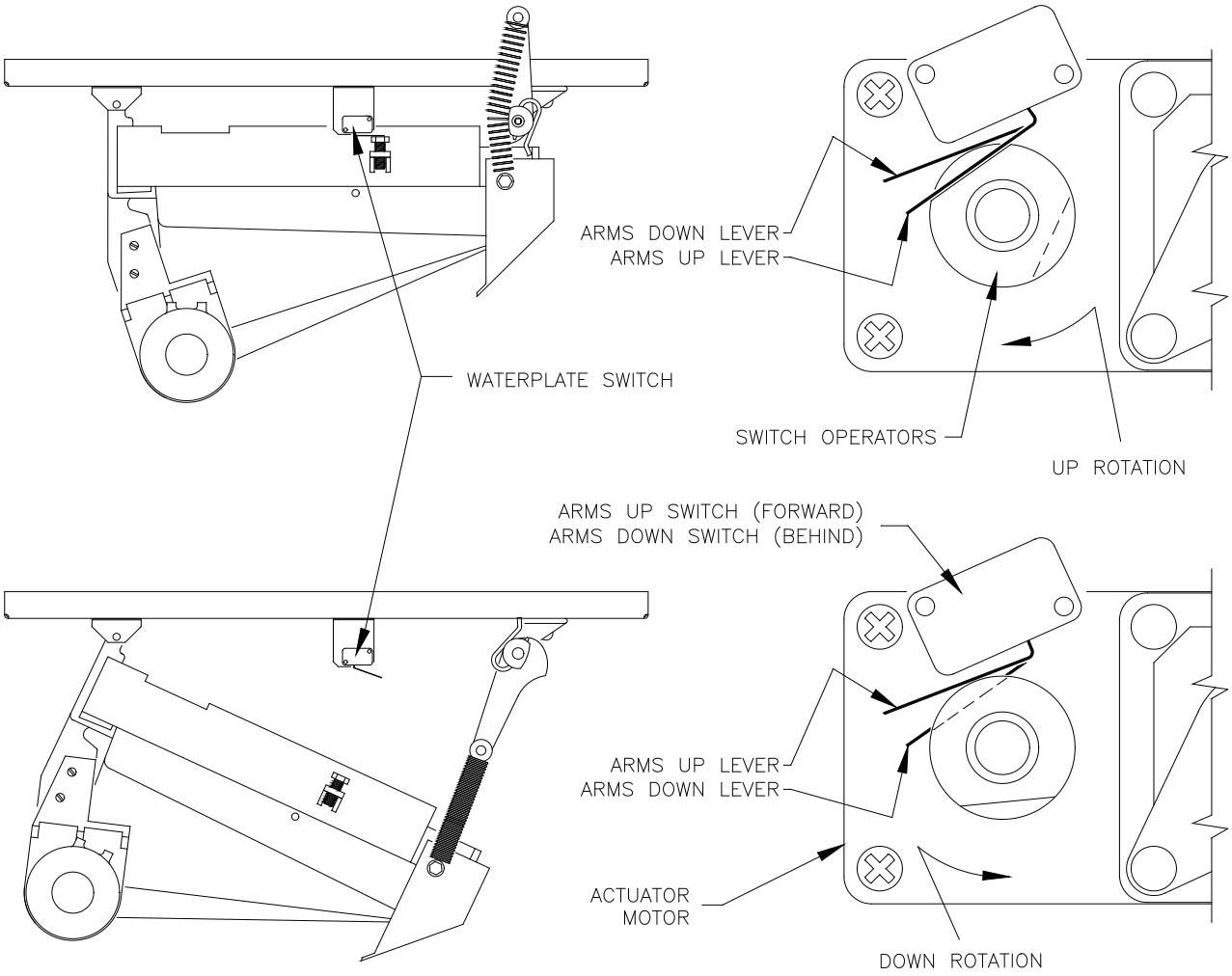
Up Position

- If the cam arm in the up position is too far clockwise from 12 o'clock rotate the front switch operator clockwise to stop the arm's rotation earlier
- If the cam arm in the up position is too far counterclockwise from 12 o'clock rotate the front switch operator counterclockwise to stop the arm's rotation later

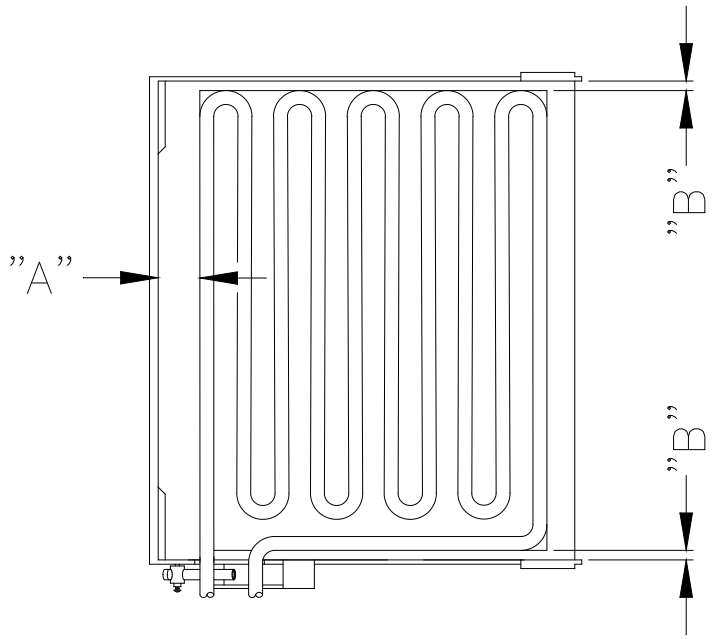
Down Position

- If the cam arm in the down position is too far clockwise from 7 o'clock rotate the back switch operator clockwise to stop the arm's rotation later
- If the cam arm in the down position is too far counterclockwise from 7 o'clock rotate the back operator counterclockwise to stop the arm's rotation earlier

NOTE: Component relationships and/or operation, other than described, indicate component failure, maladjustment or improper reassembly when servicing the ice machine.



Water Plate Alignment



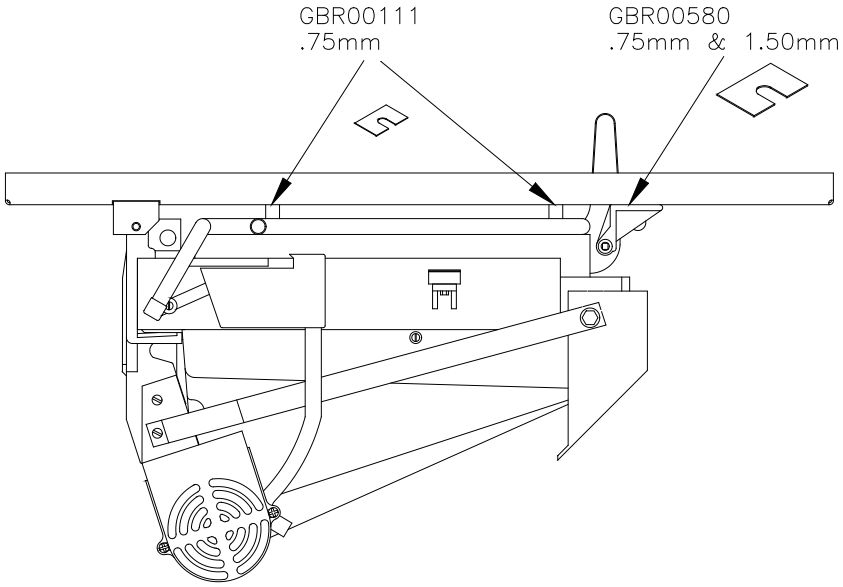
If the water plate is not aligned with the evaporator, the cubes may appear cloudy or misshapen.

Dimension “A” is not adjustable. If this dimension is out of tolerance, the evaporator or water plate mounting components may be damaged.

Adjustments to dimension “B” can be made by sliding the front and rear hinges along the left edge of the water plate. Lightly tap the hinges as required to align the water plate with the evaporator. Alignment is correct when the space between the evaporator and the water plate is equal in front and in back.

“A” = 1.5” ± 3/32” (38 mm ± 2.5 mm)“B” = 5/16” ± 1/16”(8 mm ± 1.5 mm)

Web Thickness Adjustment



The web thickness between cubes (the gap between the bottom of the evaporator and the water plate surface) can be adjusted by inserting or removing shims between the support channels and the evaporator support posts or the cam shaft bearing brackets. Loosen the actuator motor mounting screws before inserting or removing shims between the channels and cam shaft bearing brackets. The web thickness specification for both C and HK models is 1/16”(2mm)

Actuator Motor Electrical Tests

The following tests are for troubleshooting the actuator motor and related circuits:
Use an AC voltmeter set for the proper range. Voltages in the tables are measure across the motor reversing capacitor (between the colored motor lead wires.

If there is no ice in the evaporator(s) and the water plate(s) is(are) not fully closed (with the water plate switch(es) pushed up and the “ARMS UP” LED on), the actuator motor(s) and pump(s) should be running. If not, be sure there is power to the motor(s) and also that the motor(s) is(are) not overheated and off due high temperature. Allow the motor to cool down before starting the test procedure.

Always refer to the proper wiring diagram when troubleshooting.

Motor winding resistances at 75˚ F (24˚ C) out of the circuit are as follows:
REX 115 volt motors, white to black or yellow, approximately 95 ohms
REX 230 volt motors, white to red or yellow, approximately 400 ohms

Voltages for Actuator motor electrical tests

Actuator Motor Test Parameters			
Voltage Reading	Capacitor	Motor	Remedy
115 volt motors, reads 180-240 or 230 volt motors, reads 290-370	Good	Good	Tap gear case to align bearings
Line voltage for any voltage motor	Open	Good	Replace capacitor
Line voltage for any voltage motor in one actuator switch position and 0 volts in the other position	Open and →	One motor winding open	Replace capacitor and
115 volt motors, reads 180-240 or 230 volt motors, reads 290-370 in one actuator switch position and 0 volts in the other position	Good	One motor winding open	Replace motor
0 volts in both actuator switch positions. Be sure there is power to the motor (line voltage) by leaving one probe on either capacitor lead and placing the other probe on the white motor lead.	Shorted or →	Both motor windings open	Disconnect the actuator motor from the circuit and test the winding resistance. If approximately 500 ohms from white to red or yellow, replace the capacitor. If the resistance is erratic, replace the motor.

Probe Test Procedure

Water Level Probes:

Water level probes can be tested at any temperature and are good if they exhibit continuity (0 ohms resistance) along the length, between the probe wire and the connector at the controller.

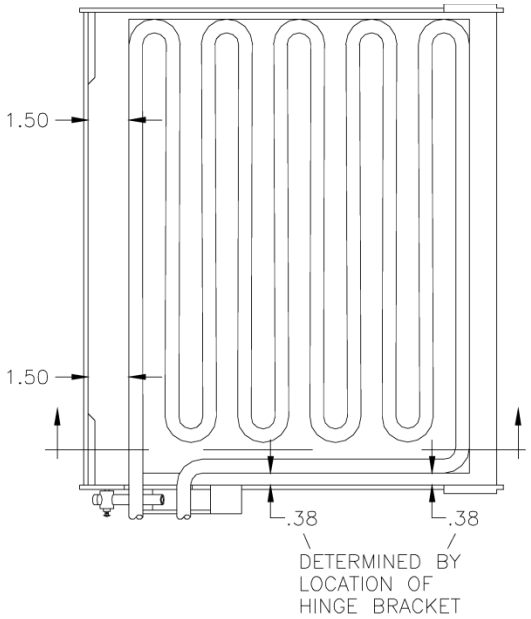
It is advisable to flex the probe at the two connections, while testing for continuity, to eliminate the possibility of an intermittent failure.

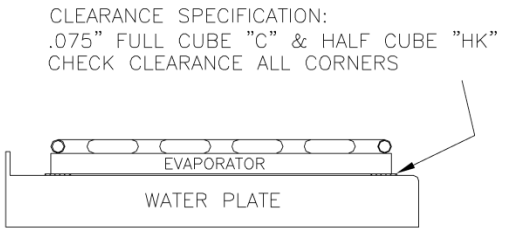
Evaporator Temperature and Ice Level Probes:

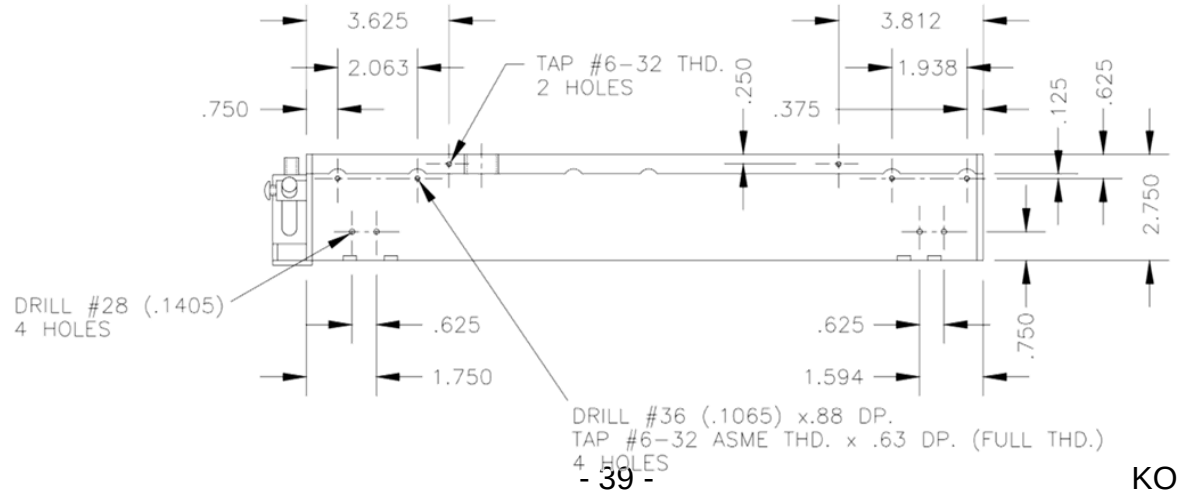
The evaporator temperature probe and the ice level probe are designed to have a nominal resistance of 5650 ohms at 32° F (0°C). To test these probes they must be placed in ice water 32°F (0°C) for a minute and then checked for resistance while the tube is still in the ice water. A probe is considered good if it exhibits a resistance value between 5400 and 5900 ohms at 32° F (0°C). Probes with values outside this range should be replaced.

Water Plate Replacement

1. Turn off water and open plate until cams are in the 9:00 position then turn off the power.
2. Remove the control stream drain hose.
3. Remove water level probe assembly by sliding it to the right beyond the control stream box and lift. Disconnect tube assembly from main tank.
4. Remove the pump mounting screw holding the water plate brace, the inlet, and outlet hoses from the pump.
5. Pry plastic hinge brackets away from the plate.
6. Unhook the main springs from the water plate.
7. Remove the screws that mount the control module box. Pull the module forward to disconnect front cam.
8. Slide the water plate and tank to the right without turning and slide it forward out of the machine.
9. Remove the spring bosses, water plate brace, water deflector, pressure pads and the four screws holding the tank to the water plate. Remove plastic bolt from shoulder on water plate and place in new plate.
10. Attach the tank to new water plate with two #6 mach. screws on the left side and two #10 sheet metal screws on the front and back.
    Note: The speed nuts on the front and back holes are no longer required.
11. With the open end of the water plate to the right, slide it back into the machine and to the left of its normal position.
12. Hook up the main springs to the water plate, rear spring first.
13. Hook on and snap into place the plastic hinge brackets
14. Secure the pump mounting screw holding the water plate brace.
15. Remove the water level probe assembly and reposition the control stream drain tube. Position and secure the control module box to mounting bracket. Check adjustment of plastic lift bolt. Reconnect harvest switch, if present.
16. Water plate must be aligned with the evaporator per drawing illustration.







Instructions For GB1064 Water Fill Adjustment

Note: This applies only for GB1064 machines with serial numbers before 607945.

Because water pressures vary between the factory and install locations, water fill levels between the top and bottom water tanks will also vary. The water fill difference between the upper and lower water tanks should be less than 1/8 in (3 mm). A dynamic water pressure of 30 psig (0.2 MPa) minimum is required to ensure consistent water fill performance. Before adjusting the water fill levels be sure that the Water Level Probes are properly adjusted and no hoses are kinked. Refer to the Service Manual for the adjustment specifications according to cube size.

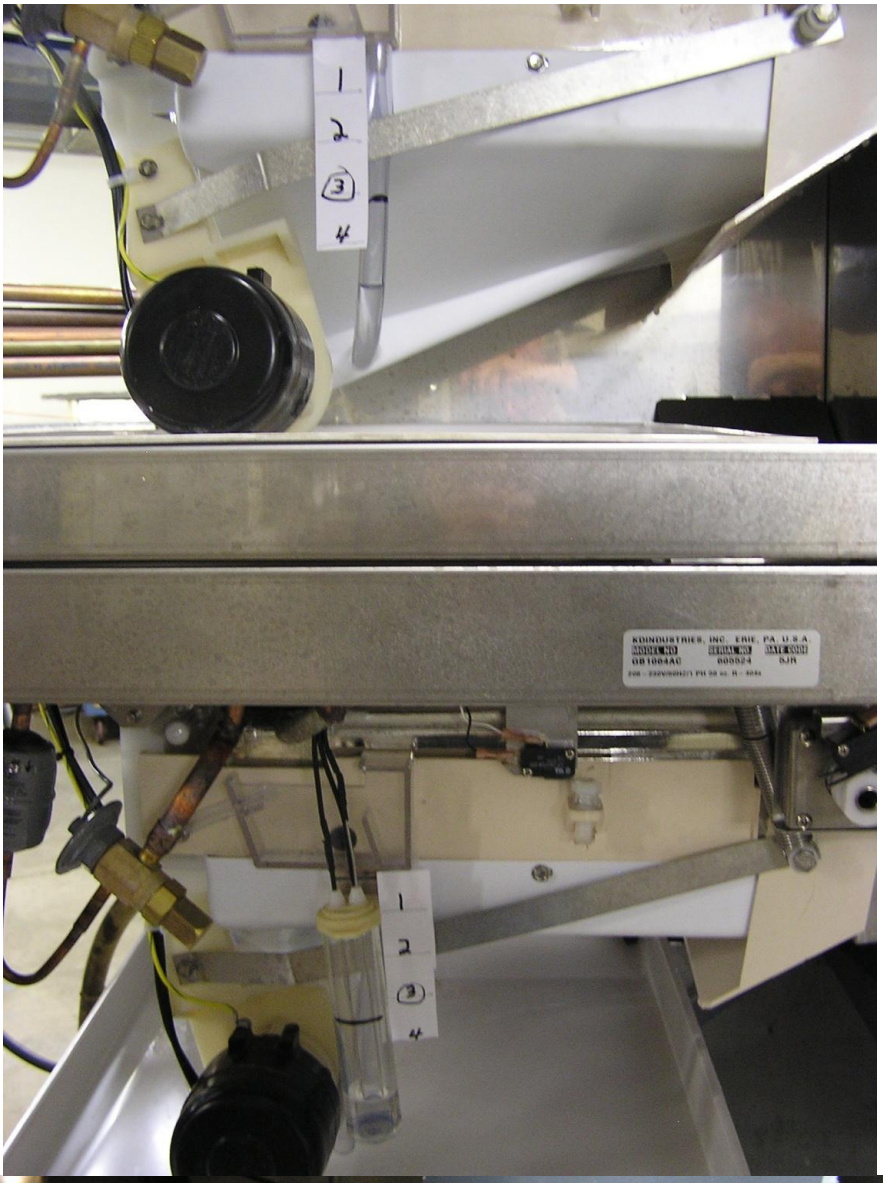
To Adjust For Equal Fill:

1. Place the selector in the “CLEAN” mode, switch the Power Switch to “ON”.

2. Pull down on the right side of either water plate, stretching the springs until the actuator motors rotate the cam arms counter-clockwise. Observe that the cam arms continue to turn, opening the water plates fully, dumping the water in the tanks. It may be necessary to turn the power off with the water plates fully open in order to completely drain the water tanks. At this point, the cam arm rotation will reverse and close the water plates. The cam arm rotation will stop when the water plates are fully closed and the water fill will occur. When the fill water reaches the “high-level probe” the water fill valve is de-energized and the water fill stops. A small amount of water will drain back from the water fill tubing to the lower water tank.

3. Compare the water levels in the probe tube and the upper section control stream overflow to determine if the upper and lower water tanks are filling within the specified maximum difference

4. If the top tank level is lower than the bottom tank level by more than ⅛ inch (3 mm) for “C” models and ¼ inch (6 mm) for “HK” models, squeeze the restrictor clamp to reduce the bottom tank fill rate. If the top tank level is more than ⅛ inch (3 mm) for “C” models and ¼ inch (6 mm) for “HK” models 1/8” higher than the lower tank level, open the restrictor clamp to increase the lower tank fill rate. Small adjustments are recommended. When the adjustment appears to be correct, dump the water by pulling down on a water plate, as above, allow the water tanks to fill again and re-check the levels.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Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Ice machine is not operating.	On-Off switch in "Off" position	Move switch to "On" position.
	No power at ice machine. Circuit protector open.	Replace fuse or reset breaker. Check circuit for overload condition.
	Ice machine off because bin is full of ice.	Use ice or move ice away from bin level probe.
	Ice machine off because bin level probe is defective.	Replace bin level probe.
	Ice machine off as if bin is full. Ambient temp below 50°F (10°C).	Ambient temperature must be 60°F (15°C) minimum.
Compressor is not operating. Water pump and other components are operating normally. See compressor test procedure for more information.	Ice-Clean switch in "Clean" position.	Move switch to "Ice" position.
	High pressure cut-out open on air cooled models. Condenser dirty.	Clean condenser and reset high pressure cut-out. Confirm proper operating pressures.
	High pressure cut-out open on air cooled models. Air circulation through condenser is insufficient or hot air is recalculating through the condenser.	Provide adequate spacing between the ice machine and walls, ceilings or other equipment. See installation instructions for spacing requirements. Confirm proper pressures.
	High pressure cut-out open on liquid cooled models. Coolant liquid interrupted or insufficient	Restore adequate coolant liquid supply and reset high pressure cut out. Confirm proper operating pressures.
	High pressure cut-out open on liquid cooled models. Interior of condenser has a mineral build-up.	Clean or replace condenser.
	High pressure cut-out open. Refrigeration system is overcharged.	Remove refrigerant and recharge the system to specifications.
	Compressor thermal protector open because of low voltage condition.	Allow thermal protector to reset. Measure voltage at contactor while compressor is running. Correct power supply problem if voltage is lower than specified on the ice machine electrical plate. See compressor test procedure for more information.
	Compressor thermal protector open because of defective run capacitor.	Replace run capacitor. See compressor test procedure for more information.
	Contactor is defective.	Check for voltage at coil terminals. Replace contactor if it does not close when the coil is energized.
	Compressor start capacitor or relay defective	Test and replace these parts if defective. See compressor test procedure for more information.
	Compressor is defective.	Replace compressor. See compressor test procedure for more information.
Condenser fan motor is not operating on air-cooled models. Compressor is operating	Fan motor protector open.	Replace motor if it does not run when cool or at normal operating conditions.
	Fan motor defective	Replace motor.
Defrost performance slow.	Condenser sub-cooling >11°C at the middle point of the freeze cycle on liquid-cooled models.	System is overcharged with refrigerant. Remove refrigerant and recharge the system to specifications.
	Condenser liquid regulating valve not closing fully during defrost on liquid-cooled models.	Adjust, repair or replace liquid regulating valve.

	Air cooled ice machine installed in a low ambient temperature location.	Ambient temperature must be 60°F (15°C) minimum.
	Ice frozen into the water plate surface. Thick web between ice cubes.	Adjust web thickness to specifications.
	Ice frozen into the water plate surface. Cubes are fully formed without small dimples.	Reduce the water fill level until ice cubes are produced with small dimples.
	Ice cubes have large dimples or are hollow at the end of the freeze cycle. Batch weight is too light.	Increase the water level until ice cubes are produced with small dimples.
	Evaporator grids are distorted.	Carefully straighten grids or replace evaporator if the damage is severe.
Water plate re-opens immediately after closing.	"Water plate up" switch lever is not being pushed up completely.	Adjust "water plate up" switch actuator on water plate until it pushes up the switch lever completely.
	Water plate is prevented from closing by some obstruction such as ice remaining on the water plate surface.	Eliminate obstruction. Adjust the evaporator temperature probe so all ice is out of the evaporator before the water plate begins to close.
Water plate closes but re-opens before water fill is completed.	Water plate springs are stretched or weak and allow the water plate to drop slightly as the water fills the tank. The "water plate up" switch lever is allowed to drop and re-open the water plate.	Replace defective springs.
	A water plate spring is broken or disconnected from the cam arm or the water plate.	Replace broken spring or reattach disconnected spring.
Water plate will not close after defrost.	Evaporator temperature probe is defective and not sensing warm evaporator temperature.	Test probe and replace if defective.
	Actuator motor output shaft is tuning but front cam is not turning.	Cam pin is broken or missing.
	Actuator motor will not run. No voltage measured at actuator motor.	Inspect operation of arms up and arms down switches. Adjust or replace if defective.
	Actuator motor will not run. No voltage measured at actuator motor and controller output terminal.	Test controller and replace if defective.
	Actuator motor will not run. Voltage measured at actuator motor. Actuator motor or capacitor defective.	Replace defective actuator motor or capacitor. See actuator motor test procedure for additional information.
	Actuator motor overheated. Open thermal overload.	Let motor cool and determine why motor is running continuously.

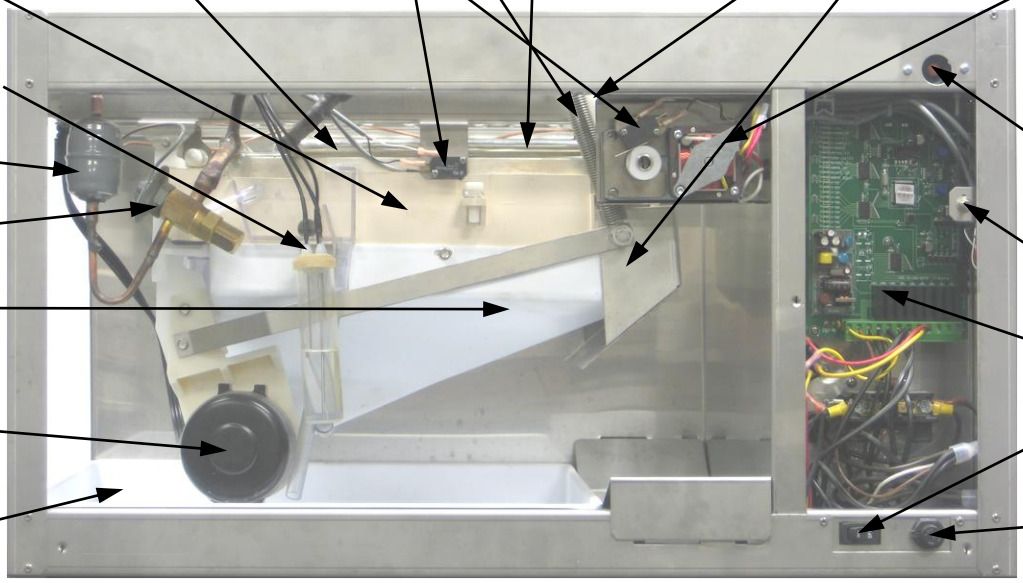
Defrost does not initiate when water level drops below low water level probe.	Water level probe does not sense that the water level is low.	Be sure there is no continuity path between the probes through water or mineral deposits on the probe cap. Make sure the cap is clean and dry especially after cleaning the ice machine.
	Water level probes are OK but no voltage measured at the controller output terminals to the actuator motor, water valve or defrost valve.	Test controller and replace if defective.
Defrost cycle ends and water plate closes before all ice is out of the evaporator.	Evaporator temperature adjustment is set too cold and terminates defrost too early.	Adjust evaporator temperature adjustment counter-clockwise (warmer) to extend defrost time.
	The evaporator temperature probe has poor contact with the evaporator and terminates defrost too early.	Be sure the evaporator temperature probe is fully inserted into the evaporator probe holder.
	Evaporator grids are distorted, slowing the fall of the ice from the evaporator.	Carefully straighten grids or replace evaporator if the damage is severe.
Defrost valve opens during water fill.	Slow water fill.	The water supply pressure must be a minimum of 5 PSI (34 kPa) dynamic at the water valve. Be sure that the supply line is of adequate size. This is especially important for liquid cooled models where the potable water and condenser coolant water are supplied by the same water line. Check for restrictions in the water supply line including clogged filters. Check the water line strainer and clean it if needed.
	Cold potable water supply.	This is normal operation of the unit, if the water supply is too cold. Very cold water will not rinse the ice residue from the water plate, causing it to build up and affect normal operation.
Ice remains attached to the water plate surface at the end of defrost.	Ice frozen into the water plate surface. Thick web between ice cubes.	Adjust web thickness to specifications.
	Ice frozen into the water plate surface. Cubes are fully formed without small dimples.	Reduce the water level until ice cubes are produced with small dimples.
	Over-freezing	Be sure that the control stream does not go over the dam for longer than 15 seconds.
	Cold potable water supply.	Very cold water will not rinse the ice residue from the water plate thoroughly.

Water valve will not close. Potable water level continues to rise after contacting the tip of the high water level probe, during the fill cycle.	No voltage measured at water valve coil. Water valve remains open because of water supply problem.	The water supply pressure must be a minimum of 5 PSI (34 kPa) dynamic at the water valve. Be sure that the supply line is of adequate size. This is especially important for liquid cooled models where the potable water and condenser coolant water are supplied by the same water line. Check for restrictions in the water supply line including clogged filters. Check the water line strainer and clean it if needed.
	No voltage measured at water valve coil. Water valve remains open because of dirty or defective water valve.	Disassemble and clean water valve if needed. Make sure the bleed holes in the valve diaphragm are open. Replace water valve if defective.
	Line voltage measured at water valve coil.	Test for continuity through the high level probe and the reference probe. Replace the probe if the continuity is broken.
	Water level probes test OK, but line voltage measured at water valve coil.	Test controller and replace if defective.
Water valve will not open. Potable water level never reaches the high water level reaches the high water level probe, during the fill cycle.	No voltage measured at water valve coil because of an abnormal probe continuity path.	Be sure there is no continuity path between the probes through water or mineral deposits on probes through water or mineral deposits on probes through water or mineral deposits on the probe cap. Make sure the cap is clean and dry especially after cleaning the ice machine.
	Test controller and replace if defective. No voltage measured at water valve coil and controller output terminal because of defective controller.	Test controller and replace if defective.
	Water valve closes when water contacts the tip of the low water level probe, because the low and high water level probes are reversed in the water level probe terminal plug.	Relocate and reinstall the probe wires, in the probe terminal plug or replace the water level probe set.

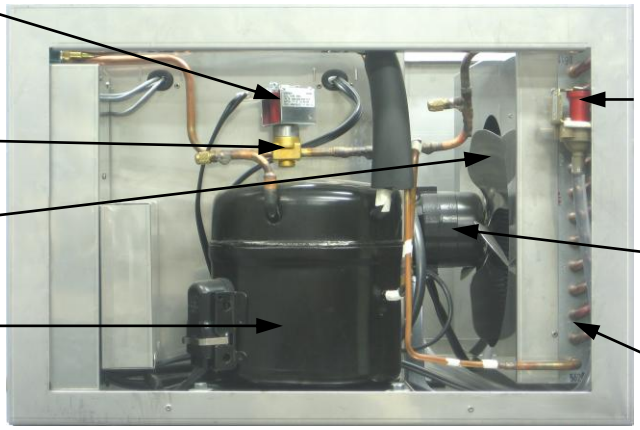
Poorly formed or cloudy ice cubes.	Water plate pressure is low. Pump operating improperly because of low supply voltage.	Measure the supply voltage with the ice machine running. Be sure voltage is within the specified tolerances.
	Water plate pressure is low. Improper pump installed in ice machine.	Be sure the pump being used is proper for the ice machine model.
	Water plate pressure is low. Water plate is cracked or leaking	Repair or replace water plate.
	Ice cubes have large dimples or are hollow at the end of the freeze cycle.	Increase the water level until ice cubes are produced with small dimples.
	Water plate is out of alignment with evaporator.	Re-align water plate. See the water plate alignment illustration for more information
	Ice cubes do not break apart after defrost because of thick web between cubes.	Adjust spacing between evaporator and water plate. See the web thickness adjustment illustration for more information.
	Ice cubes have uneven dimples. Dimples are larger on right side of evaporator because of low refrigerant charge.	Remove refrigerant and recharge the system to specifications.
	Ice cubes have uneven dimples. Dimples are larger on right side of evaporator because of high evaporator superheat.	Adjust the expansion valve to decrease the evaporator superheat.
	Ice cubes have uneven dimples. Dimples are larger on left side of evaporator and ice may freeze into the right side surface of the water plate because of low evaporator superheat.	Adjust the expansion valve to increase the evaporator superheat.
Actuator motor turns clockwise at start of defrost.	Arms up and arms down switches are defective, or the relationship between the switches and switch operators is improper.	Confirm proper operation of the arms up and arms down switches and replace if needed. Confirm proper settings of the switch operators and adjust as required.
	Arms up and arms down switch wiring is incorrect.	Correct switch wiring.
Cam arms are improperly positioned when the water plate is fully opened and/or closed.	The relationship between the switches and switch operators is improper.	Adjust switch operators so the cam arms are at the 12 o'clock position when the water plate is fully closed and at the 7 o'clock position when the water plate is fully open. See the cam arm, switch and switch operator relationship illustration for more information.

Parts Diagrams

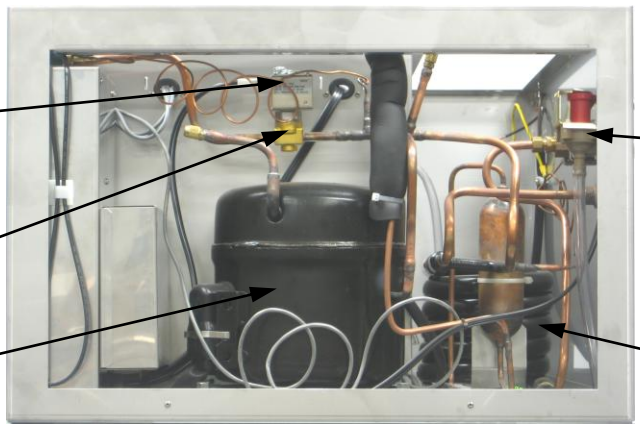
GT36x Parts



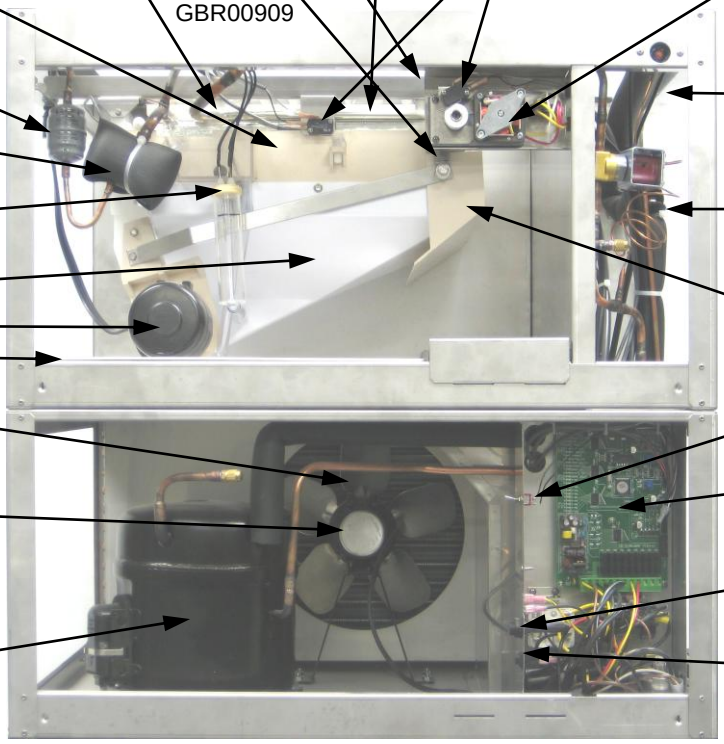
Right Side Air Cooled



Right Side Liquid Cooled

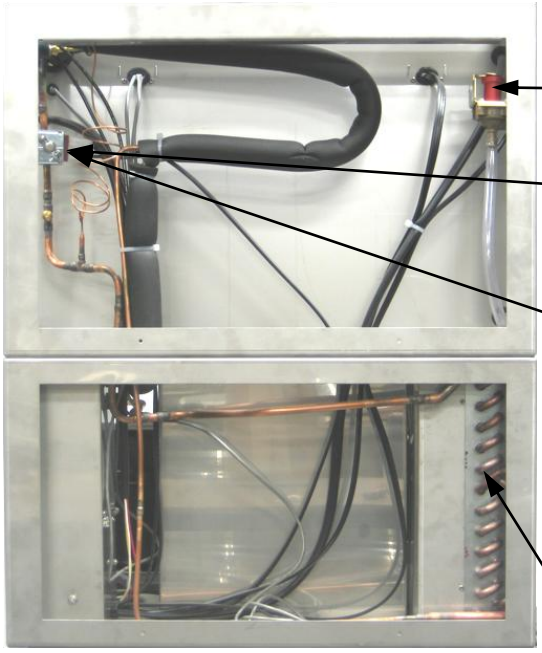


GT56x Parts



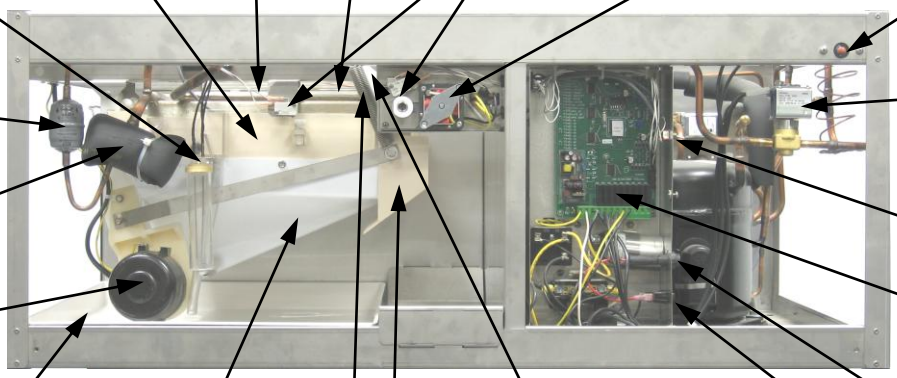
Right Side

Water valve in same location on “A” and “L” models.



Left Side Liquid Cooled

GB56x Parts



Water Plate
GB56xC
GBR00200
GB56xHK
GBR00270

Evaporator
GB56xC
GBR00148
GB56xHK
GBR00167

Evap/Bin Temp Sensor Assembly
102143901

Plate/Cam Switch (3x)
102138001

Actuator Motor
GB561 (115V)
102123802
GB564 (230V)
102123802

Probe Tube Assembly
102140401

High Pressure Cut-Out
102105501

Defrost Valve Coil
GB561 (115V)
102101101
GB564 (230V)

Drier
GBR02750

Expansion Valve
GBR02359

Water Pump
GB561 (115V)
102138701
GB564 (230V)
102138801

Ice/Clean Switch
102138501

Controller
102138201

Fuse Holder with 4A fuse
102140801

On/Off Switch
102138601

Drain Pan
102137801

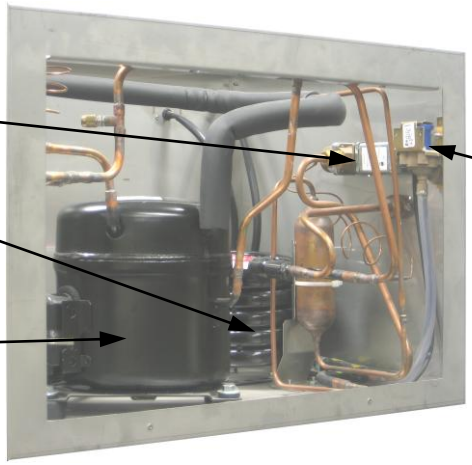
Water Tank
102143301

Spring (2x)
GBR00909

Water Deflector
GBR00202

Front Cam
GBR00969

Rear Cam
GBR00949

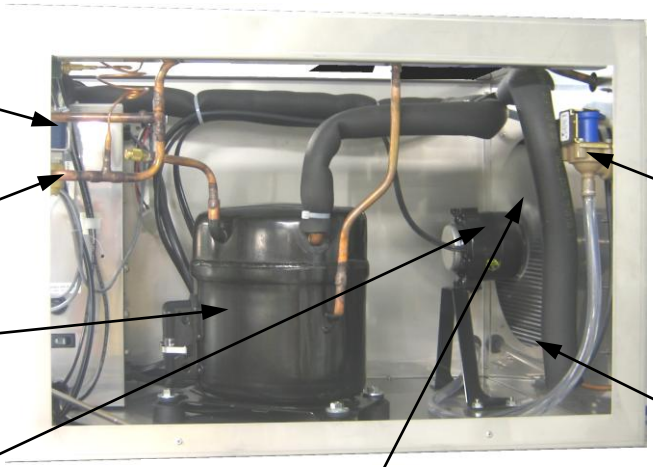


Liquid Regulator Valve
GAR00701D

Condenser
102102101

Compressor
GB561 (115V)
102119128
GB564 (230V)
102119131

Water Valve
Serial Numbers Before 607945
GB561 (115V)
102138301
GB564 (230V)
102138401
Serial Numbers After 607945
GB561 (115V)
102141201
GB564 (230V)
102141101



Defrost Valve Coil
GB561
102101101
GB564
102101201

Defrost Valve Body
102100801

Compressor
GB561 (115V)
102119128
GB564 (230V)
102119131

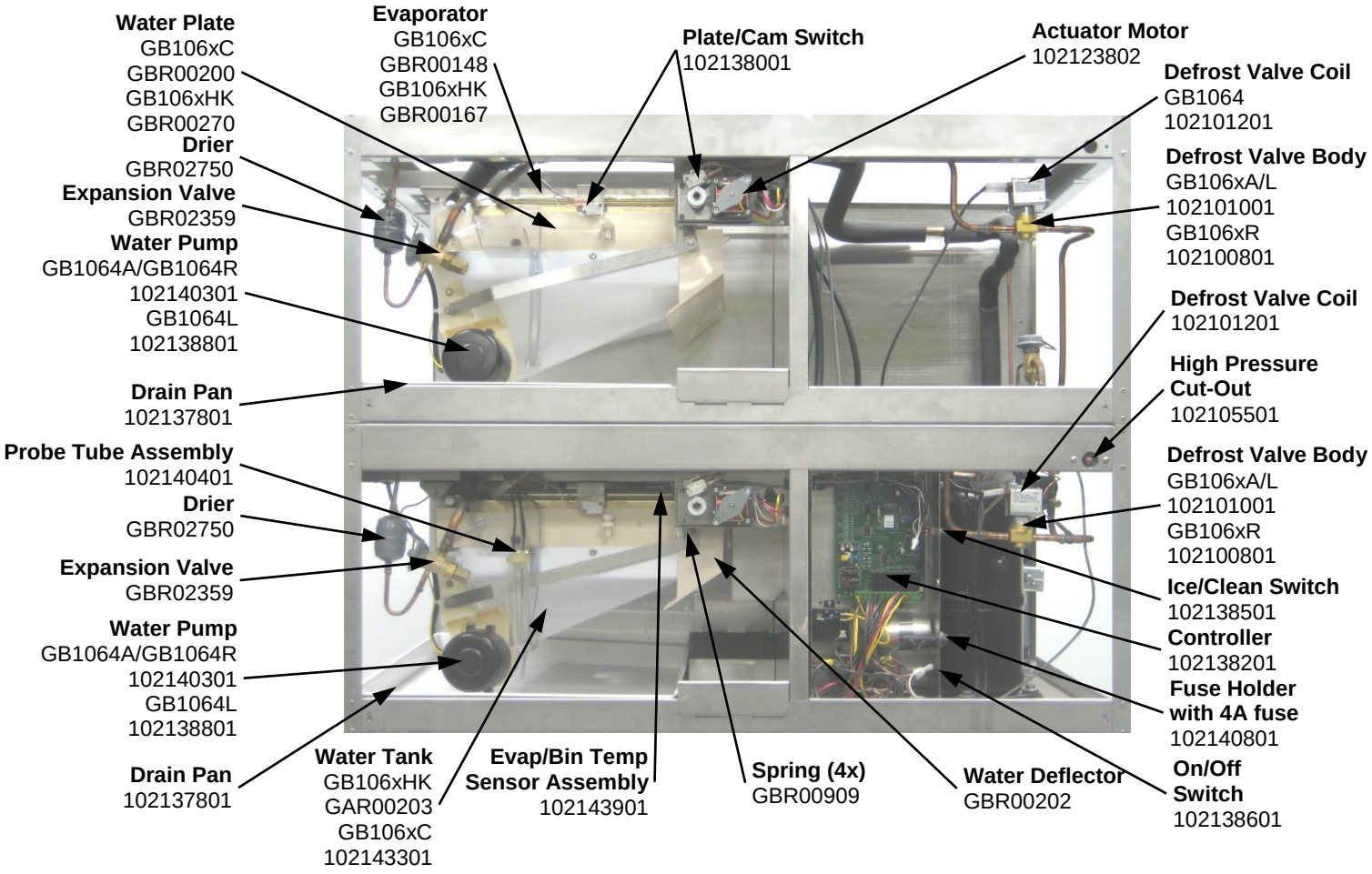
Fan Motor
GB561 (115V)
102139201
GB564 (230V)
102139301

Fan Blade
1021016021021016

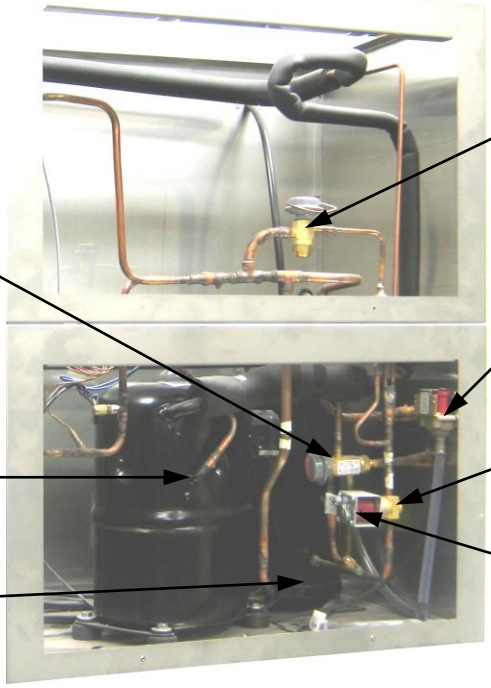
Water Valve
Serial Numbers Before 607945
GB561 (115V)
102138301
GB564 (230V)
102138401
Serial Numbers After 607945
GB561 (115V)
102141201
GB564 (230V)
102141101

Condenser
102101802

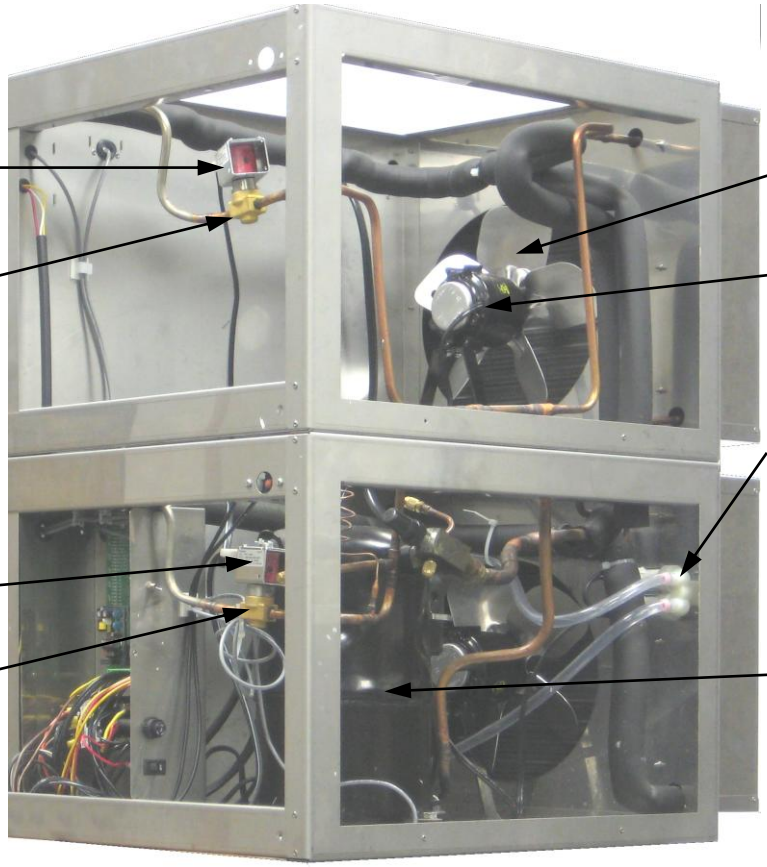
GB106x Parts



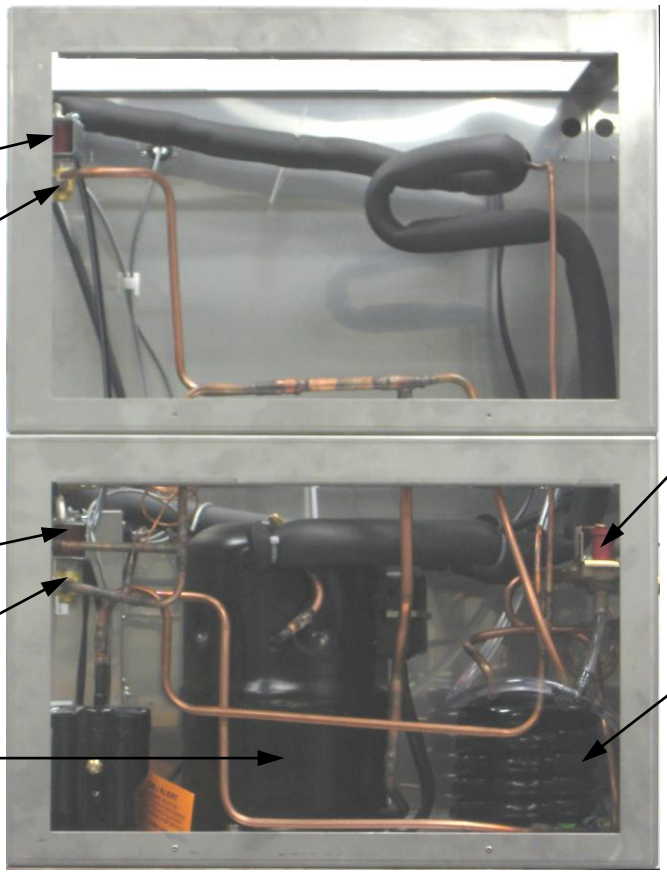
GB1064R Side



GB1064A Side



GB1064L Side



Parts List

Description	Model(s)	Part Number
Actuator Motor	GT361	102140901
Actuator Motor	GT561, GB561	102123801
Actuator Motor	GT364, GT564, GB564, GB1064	102123802
Actuator Motor Box Cover	GT36x	102143401
Actuator Motor Box Cover	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	102137201
Actuator Motor Capacitor	GT361, GT561, GB561	102124101
Actuator Motor Capacitor	GT364, GT564, GB564, GB1064	102124102
Cam (Front)	All	GBR00969
Cam (Rear)	All	GBR00949
Cam Pin	All	102121001
Cam Shaft	GT36x	102141801
Cam Shaft	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	GBR00942
Cam Shaft Bracket	All	GBR00937
Cam Shaft Shim Set	All	GBR00580
Compressor	GT361	102140701
Compressor	GT364	102141701
Compressor	GT561, GB561	102119128
Compressor	GT564, GB564	102119131
Compressor	GB1064	102119126
Condenser-Air Cooled	GT36xA	102141901
Condenser-Air Cooled	GT56xA	102101803
Condenser-Air Cooled	GB56xA, GB1064A	102101802
Condenser-Liquid Cooled	GT36Xl, GT56xL, GB56xL, GB106xL	102102101
Contactor-Single Pole 120V Coil	GT361, GT561, GB561	102103501
Contactor-Single Pole 240V Coil	GT364, GT564, GB564, GB1064	102103601
Control Box Cover	GT36x	102142501
Control Box Cover	GT56x	102142601
Control Box Cover	GB56x, GB106x	102137301
Controller	All	102138201
Defrost Valve Body	GT56x, GB56x, GB106xA/L	102101001
Defrost Valve Body	GT36x, GB106xR	102100801
Defrost Valve Coil	GT361, GT561, GB561	102101101
Defrost Valve Coil	GT364, GT564, GB564, GB1064	102101201
Drain Pan	GT36x	102142201
Drain Pan	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	102137801
Drain Tube	All	102120101
Drier	All	GBR02750
Evap/Bin Temperature Probe Assembly	GT36x, GB56x, GB106x	102143901
Evap/Bin Temperature Probe Assembly	GT56x	102144001
Evaporator "C"	GT36x	102142101
Evaporator "C"	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	GBR00148
Evaporator "HK"	GT36x	102142001
Evaporator "HK"	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	GBR00167

Evaporator Shim Set	All	GBR00111
Evaporator Spacer Set	All	GBR00113
Expansion Valve	GT36x	102118802
Expansion Valve	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	GBR02359
Fan Blade	GT36x, GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	102101602
Fan Motor	GT361, GT561, GB561	102139201
Fan Motor	GT364, GT564, GB564, GB1064	102139301
Fan Motor Support	All	102121404
Front Panel	GT36x	102143701
Front Panel	GT56x	102143801
Front Panel	GB56x	102137901
Front Panel	GB106x	102144101
Fuse Holder With Fuse 4amp	All	102140801
Harvest Regulator Valve	GB106xR	102122001
Head Pressure Control Valve	GB106xR	GBR02351
High Pressure Cut-Out (Manual Reset)	All	102105501
Hose Kit	All	GBR02087
Ice Deflector Kit	GT36x	102143101
Ice Deflector Kit	GT56x	102143201
Ice Deflector Kit	GB56x, GB106x Lower	102137601
Ice Deflector Kit	GB106x Upper	102139701
Ice-Clean Switch	All	102138501
Left Side Panel	GT36x	102142701
Left Side Panel	GT56x	102142801
Left Side Panel	GB56x	102137101
Left Side Panel	GB106x	102139401
Liquid-Line Solenoid Valve Body	GB106x	102101001
Liquid-Line Solenoid Valve Coil	GB106x	102101201
Liquid Regulator Valve	All	GAR00701D
On-Off Switch	All	102138601
Plate/Cam Switch	All	102138001
Probe Tube Assembly	GT56x	102140501
Probe Tube Assembly	GT36x, GB56x, GB106x	102140401
Pump-Down Control	GB106xR	102105202
Receiver	GB106xR	102102302
Relay Box Assembly	GT361	102142401
Right Side Panel	GT36x, GB56x	102137501
Right Side Panel	GT56x	102142901
Right Side Panel	GB106x	102139501
Run Capacitor	GT561, GB561	102119704
Run Capacitor	GT564, GB564	102104401
Run Capacitor	GB1064	102119702
Spring	All	GBR00909
Spring Boss	All	GBR00951
Stacking Chute	GB106x	102139601

Start Capacitor	GT561, GB561	102119508
Start Capacitor	GT564, GB564	102119502
Start Capacitor	GB1064	102119509
Start Relay	GT561, GB561	102104709
Start Relay	GT564, GB564	102104706
Start Relay	GB1064	102104713
Top Panel	GT36x	102143501
Top Panel	GT56x	102143601
Top Panel	GB56x, GB106x	102137401
Water Deflector	GT36x	102141001
Water Deflector	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	GBR00202
Water Distributor Tube	GT36x	102143001
Water Distributor Tube	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	GBR00403
Water Plate "C"	GT36x	102141501
Water Plate "C"	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	GBR00200
Water Plate "HK"	GT36x	102141601
Water Plate "HK"	GT56x, GB56x, GB106x	GBR00270
Water Plate Hinge Set	All	GBR0028206
Water Plate Plug Set	All	GBR00223
Water Pump	GT361, GT561, GB561	102138701
Water Pump	GT364, GT564, GB564, GB1064L	102138801
Water Pump	GB1064A & R	102140301
Water Supply Tube	All	102137001
Water Tank	GT36x	102142301
Water Tank	GB106xHK	GAR00203
Water Tank	GT56x,GB56x, GB106xC	102143301
Water Tank Screen	All	GBR00245
Water Valve Serial Numbers Before 607945	GT361, GT561, GB561	102138301
Water Valve Serial Numbers Before 607946	GT364, GT564, GB564, GB1064	102138401
Water Valve Serial Numbers Before 607946	GB1064	102139101
Water Valve Serial Numbers After 607944	GT361, GT561, GB561	102141201
Water Valve Serial Numbers After 607945	GT364, GT564, GB564	102141101
Water Valve Serial Numbers After 607944	GB1064	102141301

ACTUATOR MOTOR KIT APPLICATION LIST								
Model Number	206121201 115V 60HZ	102129201 115V 60HZ	102129202 208/240V 50/60HZ	102123801 115V 60HZ	102123802 208/240V 50/60HZ	102123901 115V Timer Kit	102123902 208/230V Timer Kit	102124001 Motor Cover Kit
Energy Efficient								
GT361								
GB561, GT561								
GB564, GT364								
GB1064					2-Required			
Classic								
GB421, GB431, GB441, GB451, GT551								
GB427, GB434, GB437, GB444, GB447, GB454, GB457, GB624, GB627, GB634, GB637, GB644, GB647, GB654, GB657, GT554, GT557								
GB1224, GB1225, GB1244, GB1245, GB1254, GB1255, GB1257, GB1258			2-Required					
GT331, GT341, GT351								
GT334, GT337, GT344, GT347, GT354, GT357,								
Electronic								
GB401, GB402, GB406, GB503, GB603, GT301, GT306, GT401, GT402, GT406, GT503, GT603, IS401, IS503								
GB903, GB1003, GB1204, GB1205				2-Required				
GB407, GB507, GT307, GT407, GT507, IS507								
GB1208					2-Required			
Electro-Mechanical								
GB1, GB2, GB5, GB7, GS6, GT1,								
GT7, GT8, GY3, IS1, IS5, IS7, MD1, MD5								
GB4				2-Required				2-Required
GB1F, GB7F, GS6F, GT1F, GT7F, GY3F, IS7F								
Other								
T175 crusher, TKN2 agitator, AKD agitator								

Stacking Instructions

Caution:

- Knowledge of proper installation and service procedures is essential to the safe operation and maintenance of KOLD-DRAFT equipment. Refer all installation and service work to qualified technicians.
- Always disconnect the power supply before servicing the equipment or when the equipment will not be used for a period of time. Some circuits remain energized when the ice machine is switched off.
- Never operate equipment that has been damaged or does not have all the protective covers in place.
- Never operate equipment that has been altered from the original KOLD-DRAFT specifications.
- Special attention should be given to potential hazard labeling on the equipment and the signal words and symbols that are used throughout this manual.
- Instruct all personnel in the proper use of the equipment.
- Clean up any spillage immediately.
- Failure to comply with all KOLD-DRAFT installation guidelines may cause personal injury, equipment or property damage and may void the product warranty.

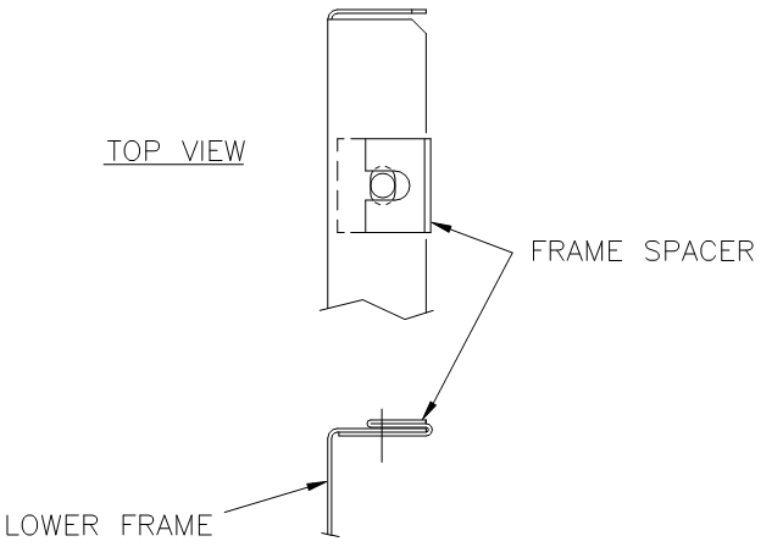
For stacking 2 or more KOLD-DRAFT 6 series energy efficient ice-making machines.

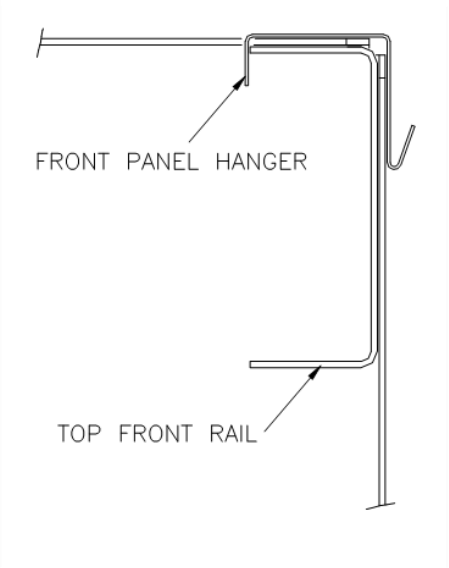
1. Remove the cabinet panels from the upper and lower ice machines.

2. Mount the frame spacers on the top side panel flanges of the lower ice machine frame.

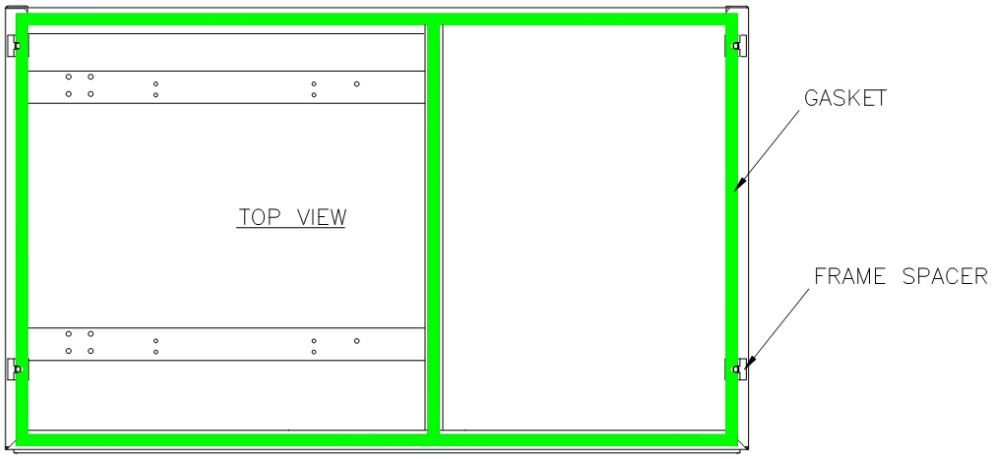
3. Position so the spacer holes are aligned with the holes in the frame.

4. Position the front panel hanger on the top front rail as shown

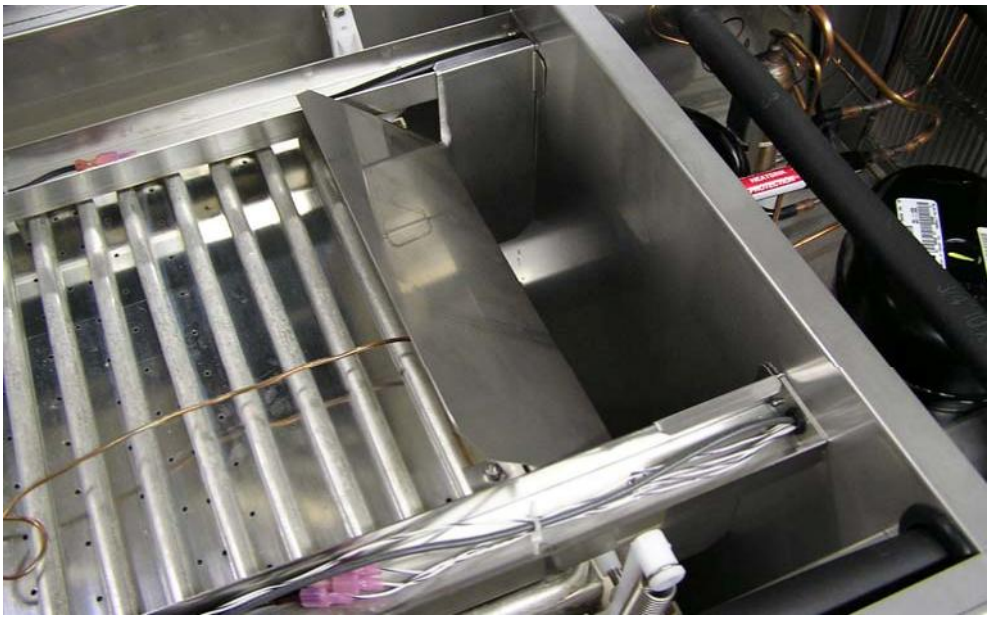




5. Apply the gasket provided to the top of the lower ice machine frame as shown. Place the gasket over the frame spacers to secure them in position.

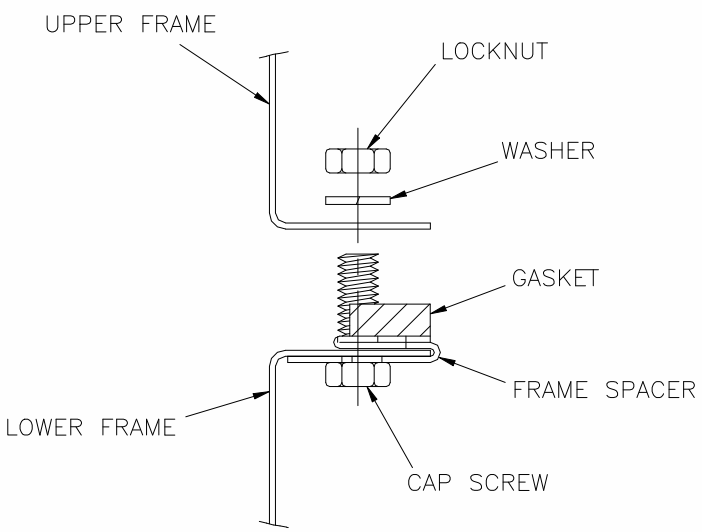


6. Position the stacking chute in the lower machine as shown. Locate on the support channels, against the partition wall.



7. Carefully lift the upper machine and place it on top of the lower machine and align the frames. Fasten the frames together using the screws, washers and lock nuts provided

Danger: **It is highly recommended that 2 or more people perform this job depending on the size of the ice machine, if the machine falls it could cause serious injury or death**

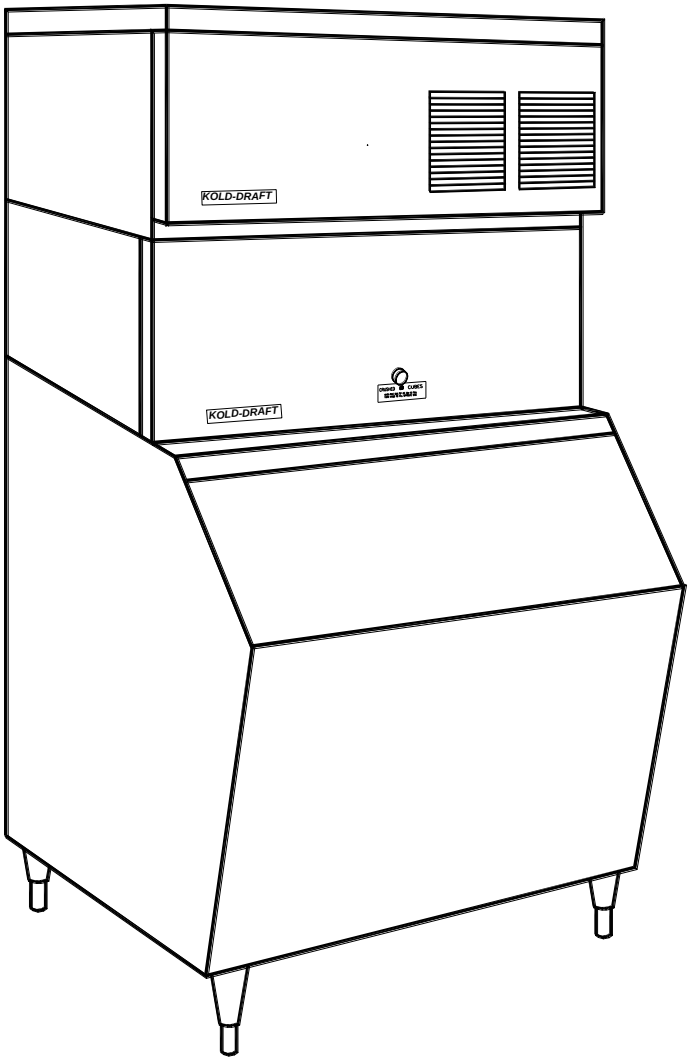


8. Replace the front and back deflectors of the top ice machine with the deflectors provided in the stacking kit. Install the deflectors into the slots in the back wall and front rail. Push down on the deflectors until they engage beside the stacking chute and snap in place.

9. Feed the bin probe from the upper machine, through one of the holes in the upper machine condensing unit pan and position in one of the holes in the lower ice machine condensing unit pan and adjust as required.

Installation, Operation, Technical Service and Replacement Parts Manual

Ice Cube Crushers
T27x
(For KOLD-DRAFT GB series Ice Makers)



Check for freight damage before proceeding, even though damage to the carton may not have been evident, check for hidden damage and contact freight carrier immediately if necessary to file a claim.

This equipment must be installed in compliance with the applicable federal, state/province and/or local plumbing, electrical and health/sanitation codes and requirements.

Caution:

- Risk of personal injury, property damage, equipment failure or fire.
- Refer all maintenance to qualified personnel.
- Risk of personal injury, property damage, equipment failure or fire.
- Never operate this equipment with covers, panels or other parts removed or not properly secured.
- Warn all users to clean up spillage immediately, keep storage bin doors closed, and report any apparent leakage or unusual sounds to maintenance personnel.
- Proper installation must include KOLD-DRAFT® GB Series Ice maker mounted above Crusher.

Ice Crusher Installation

Notes:

- Check for freight damage before proceeding with the equipment installation. Be sure to inspect the equipment carefully for any damage that may not have been evident on the outside of the carton. Contact the freight carrier immediately to report any damage and file a claim.
- To ensure optimal efficiency and productivity these installation instructions should be followed accurately.
- All machines have been tested and adjusted for correct performance at the factory.
- This equipment must be installed in compliance with the applicable federal, state/province, and/or local plumbing, electrical, and health/sanitation codes and requirements**.**

Warning:

- Do not operate equipment that has been damaged..
- Refer all maintenance to qualified personnel.
- Instruct all personnel in the proper use of the equipment..
- Clean up any liquid spills immediately.
- Always install equipment on a stable and level surface
- All models are intended for indoor use only. Do not install the equipment in unprotected outdoor areas.
- Always securely attach individual machines together
- Do not install the equipment in wet areas
- Do not locate the equipment near any heat source, in direct sunlight, in high ambient areas, or without proper clearance for ventilation. Placing equipment in these locations will result in reduced capacities, high system pressures and may cause equipment failure

Pre-Install Checklist

- □ All KOLD-DRAFT models are intended to be installed with a permanent connection to the field electrical supply. Drop cord connections are not to be used with this equipment. Always be sure the power supply is the same as the ice machine's electrical specification which is listed on the serial number tag on the front of the top frame cross member
- □ Each ice crusher must be connected to the grid through its own dedicated fuse or HACR type circuit breaker.
- □ Each ice crusher must be connected to a separate protected circuit with no other loads.
- □ Fused disconnects, installed adjacent to each ice maker, are recommended and may be required by local codes.
- □ Electrical service must fall within the voltage tolerances listed below

Nominal (V)	No-Load Maximum	Full-Load Minimum
115 (1 Series)	126	104
208/230 (4 Series)	250	210

- □ Breaker or fuse rating must be no greater than the maximum rating as specified on the rating label attached to the back of the machine.
- □ The minimum circuit ampacity listed on the back of the machine does not indicate a typical running current value. Use the minimum ampacity value for sizing branch circuit conductors up to 8 meters (26 feet) in length. For a conductor length over 8 meters, increase the wire gauge as required by code.

Danger: **Failure to comply with these regulations may cause serious injury or death and cause damage to the machine and its surroundings.**

Assembly/Installation

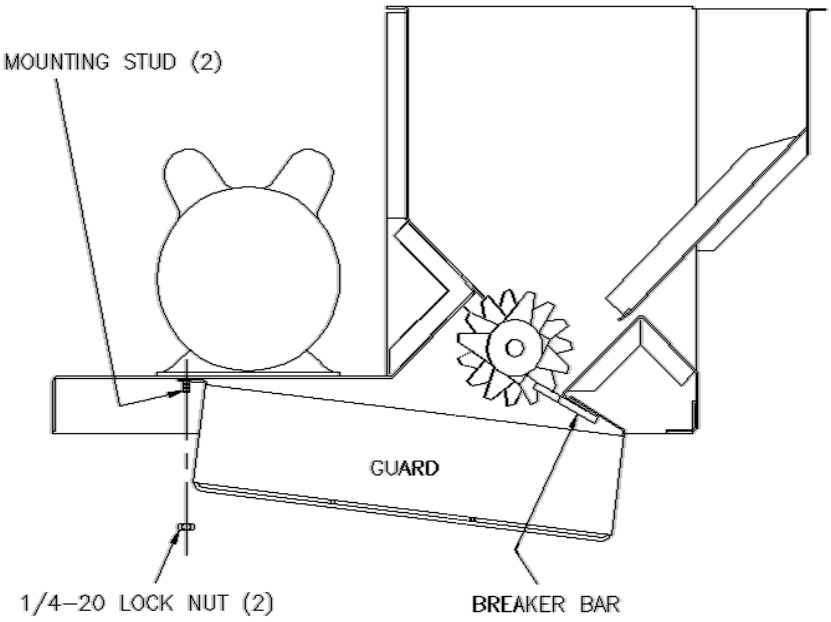
1. Position the ice storage bin maintaining the minimum clearances specified in the ice maker instructions.

2. Level the bin with adjusters on its legs, or by shimming if the bin is to be sealed to the floor. If there are gaps between the bin and the floor greater than 1/8 inch, install a cove molding around the bin bottom. Seal the bin (and molding) to the floor with NSF Certified RTV sealant (Dow-Corning RTV 732 or equivalent).

3. Install gasketing on top of bin if not already installed. Gasket material must be positioned so that it extends to the outside edge of the perimeter of the ice crusher chassis when the ice crusher is in place. To apply the gasket peel away the white backing strip and press firmly in place.

4. Place the crusher on a flat surface. If the floor is a rough or marring surface place a large rag or rubber mat on the floor to the left of the crusher and stand the crusher on its left side.

5. Position the bottom guard so that the right side flange is hung over the ice breaker bar.



6. Install the left side flange over the mounting studs and secure in place with the supplied 1/4-20 lock nuts.

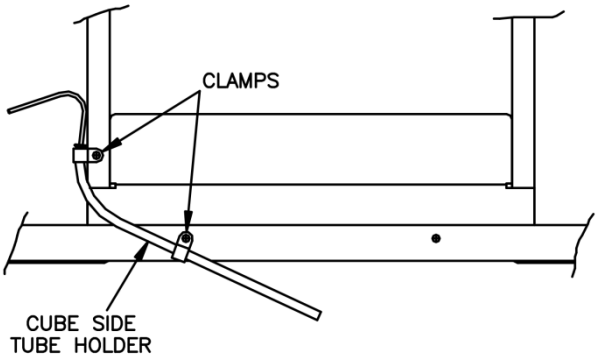
   Note: Use care when positioning the ice crusher on the bin so that the guard is not damaged. Be sure to check for internal bin components such as deflectors, dividers etc., which may interfere with the guard during installation.

7. Carefully lift the crusher and place onto the gasketed bin. Remove the front cover and note the alignment of the mounting holes in the chassis if mounting means are provided on the bin. Follow the bin installation instructions for securing the crusher to the bin.

   Note: The plastic selector knob must be removed before the front cover can be removed on older machines.

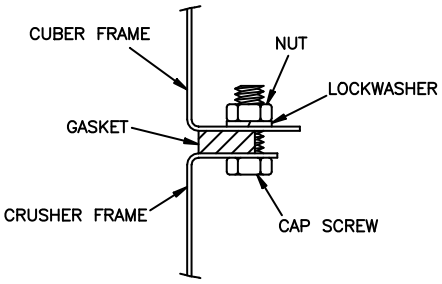
8. Insert the straight thermostat holder tube into the rubber grommet located directly behind the crusher motor. Route the crushed ice thermostat capillary tube through the straight thermostat tube holder. Ensure that the capillary tube is slightly protruding from the bottom of the tube holder.

9. Place the cube ice thermostat capillary tube into the bent thermostat tube holder. Ensure that the capillary tube is slightly protruding from the bottom of the tube holder. Mount the tube holder as shown using the supplied hardware. Tighten the clamp screws. The picture below is a view of the right side of the crusher assembly from within the crusher frame. This portion will be above the un-crushed cube side of the bin.

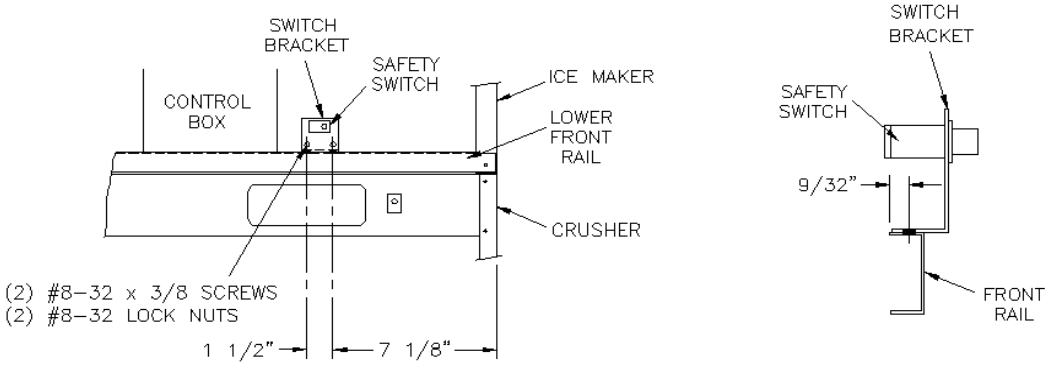


10. Install gasketing on top of crusher.

11. Remove the ice maker cabinet panels, lift and position ice maker on top of gasketed crusher and align the mounting holes. Install cap screws, lock washers and nuts.



12. Mount the ice maker safety switch as shown. If not provided, locate and drill two 3/16 inch dia. holes in the ice maker lower front rail. Mount the safety switch support with the #8-32 screws and lock nuts provided.



Notes:

- The crusher is designed to operate in conjunction with one or two KOLD-DRAFT® ice makers. Two motor control relay blocks are provided and a relay coil must be installed for each ice maker used. Each relay coil must have a voltage rating matching the voltage of the ice maker, regardless of the crusher motor voltage. T271 crushers are supplied with 115V relays. T274 crushers are supplied with 208-230V relays. The relay coils are installed through the opening in the control box. A third relay is provided for controlling one or two ice makers with the same set of bin thermostats. This relay coil voltage rating is matched to the crusher motor voltage and is provided with the crusher.
- A dual safety switch system is employed in the crusher design to break the circuit to the motor. If either the front panel of the crusher or the front panel of the bottom ice maker is removed, a switch will open the motor circuit. The crusher safety switch is mounted in the crusher control box.

13. Install a grommet in the pre-cut hole in the floor of the ice maker's compressor compartment directly behind the controller box.

14. Push the safety switch wire assembly (wires with insulated 90 ° flag terminals) and the motor control wire assembly (wires with piggyback terminals) through the grommet into the ice maker

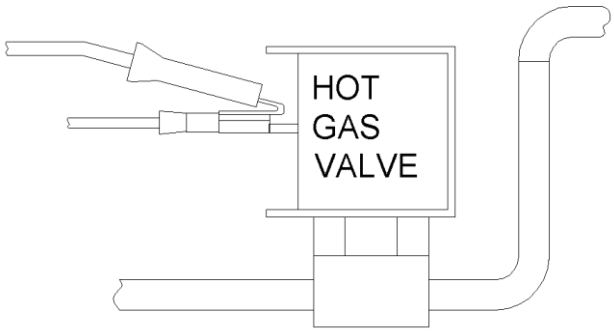
15. Connect the safety switch wires from the crusher to the "Common" and "Normally Open" terminals of the ice maker safety switch (the two outer terminals). (See Wiring Diagram)
Note: There are two motor control wire assemblies of different lengths. When using a stacked machine the shorter wire assembly gets connected to the lower ice maker and the longer wire gets connected to the upper ice maker. If the ice maker is not a stacked unit the longer wire is unused

Warning: The safety switches do not de-energize all circuits in the crusher or circuits in the ice maker. Before cleaning or servicing this equipment disconnect all power supplies.

16. Disconnect the white plug assembly from the ice maker hot gas valve. (If installing a GB1064 ice maker there are two hot gas valves. Use the lower of the two to connect the crusher).

17. Connect piggyback terminals of the motor control wire assembly to the tabs of the hot gas valve on the ice maker.

18. Reconnect the white plug assembly to the piggyback terminals of the motor control wire assembly as shown below.



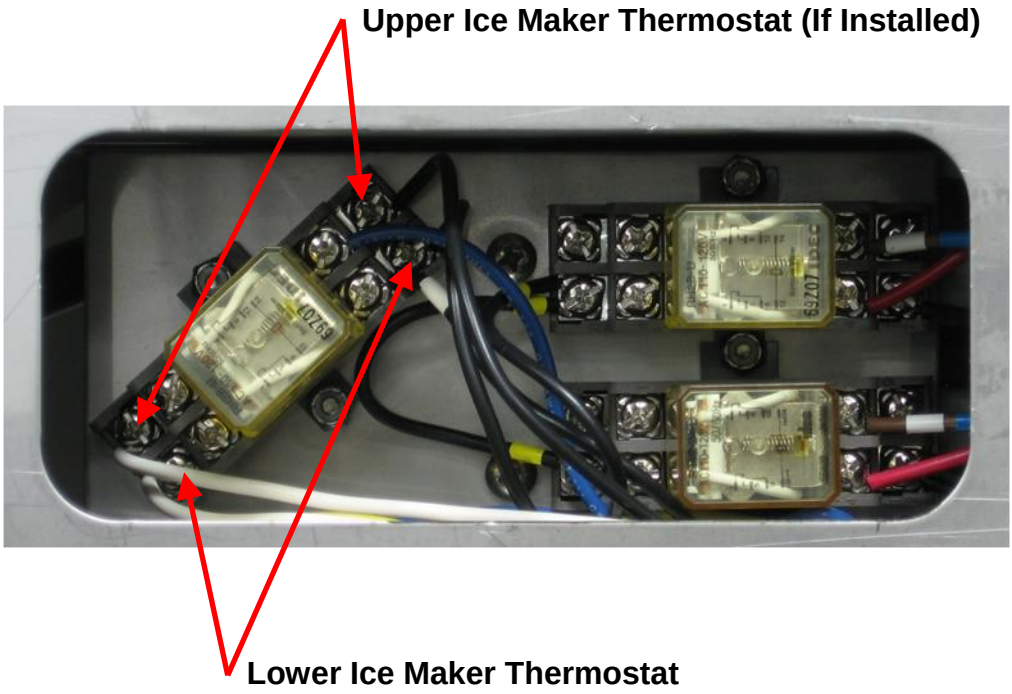
19. Locate the bin thermostat of the ice machine and cut the probe off of the end of the cable

20. Route the cable through one of the small holes in the bottom of the ice machine and into the back of the crusher control box

21. Pull the cable out through the front of the crusher control box and cut off the cable to a manageable length.

22. Strip the outer cable jacket back about 3". Then strip the red and black wires back about ¼".

23. Connect the stripped wires to the left relay as shown.



24. Turn off the breaker or disconnect the fuse that will service the machine.

25. Make all electrical connections to the electrical service in a manner that complies with local code

Note:

- If two separate ice making machines (for example two GB1064 models stacked) are installed the bin thermostats of both ice makers will need to be connected to the crusher.
- Ensure that the thermostat cable is not routed through the ice chute. Do not run the cable through the same hole that the safety switch wire assembly and the motor control wire assembly are run through.

Initial Start-Up

1. Ensure all electrical connections were made properly and turn on the electrical service. **Note:** There is no on switch, the machine will run when the ice-maker tells it to.
2. Adjust the bin thermostat to turn off the ice maker before the ice level is above the guard screen.
3. Adjust the thermostats to shut off the ice maker approximately 1 minute after the ice contacts the capillary tubes.

Notes:

- If ice is allowed to collect above the screen it will not clear when the ice below is removed. This condition will cause ice to pile up in the chute of the crusher and ultimately, damage the ice maker
- The use of the bottom guard will reduce the effective volume of the bin

Crusher Operation

With the crusher knob in the crushed position, ice falling from the ice maker will be directed by the selector plate through the crusher mechanism and deposited into the left side of the bin.

The crusher motor is powered through a relay which is energized by the hot gas valve circuit of the ice maker. The selector knob must be in the crushed position to close a switch and complete the circuit to the motor. Additionally, the front panel safety switches must be depressed (covers on) for motor operation.

With the crusher knob in the "CUBE" position, ice falling from the ice maker will bypass the crusher mechanism and be dumped into the right side of the bin. The crusher motor will not be energized.

Ice Crusher Cleaning Procedure

Danger:

- Disconnect or turn off all ice machine and crusher fuses or breakers before cleaning either machine
- Do not use ammonia solutions or strong detergents in cleaning the crusher
- Never use appliance polishes, finish preservatives or cleaners in areas that could contact ice.

Warning:

- Always clean the ice maker first, following the ice maker cleaning instructions.
- Remove all ice from the bin before starting the cleaning procedure.
- Clean and sanitize storage bin last.

1. Remove ice maker panels, ice chute, deflectors, drain pan, crusher front panel and belt guard.

2. Wash interior with a solution of 2 tablespoons of baking soda per quart of clean water 140 °. F. (60 ° C) max The crusher ice hopper can be accessed from the front and left side of the ice maker. Use a long handled brush to clean inside the hopper, as crusher teeth can cause injury.

3. The bottom area of the crusher ice hopper can be accessed from inside the ice bin. Use a long handled brush.

4. Wipe down internal cabinet walls with a cloth soaked in cleaning solution.

5. Rinse with clean tap water.

6. Sanitize all ice contact surfaces with a solution of 1/2 teaspoon 5-1/4% sodium hypochlorite (chlorine bleach) per quart of clean tap water (minimum 100 PPM free chlorine). A spray bottle will facilitate this process.

7. Pour the remaining solution into the crusher chute, slowly, while rotating the cutter wheel by hand turning the pulley.

8. After adjusting and lubricating crusher (See following section), replace all enclosure panels and connect the electrical supply.

9. Exterior surfaces may be cleaned by standard methods suitable to the stainless steel finish.

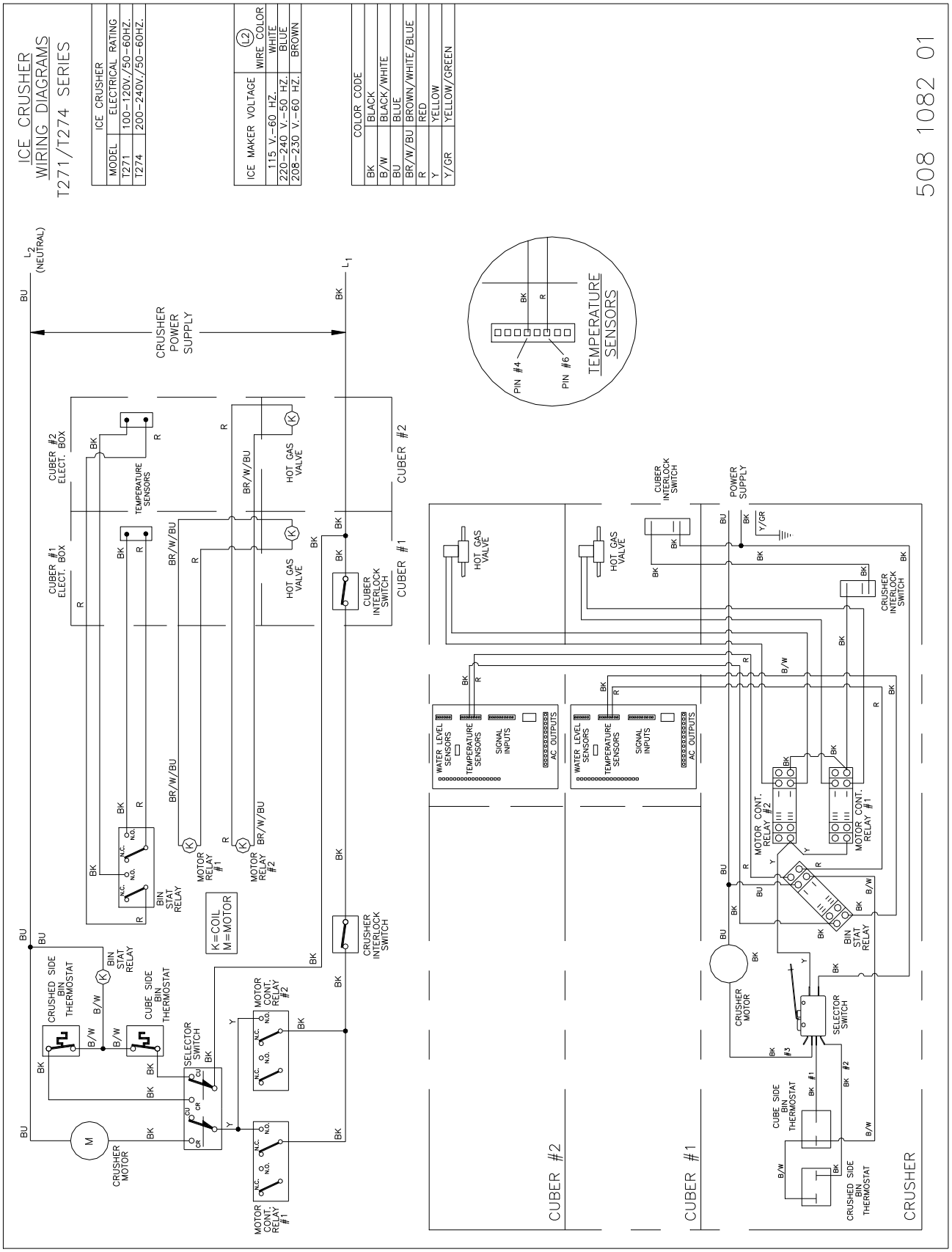
Adjustment And Lubrication

1. Oil the crusher motor (if ports are provided) and grease the shaft bearings.
   (Do not over-lubricate)

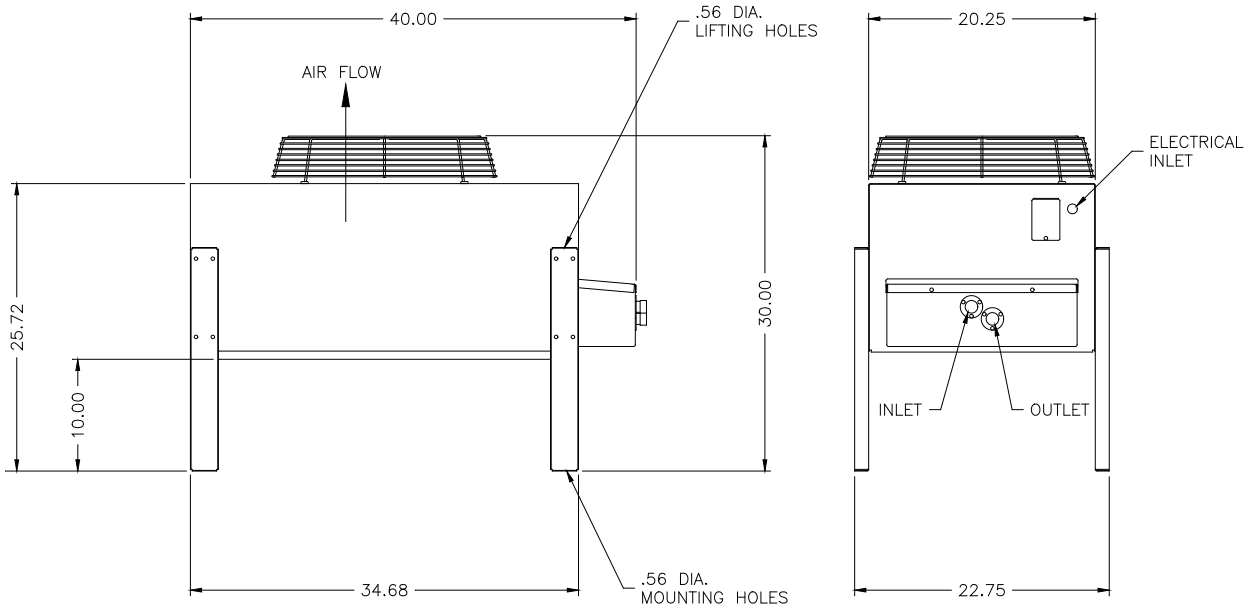
2. Check the belt and pulleys for excessive wear. Adjust the belt tension to deflect 5/32 inch with two pounds applied to the center of the span.

3. Tighten any loose set screws, machine screws, nuts and electrical connections.

Wiring Diagram



Pre-Charged Remote Air Cooled Condenser Installation



Note:

- Check for freight damage before proceeding with the equipment installation. Be sure to inspect the equipment carefully for any damage that may not have been evident on the outside of the carton. Contact the freight carrier immediately to report any damage and file a claim.
- To ensure optimal efficiency and productivity these installation instructions should be followed accurately.
- All machines have been tested and adjusted for correct performance at the factory.

Warning:

- Do not operate equipment that has been damaged..
- Refer all maintenance to qualified personnel.
- Instruct all personnel in the proper use of the equipment..
- Clean up any liquid spills immediately.
- Always install equipment on a stable and level surface
- Never operate this equipment with covers, panels, guards or other parts removed or not properly secured.
- KOLD-DRAFT reserves the right to disallow any warranty claims which result from the use of non KOLD-DRAFT condensers and/or line sets.
- Read the entire manual before installing, operating or servicing the machine

Installation

Note:

- Check for freight damage before proceeding with the equipment installation. Be sure to inspect the equipment carefully for any damage that may not have been evident on the outside of the carton. Contact the freight carrier immediately to report any damage and file a claim.
- To ensure optimal efficiency and productivity these installation instructions should be followed accurately.
- All machines have been tested and adjusted for correct performance at the factory.
- This equipment must be installed in compliance with the applicable federal, state/province, and/or local plumbing, electrical, and health/sanitation codes and requirements**.**

Pre-Install checklist

- □ All KOLD-DRAFT models are intended to be installed with a permanent connection to the field electrical supply. Drop cord connections are not to be used with this equipment. Always be sure the power supply is the same as the ice machine's electrical specification which is listed on the serial number tag on the front of the top frame cross member
- □ Each ice maker must be connected to the grid through its own dedicated fuse or HACR type circuit breaker.
- □ Each ice maker must be connected to a separate protected circuit with no other loads.
- □ Fused disconnects, installed adjacent to each ice maker, are recommended and may be required by local codes.
- □ Breaker or fuse service must be no greater than the maximum rating as specified on the rating label attached to the back of the machine.
- □ The minimum circuit ampacity listed on the back of the machine does not indicate a typical running current value. Use the minimum ampacity value for sizing branch circuit conductors up to 8 meters (26 feet) in length. For a conductor length over 8 meters, increase the wire gauge as required by code.
- □ Remote condenser ambient air temperature: 110°F (43°C) maximum
- □ Try to keep the compressor warmer than the condenser. In most installations, the ice maker runs enough so that residual motor heat minimizes liquid migration to the crankcase. If the ice maker is in a cool location, or if it will be OFF for extended periods, a crankcase heater should be installed.
- □ Avoid placing the condenser in the exhaust air stream of other equipment or within a distance equal to the width of the condenser from a wall or another piece of equipment. Stay away from kitchen exhaust fans to prevent grease accumulation on the fins. Use a curb, which extends above the deepest expected pond in the condenser area of the roof.

Installation

1. Unpack the condenser and install the mounting legs.
2. Fasten the condenser to its mounting surface using methods that will satisfy the building codes in your area. The condenser must not be lower than the receiver.
3. The line sets are packed separately, with the quantity and length marked on the carton. Make sure that the lines are correct for your installation.
4. A single circuit condenser installation, which uses one line set, will require a 1-3/4" dia. hole to pass the lines through a ceiling or wall. The lines for a 2 circuit condenser require a 2" dia. hole.
5. Each line set consists of a 3/8" liquid line, and a 1/2" insulated discharge line. Connect the 3/8" line to the lower (liquid) fitting on the condenser, and to the "Refrigerant In" on the ice maker.

The 1/2" line connects to the upper (inlet) fitting on the condenser, and the "Refrigerant Out" on the ice maker.

6. Each fitting on the line sets, condenser and ice maker is self-sealing, and should be tightened 1/4 turn more than hand tight. Always use a backup wrench to prevent tubing twist when tightening these fittings.
7. The condenser fan motor requires power supply provisions that comply with all applicable code requirements. The Ice Maker is provided with wire connection pigtails that include an L1 red wire for connection to the fan motor circuit along with L2 and Grounding conductors.

Caution: For multiple-circuit installations fan power must be provided separately by a circuit that will not be interrupted so that the fan motor will run continuously

8. The refrigerant lines should be routed inside the building or otherwise mechanically protected wherever possible.

Remote condenser Ice Maker models from the factory are provided with adequate refrigerant charge to accommodate all acceptable condenser ambient temperatures and up to 50 ft. refrigerant lines. The Ice Maker Nameplate label on the rear of the cabinet indicates the factory charge amount, maximum total charge, and refrigerant type. Ice makers are provided with re-sealable refrigerant line connection couplings.

Specifications

MODEL NUMBER	VOLTAGE	DESCRIPTION	W" x D" x H"	Gross Wt (Lbs)
RC214APV	208-230/60/1 0.7 FLA	1 Circuit - 2 Ton - R/404a Precharged Remote Condenser	20-1/8 x 34-3/4 x 30 w/legs & guard	160

Minimum Total Charge Required

Caution: Refrigerant charges must be accurately weighed

Note:

- The factory charge in dual-evaporator models is 168 oz (10.5 lb) R-404a.
- The maximum total system charge for dual-evaporators is 208 oz (13 lb) R-404a.
- The basic charge for a dual-evaporator model is 3 lb R-404a.

To determine the total charge add the following to the basic charge below:

1. For each 10 feet of 3/8” O.D. liquid return tubing add 6 oz of R-404a.
2. For each 10 feet of ½” O.D. compressor discharge line >70° F add ½ oz R-404a.
3. For each 10 feet of ½” O.D. compressor discharge line <70° F add 11 oz R-404a (assume that at least 15’ will be <70° F if not certain).
4. Use the following amounts of R-404a according to the condenser model and the MINIMUM ambient temperature expected at the condenser:

RC214APV	
+60° F	2.3 lb
+40° F	2.9 lb
+20° F	3.2 lb
0° F	3.3 lb
-20° F	3.5 lb

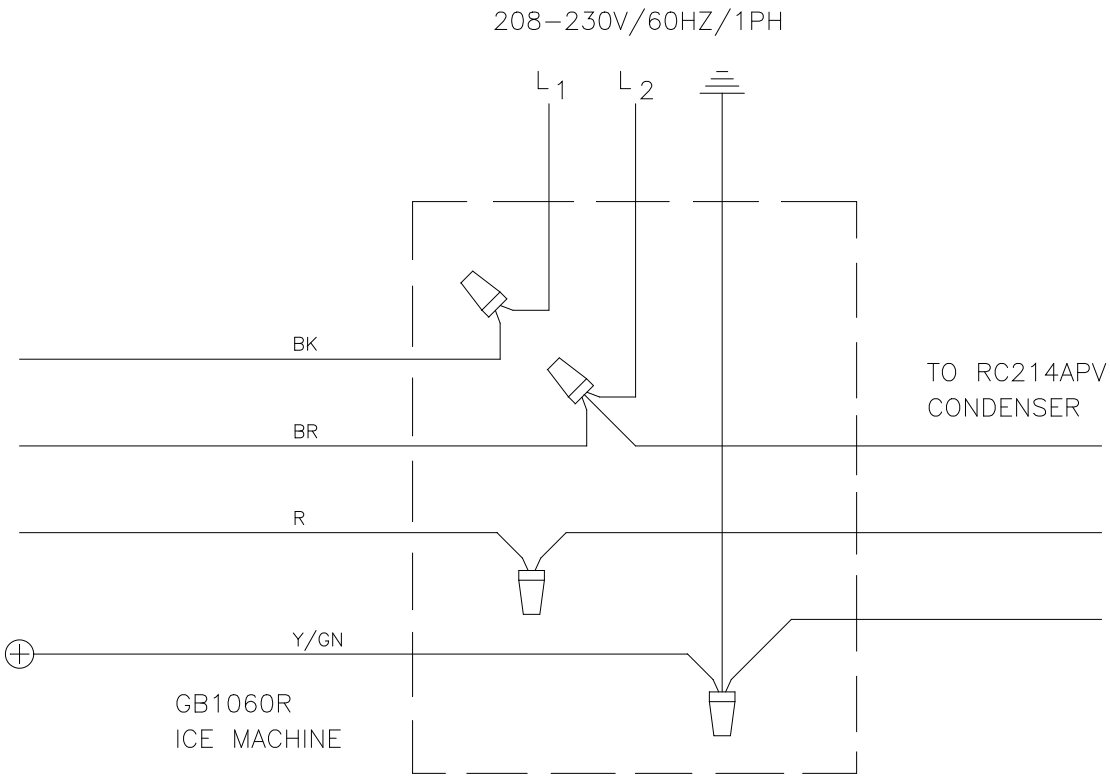
EXAMPLE: Calculate the minimum total system charge for a GB1060R Ice Maker with an RC214APV (single-circuit, 2-ton) condenser and 30 feet of interconnecting tubing with -20° F minimum condenser ambient temperature. The calculation would be as follows: 3 lb(basic charge) + 16.5 oz (15' of ½" O.D. discharge line at <70° F) + 0.75 oz (15' of ½" O.D. discharge line at >70° F) + 3.5 lb (flooded condenser at -20° F) = 121.25 oz (7.6 lb). The factory charge for GB1060R models is 10.5 lb.

Caution:

- Do not exceed the specified maximum total system charge.
- Interconnecting lines over 50' are not recommended.
- Lines must be pitched upward toward the condenser with no "droops" or traps.

Note: The compressor will start immediately when power is applied, regardless of the "On/Off" or the "Make Ice/Clean" switch positions, if the low-side pressure is at or above the pump-down controller cut-in setting and the high-pressure cutout is not open. Be sure that the compressor stops when the low-side pressure is between 5 and 15 psig.

Electrical Information



Removing From Service

When the ice maker is determined to be no longer useable please be sure that it is rendered safe for storage or disposal. All applicable recycling measures should be exercised to avoid injury and harm to the environment.

The manufacturer and/or seller is not responsible for any harm to people, animals, property, and the environment caused by incorrect installation and/or disposal.