TECH SHEET

Water Solenoid Valve—.25 GPM Flow Washer—80 Mesh Inlet Screen Water Pump Motor—39 watts, .75 amps, 3350 RPM—Internal Overload water dispenser uses restricted inlet to obtain proper pump capacity. Overload—Current and ambient sensitive Relay—Current (magnetic) Type with N/O Start Contacts Condenser—Forced Air—COPPER—ALUMINUM Evaporator—Stainless Steel Refrigerant Charge—See Serial Plate Drier—Molecular Sieve—High Side Running Amps—3.5 (average) Bin Storage Capacity—35 lb maximum Capacity—See chart for ambients and water temperatures.

CAUTION: POOR PERFORMANCE MAY BE THE RESULT OF RESTRICTED AIR MOVEMENT THROUGH THE UNIT COMPARTMENT. KEEP GRILLE AND CONDENSER CLEAN.

THERMOSTAT	PART NO.	CUT-IN	CUT-OUT	ALTITUDE CORRECTION	
Ice Thickness (Evaporator) Warm Position Cold Position	598235	38°F±2° 38°F±2°	10.5°F±4° 3°F±2.5°	Adjust range screw amount shown in chart on thermostat.	
Bin Shut-Off	593141	41°F±1.5°	35°F±1.5°		

IMPORTANT NOTE:

When changing an evaporator thermostat, make sure that at least 8 inches of capillary tube is "S" shaped and laying tight against the bracket soldered to the bottom of the evaporator. Tape at least 1" of capillary tube to the hot gas line at the front edge of the evaporator. This shortens the defrost time.

Ice Production, lbs. 24 hrs.

Ambient °F.	100°	36	36	35	34
	90°	41	40	39	37
	80°	46	44	43	41
	70°	51	48	46	44
	,	50°	60°	70°	80°

Water Temperature °F.

Maximum ice production will only be obtained under ideal conditions. Capacities shown on the graph are average and variances are normal.

Additional factors which reduce the production capacity of the ice maker are (a) making cubes thicker than $\frac{1}{2}$ ", (b) increased ice meltage in the storage bin due to high ambients (25% is average).

If possible, to maintain production capacity, avoid locating ice makers in dusty or greasy atmospheres, adjacent or unusually high temperature equipment such as ovens, ranges, and steam tables.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Temperature	Suction Pressure at End of Freeze Cycle	Head Pressure at End of Freeze Cycle	Cycle Time in M inutes
Ambient 70° Water 60°	4-7	110-125	25-29
Ambient 90° Water 60°	5-8	145-160	27-33
Ambient 110° Water 60°	6-9	185-200	38-46
Ambient 70° Water 80°	4-7	110-125	28-34
Ambient 90° Water 80°	5-8	145-160	32-40
Ambient 110° Water 80°	6-9	185-200	40-48

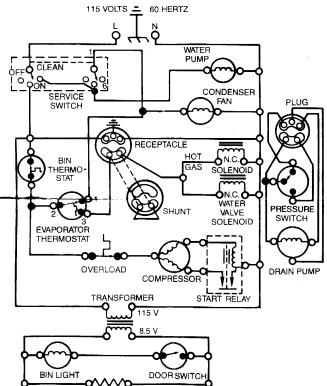


ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING UNIT. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR PERSONAL INJURY.

FUSE SIZE: 15 OR 20 AMPS.

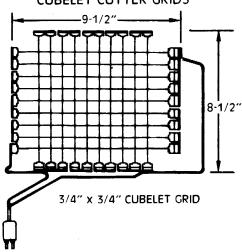
COLOR CHART		
R	RED	
BK	BLACK	
BU	BLUE	
8	WHITE	
7	YELLOW	
0	ORANGE	

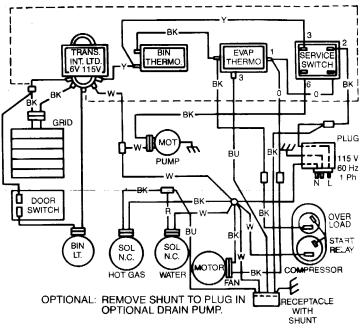
NOTE CONTACTS SHOWN IN FREEZING CYCLE



CUBELET CUTTER GRIDS

CUTTER GRID





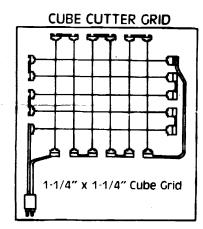
UNIT WIRING DIAGRAM

758846-C

This model operates at 115 volts except for the cutter grid circuit which operates at 8.5 volts at 1.9 amp for Cubelet Grid and 1.1 amp for Cube Grid.

The compressor runs at all times except when the bin thermostat becomes satisfied and opens up. This de-energizes the system except for the transformer and cutter grid.

Under normal operating conditions, when the evaporator reaches the preset temperature (+10° to -3°F, depending on thickness of ice) the evaporator thermostat opens, terminating operation of the fan motor and pump motor. The hot gas solenoid and the water valve solenoid are energized at this time and remain so until the evaporator reaches 38+2°F.



THINGS TO REMEMBER:

- Water enters pan only during the defrost cycle.
- Normal defrost time consumes 60 to 120 seconds.

Part No. 758860-E