



GUARANTEEING YOU THE GREENEST REFRIGERATION AVAILABLE



F132, 202 & 302 Modular Ice Cubers (Including Bin Information)



Service Manual



ISO 14001

ISO 9001



(Issued August 2011)

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Service Manual Information

The products and all information in this manual are subject to change without prior notice.

We assume by the information given that the person(s) working on these refrigeration units are fully trained and skilled in all aspects of their workings. Also that they will use the appropriate safety equipment and take or meet precautions where required.

The service manual does not cover information on every variation of this unit; neither does it cover the installation or every possible operating or maintenance instruction for the units.

Health & Safety Warnings and Information

	Make sure the power supply is turned off before making any electrical repairs.
	To minimise shock and fire hazards, please do not plug or unplug the unit with wet hands.
	During maintenance and cleaning, please unplug the unit where required.
	Care must be taken when handling or working on the unit as sharp edges may cause personal injury, we recommend the wearing of suitable PPE.
	Ensure the correct moving and lifting procedures are used when relocating a unit.
	Do NOT use abrasive cleaning products, only those that are recommended. Never scour any parts of the refrigerator. Scouring pads or chemicals may cause damage by scratching or dulling polished surface finishes.
	Failure to keep the condenser clean may cause premature failure of the motor/compressor which will NOT be covered under warranty policy.
	Do NOT touch the cold surfaces in the freezer compartment. Particularly when hands are damp or wet, skin may adhere to these extremely cold surfaces and cause frostbite.
	Please ensure the appropriate use of safety aids or Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) are used for you own safety.

Environmental Management Policy for Service Manuals and Duets.

Product Support and Installation Contractors

Foster Refrigerator recognises that its activities, products and services can have an adverse impact upon the environment.

The organisation is committed to implementing systems and controls to manage, reduce and eliminate its adverse environmental impacts wherever possible, and has formulated an Environmental Policy outlining our core aims. A copy of the Environmental Policy is available to all contractors and suppliers upon request.

The organisation is committed to working with suppliers and contractors where their activities have the potential to impact upon the environment. To achieve the aims stated in the Environmental Policy we require that all suppliers and contractors operate in compliance with the law and are committed to best practice in environmental management.

Product Support and Installation contractors are required to:

1. Ensure that wherever possible waste is removed from the client's site, where arrangements are in place all waste should be returned to Foster Refrigerator's premises. In certain circumstances waste may be disposed of on the client's site; if permission is given, if the client has arrangements in place for the type of waste.
2. If arranging for the disposal of your waste, handle, store and dispose of it in such a way as to prevent its escape into the environment, harm to human health, and to ensure the compliance with the environmental law. Guidance is available from the Environment Agency on how to comply with the waste management 'duty of care'.
3. The following waste must be stored of separately from other wastes, as they are hazardous to the environment: refrigerants, polyurethane foam, and oils.
4. When arranging for disposal of waste, ensure a waste transfer note or consignment note is completed as appropriate. Ensure that all waste is correctly described on the waste note and include the appropriate six-digit code from the European Waste Catalogue. Your waste contractor or Foster can provide further information if necessary.
5. Ensure that all waste is removed by a registered waste carrier, a carrier in possession of a waste management licence, or a carrier holding an appropriate exemption. Ensure the person receiving the waste at its ultimate destination is in receipt of a waste management licence or valid exemption.
6. Handle and store refrigerants in such a way as to prevent their emission to atmosphere, and ensure they are disposed of safely and in accordance with environmental law.
7. Make arrangements to ensure all staff who handle refrigerants do so at a level of competence consistent with the City Guilds 2078 Handling Refrigerants qualification or equivalent qualification.
8. Ensure all liquid substances are securely stored to prevent leaks and spill, and are **not** disposed of to storm drains, foul drain, or surface water to soil.

Disposal Requirements

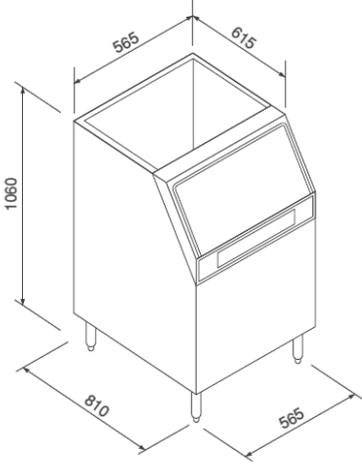
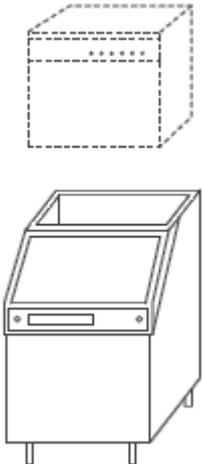
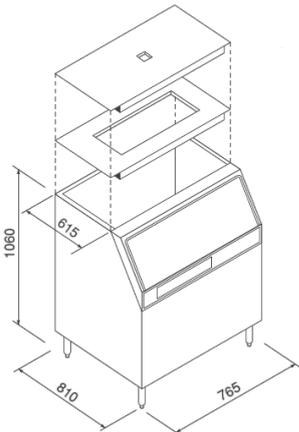
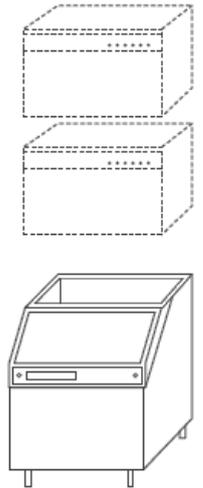
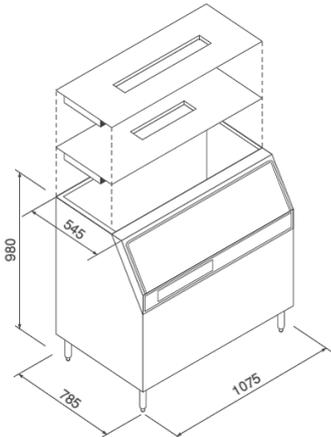
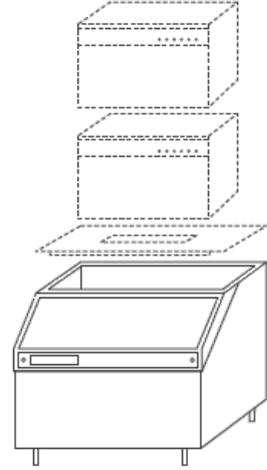
If not disposed of properly all refrigerators have components that can be harmful to the environment. All old refrigerators must be disposed of by appropriately registered and licensed waste contractors, and in accordance with national laws and regulations.

Modular Ice Cuber Description

The modular ice cuber machines, with vertical evaporator, are specially designed for large scale user's e.g. fast food restaurants, discos, hotels and bars.

The vertical evaporator produces an ice sheet that when dropped into the bin, breaks into single die-shaped cubes. Each storage bin is designed for the different models of modular ice maker.

For our models we supply three types of bin (as shown below).

Ice Bin Description	Ice Bin Graphics with and without Cuber Unit	
<p>SB100 (for F132) Storage capacity up to 100kg Dimensions: 565x810x1060 mm. Heat-formed, food-safe polyethylene cell with 40mm polyurethane foam providing a high degree of insulation. The external construction is in stainless steel AISI 304. The full width door, made of synthetic material, makes the collection of the ice an easy and quick operation.</p>		
<p>SB150 (for F202 & F302) Storage capacity up to 150kg. Dimensions: 765x810x1060 mm. Heat-formed, food-safe polyethylene cell with 40 mm polyurethane foam providing a high degree of insulation. The external construction is in stainless steel AISI 304. The full-width door made of synthetic material, makes the collection of the ice a quick and easy operation. The image opposite shows the bin with the option of two lids. Each unit comes with the correct lid for the ice machine that is ordered as this is not a separate part.</p>		
<p>SB210 (for F202 & F302) Storage capacity up to 210 kg. Dimensions: 1075x785x980 mm. Heat-formed, food-safe ABS plastic cell with 40 mm polyurethane foam providing a high degree of insulation. The external construction is in stainless steel AISI 304. The full-width door, made of synthetic material, makes the collection of the ice an easy and quick operation. The image opposite shows the bin with the option of two lids. Each unit comes with the correct lid for the ice machine that is ordered as this is not a separate part.</p>		

Each bin comes with four legs screwed into mounting sockets on the base. Each provides an 18.5cm minimum height and among these four legs one has a levelling foot included.

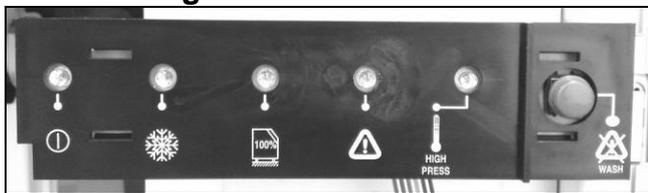
Indicators and Buttons

Visible LED warnings/Buttons



Symbol	Reason	Button	Use
	Tank Full/ Washing		Alarm
	Reset/ Washing Button		High Pressure Alarm

LED warnings & Button underneath the front unitcover



Symbol	Reason	Button	Use
	Electrical Power Supply		Compressor

Start Up Cycle

1. Turn the water and electrical supply on when connected to the unit (See Installation and Operation manual)
2. The unit enters the 'Start Up' mode with the PC board energized. The Green LED indicates that the unit is on, it is necessary to remove the front cover of the machine to see all the LED's.
3. The green LED which shows the machine is in operation will also be energised, blinking fast for 40 seconds prior to the start-up of the machine.
4. During the start up cycle the components in operation are:
 - Hot Gas Valve
 - Water Drain Valve
 - Water Pump
 - Harvest Assist solenoid (pusher F202 & 303 only)

Freezing Cycle

1. After the start up cycle the machine goes straight into the freezing cycle with the following components energised:
 - Water Inlet Valve
 - Compressor
 - Fan Motor (In continuous operation for the first 3 minutes)
2. The LED's that are on indicate the following:
 - Machine under Power
 - Machine in operation (Steady), this will remain on at all times after starting.

- Water is then released via the inlet solenoid valve into the reservoir until it is full to the maximum level. The water level is controller by the water level sensor (shown in the images below).



- 30 seconds after the water is released/collected into the reservoir the water pump will start.
- After a few minutes (3-5) from the beginning of the freezing cycle, the water inlet solenoid valve is activated again. This is activated for a few seconds to re-fill the water reservoir to its maximum level. It does this to reduce any possibility of slush ice forming.
- In the meantime the condenser sensor starts to transmit a current to the PC board. During this operation the Fan Motor will be either in the ON/OFF mode or continuously according to the condenser temperature.

NOTE – Do not remove the evaporator deflector cover as it will cause the unit to switch off and state “Storage Bin Full”  warning LED to show.

- While water runs over the two metal reeds of the thickness sensor, the ice forming on the evaporator plate surface becomes thicker.
- When the power is transmitted back to the PC board continuously through the metal reeds of the Ice Thickness Sensor for more than 6 seconds, the machine enters into the Pre-Harvest mode or goes directly into the Harvest Cycle mode. This is dependent on one of the following options being activated:

- **Fan Motor in ON/OFF Mode during the Previous Freezing Cycle.**

Raise the cut in temperature of the condenser sensor to 38 °C (Fan motor off) and extend the length of freezing cycle by 30 seconds to then go into harvest cycle.

- **Fan Motor Always In Operation during the Previous Freezing Cycle.**

Go straight to the harvest cycle.

The first freezing cycle will range between 13 and 17 minutes long. It will take longer if the water temperature is above 25 °C and shorter when the temperature is below 25 °C.

The average complete cycle time is about 15 minutes.

Harvest Cycle

- During the harvest cycle the components in operation are:

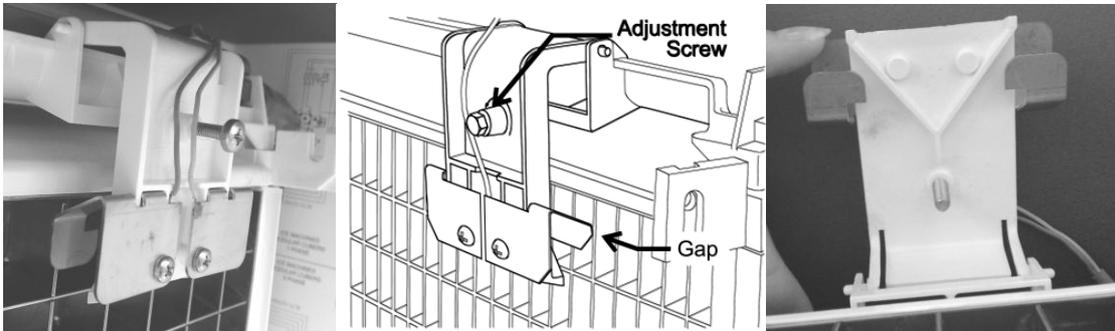
- Hot Gas Valve
- Harvest assist solenoid
- Water Drain/Purge Valve
- Water pump for the first 40 seconds.
- Compressor

LED's showing:

- Machine under power 
- Machine in operation  (Steady), this will remain on at all times after starting.

- 30 seconds after the beginning of the Harvest Cycle, the Water Inlet solenoid Valve is energised (for 10 seconds) this is activated in order to have a short flush of fresh water into the pump while the Water Pump is still in operation.

3. The Fan Motor remains in the OFF mode unless the Condenser Sensor probe rises up to more than 38 °C (this is the same set up as per the end of freezing cycle).
4. When the Ice Plate falls down from the evaporator, the magnetic switch on the evaporator plastic deflector is activated for a while providing the signal to the PC board to restart a new freezing cycle.
5. Check the first ice cube harvest; check the size of the ice cubes; if an adjustment is required thread down or out the screw as shown below.



This screw position determines the distance between the sensor reeds and the evaporator plate thus keeping the ice cubes at the correct thickness

NOTE: Setting the ice thickness sensor in order to have single ice cubes to form may cause a malfunction of the machine.

6. Observe the following second and third cube harvests. When produced check if the size and shape combination are correct. In areas where hard water conditions exist, filtering or purifying equipment is recommended for the relevant conditions.

NOTE: If water used is too soft or "demineralised" the ice thickness sensor might not be able to sense the water on its reeds, meaning it will not switch the unit onto harvest cycle. A safety system built in the P.C. Board switches the unit onto harvest cycle whenever the freezing period gets longer than 30 or 40 minutes.

To assure a correct operation of the machine the water must have a minimum electrical conductivity of 20us.

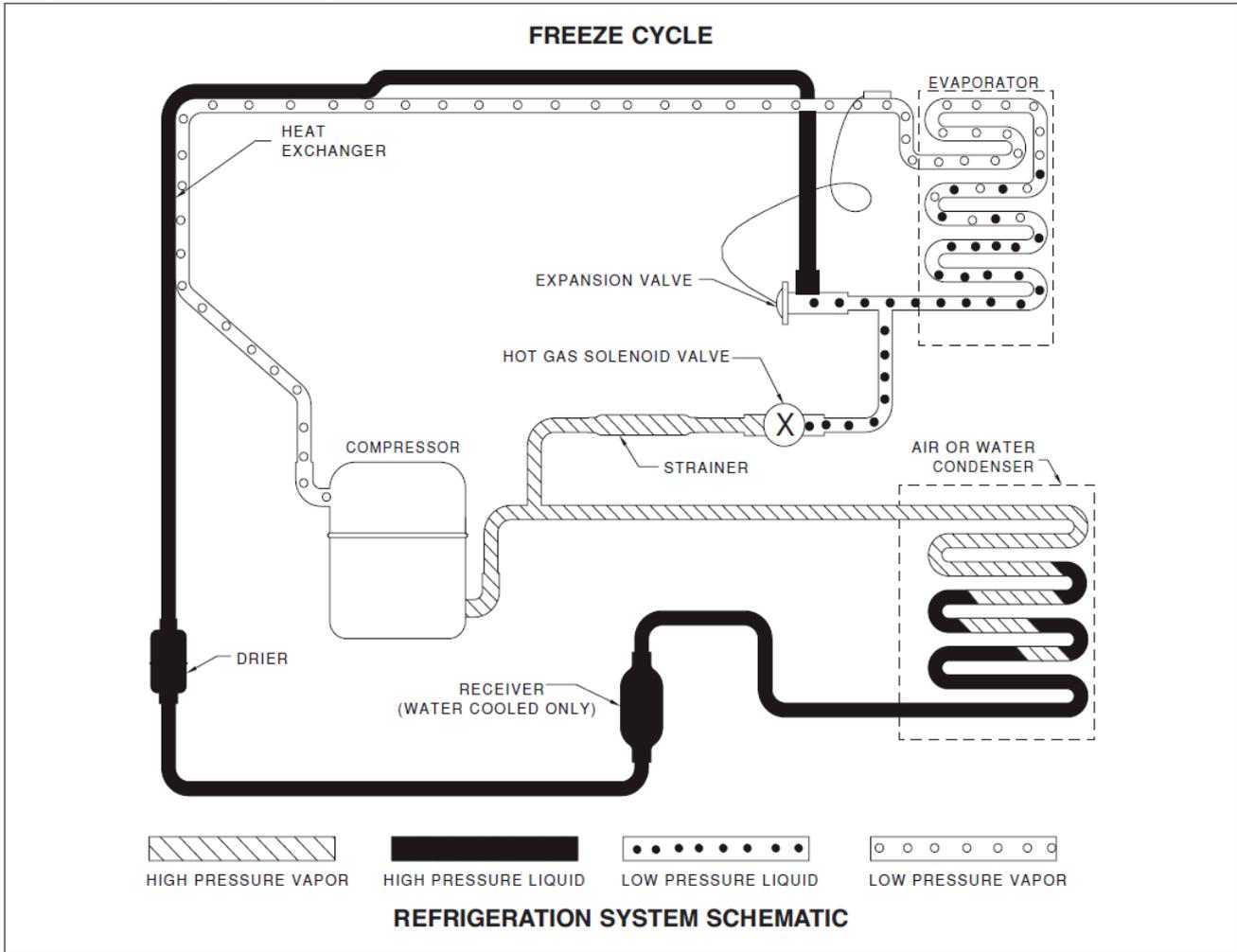
To check the operation of the magnetic switch which controls the unit by keeping open the bottom end of plastic

deflector for more than 30 seconds. The machine must switch off in a state of 'storage bin full' . Release the plastic deflector and the machine should restart the freezing cycle mode within few seconds after going through a 3 minute delay time.

Replace all the cabinet panels and screws removed to do this check.

Operation of the unit – An In-depth Description

Refrigeration during Freezing



This Ice machine employs either air or water as a condensing media, the refrigeration system for either one is as follows:

At the hermetic compressor, refrigerant is compressed into a high temperature, high pressure gas. The gas moves through the discharge line into the condenser, air or water-cooled. If air cooled, the discharge pressure will change with the heat load and the ambient temperature.

If water cooled, the discharge pressure is controller by the amount of water flowing through the condenser- which is determined by the water regulator valve.

After the gas is cooled in the condenser, giving up much of its heat, the gas condenses into high pressure liquid. This liquid travels through the liquid line to the metering device, a thermostatic expansion valve. The thermostatic expansion valve measures how much liquid refrigerant is to be allowed into the evaporator section of the refrigeration system.

This quantity is determined by the temperature of the TXV sensing bulb, located on the suction line manifold, at the outlet of the evaporator.

If the bulb senses a warm suction line, more refrigerant is allowed into the evaporator, (common at the beginning of the freeze cycle) and when the temperature begins to fall, less refrigerant is allowed through.

The suction side gauge pressure will decline throughout the freeze cycle.

At the evaporator, the liquid refrigerant released due to its high pressure, boils off in the low pressure environment and absorbs heat, thus cooling the evaporator surface and anything near it, such as water.

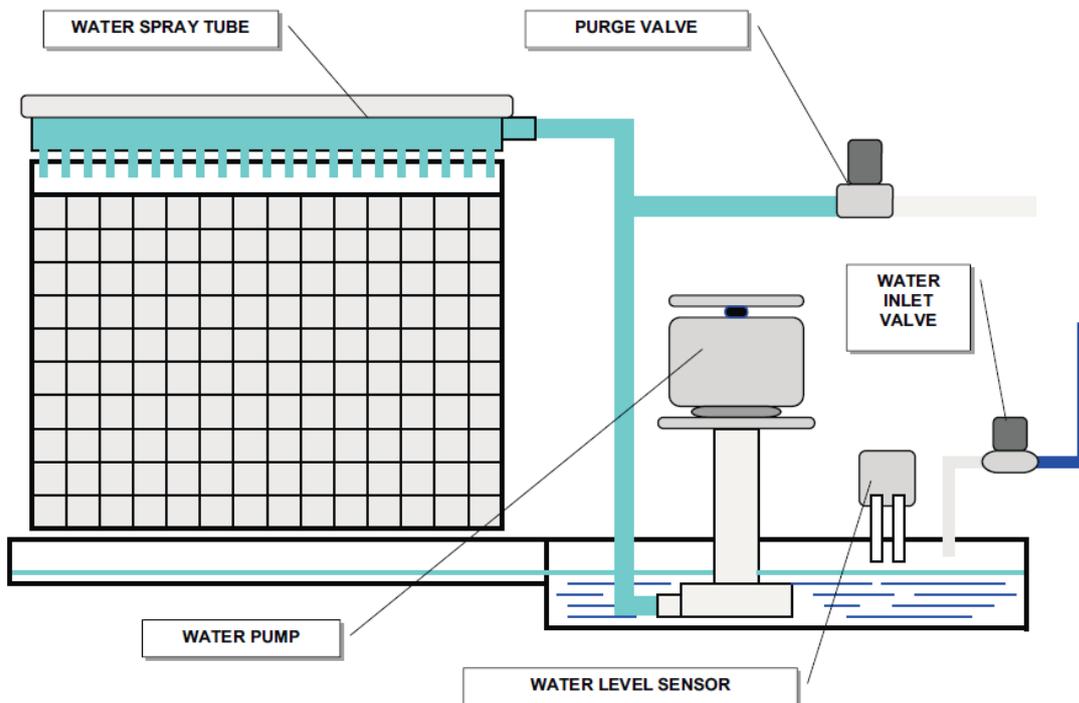
The low pressure refrigerant vapour then is forced through the heat exchanger where any excess liquid refrigerant boils off, allowing only refrigerant vapour to enter the compressor suction tube, where it is recompressed into high pressure/ high temperature gas again and the cycle repeats.

Water System

A combination of a solenoid water inlet valve with a water level sensor is used to control the level of the water into the reservoir.

A pump, running continuously, after the first 30 seconds of freezing cycle, forces the water to the top of the evaporator where it is distributed through a water tube and the cascades down the evaporator surface by gravity. As it flows across the cold evaporator, some of the water will be chilled enough to change and turn to ice. It will stay frozen in the individual cells of the evaporator plate until harvest.

Most of the water returns to the reservoir, to be sucked back into the pump, and re-pumped over the evaporator.



Refrigeration system during harvest

The refrigeration system performs the harvest of ice by use of a hot gas bypass valve. When the time comes to de-ice/harvest ice from the evaporator the hot gas valve is energised and the high temperature/ high pressure gas bypasses the condenser. This is allowed directly into the evaporator so it condenses into a liquid, giving up its heat as it does so. This heat warms the evaporator and the ice frozen onto the evaporator surface melts, releasing the frozen cubes. The harvest assist solenoid then pushes the ice formed on the evaporator plate into the storage bin (with the exception of the F132 which does not have or need an assist solenoid).

The liquid refrigerant goes through the suction line into the heat exchanger where it boils-off so that only refrigerant vapour is drawn into the suction tube of the compressor.

Water System

During the harvest cycle, electric water drain valve is energised thereby opening the drain line.

Most of the water remained in the reservoir at the end of the freezing cycle is pumped out, to the waste, through the water solenoid and drain line during the first part of the defrost cycle eliminating any possible build up and accumulation of minerals concentration and impurities in the water reservoir.

When the released ice cubes drop in to the bin, they open up for a while the bottom end of plastic deflector. This deflector swinging motion is enough to reset the contact board – moves back the unit to a new freezing cycle.

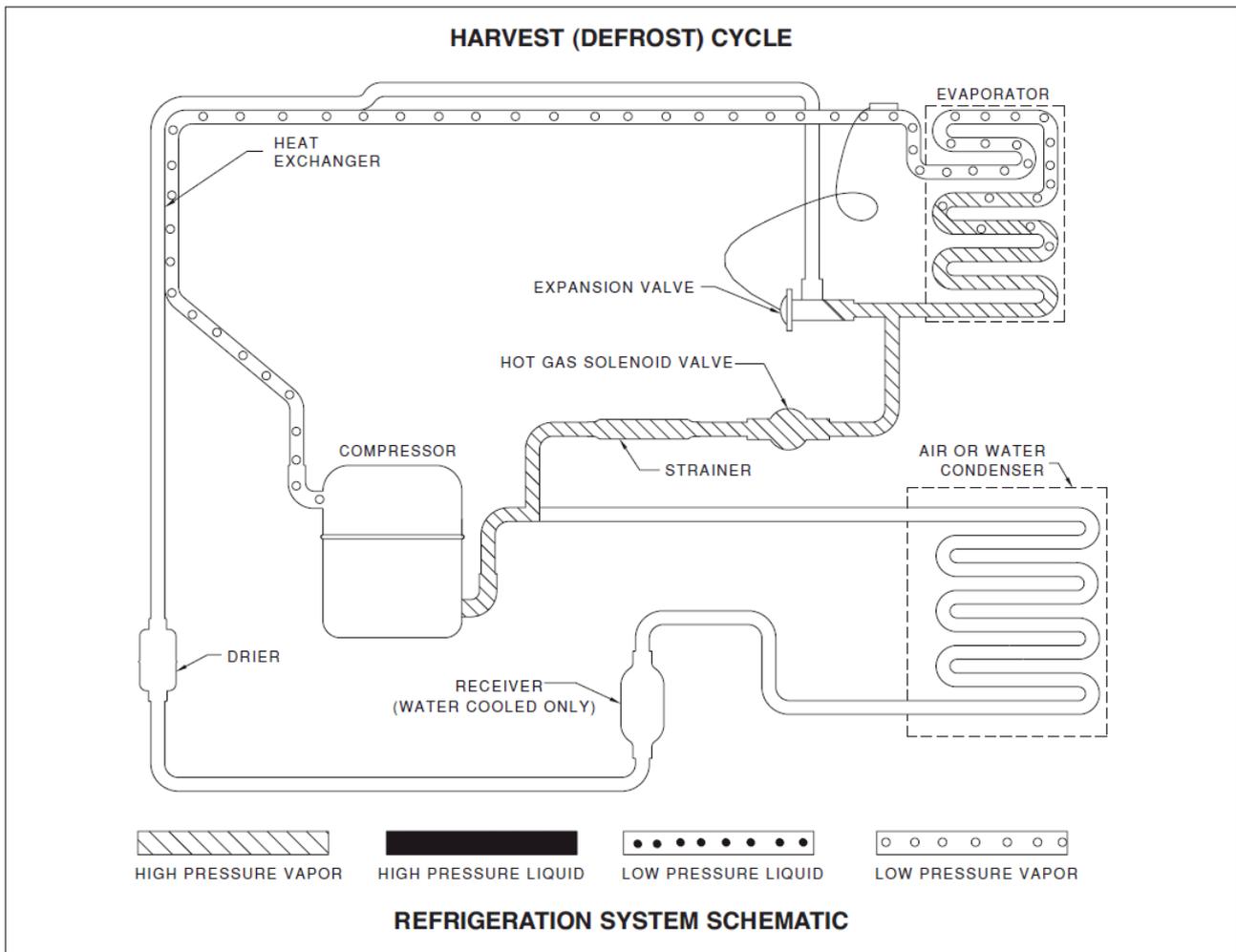
The harvest cycle lasts about 1.5 minutes.

Control Sequence

At the start of the freezing cycle, the contacts of the magnetic switch mechanically operated by the actuator plate of the deflector cover are closed, thereby – via electronic control board – closing the circuit to the main contactor coil and consequently to the compressor and fan motors and 30 seconds later, to the water pump motors.

Then, as the ice thickness reaches the value that corresponds to the full cube size, the film of water that constantly cascades over the slab of ice formed on the evaporator, arrives to establish a contact between the two fingers (energised at low voltage) of the ice sensor control, located on the front upper right side of the evaporator. If the contact between the two fingers of the ice sensor remains established – by the film of water for more than 10 seconds, a small relay of the electronic board, get energized, controlling – simultaneously the hot gas valve, the water drain valve and the harvest assist solenoid.

Note: In case of failure of the ice sensor, the PC board turns the unit automatically onto the defrost cycle. When the freezing cycle reaches 2 or 4 minutes, according to the operation of the fan motor during the freezing cycle, the unit then initiates the defrost cycle.



The hot gas circulating into the evaporator serpentine causes a slight melting of ice cubes which helps to release them from their moulds. The F202 & 302 have a Harvest Assist Solenoid that is also energized pushing out the ice plate from the evaporator. Once completely released the ice cubes drop simultaneously into the ice storage bin below; by doing so they move apart the end of the plastic deflector from the evaporator bottom. This plastic deflector has on its side a magnetic switch that on account of the deflectors swinging motion, caused by the ice while dropping in the bin, opens and closes their contacts. This will in turn deactivate the relay contacts that control the hot gas, harvest assist solenoid and water drain valve which get de-energized allowing the unit to start a new freezing cycle.

When the ice bin is full of ice, the last batch of ice cubes released from the evaporator accumulates to keep the bottom end of the plastic deflector in an open position; the magnetic switch therefore stays apart. With the magnetic switch contacts open for longer than 30 seconds the entire unit stops with the glowing of the corresponding LED.



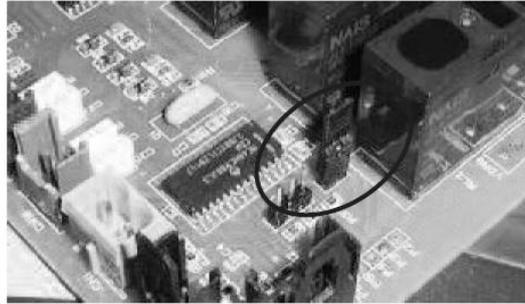
The machine will restart when the ice deflector is situated back in its normal vertical position provided that 3 minutes are elapsed from unit stopping. If not the machine will delay its restart till 3 minutes has lapsed with the blinking of the green LED.



Alarm Conditions

PC Board Set up

The PC Board is set up so water fills up only at the beginning of freezing cycle (standard - Jump In connection).



Service Specification

In servicing a machine, it is often, useful to compare individual units operating characteristics to those of a normal operating machine. The data that follows gives those characteristics; however, be aware that these values are for NEW, CLEAN machines operating at 21 °C ambient and 15 °C water. USE THESE NUMBERS AS A GUIDELINE ONLY.

Operating Characteristics

On air cooled models during the freezing cycle, the discharge pressure is maintained between two preset values by means of fan control (condenser sensor); and at the same time, the suction pressure will also decline reaching its lowest point just before harvest.

Compressor amps experience a similar drop.

Model	Max Discharge Pressure at Freezing (Bar)	Min Discharge Pressure at Freezing (Bar)	High Pressure cut out (Bar)	Suction pressure at start of freezing (Bar)	Suction pressure at end of freezing (Bar)	Cycle time (Minutes)	Compressor Amps at start of freezing	Compressor Amps at the end of freezing
132 – 230/50/1	17.5	14.0	30	3.4	2.3	15	3.8	3.2
202 – 230/50/1	17.5	15.5	33	3.5	2.0	15	4.7	3.6
302 – 230/50/1	18	16	33	2.7	1.5	13	6.2	4.8

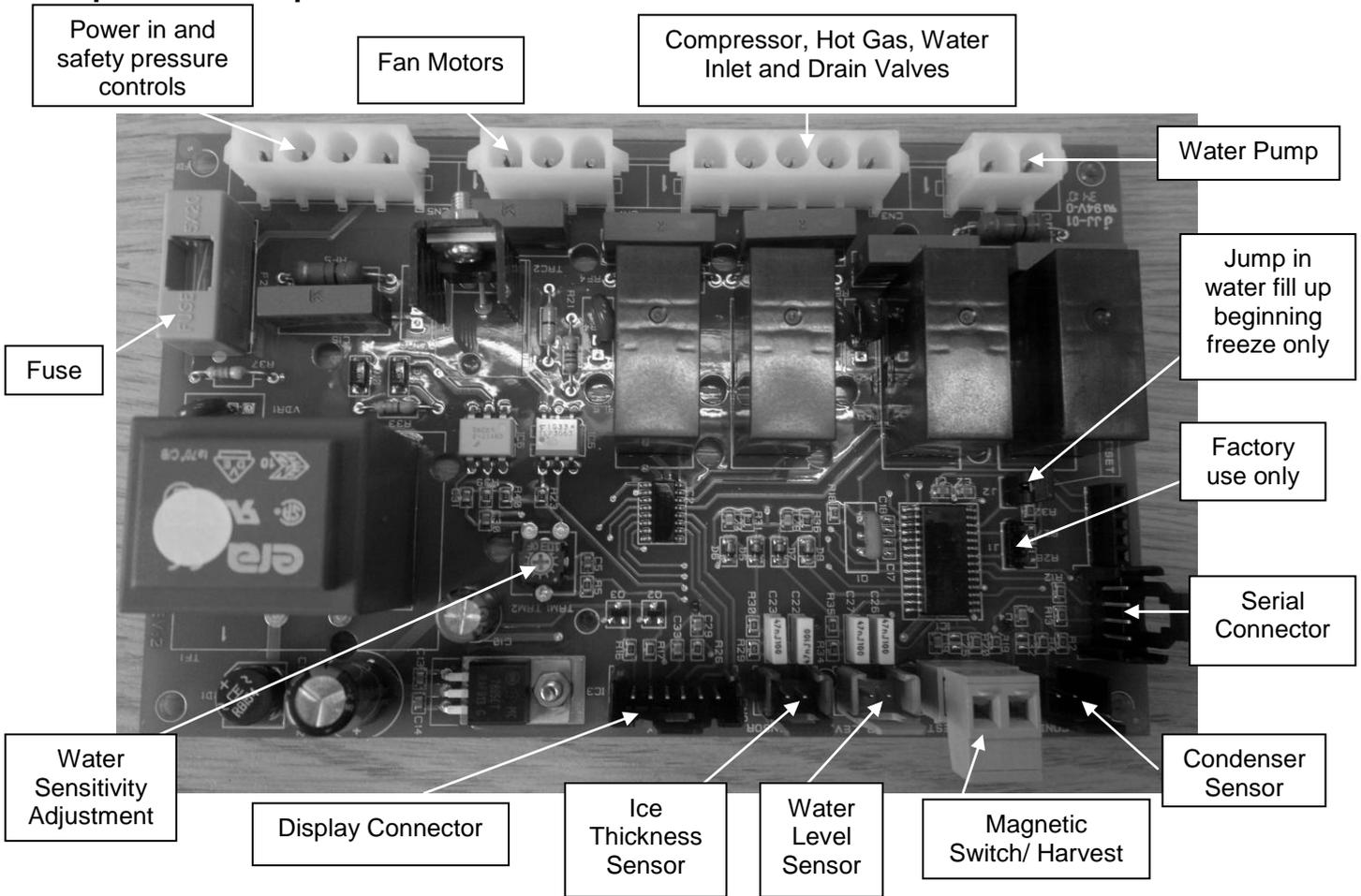
Refrigerant charge R404A (grms)

Model	132	202	302
Air Cooled	500	700	850

Use a thermostatic expansion valve to measure refrigerant.

Note: Always check serial tags on individual ice machines for special refrigerant charges before charging the system. Such refrigeration charge is the average charge for the Modular Cubers. However it is important to check serial tags for each machine.

Component Description



PC Board

Located in the control box, this board is the brain of the system as it governs the ice machines cycles through sensors, relays and switches. It consists of two separated printed circuits one at high and the other at low voltage integrated with:

- A fuse
- Four connectors for the sensors/switches (Condenser sensor – Black, Magnetic switch – Green, Ice thickness sensor – Red, Water level sensor – Blue)
- Two jumpers (one for factory use only, and the 2nd for water fill up)
- One outlet connector (front LED display – black)
- One serial port connector (black)
- Four plug in terminals for input and output power.

The PC board is set up for water fill up at beginning of the freeze cycle. The PC board is equipped by an electronic safety timer that turns on automatically to put the unit into a defrost cycle. When a freezing cycle is no longer than 30 or 40 minutes this trips off the unit completely. When a defrost cycle is longer than 3.5 minutes (4th

Red LED comes on .

A trimmer, located close to the transformer, can change the current received back from the Ice Thickness Sensor according to the Electrical Conductivity of the water.

After the Ice Cubers initial release some model's PC Board software was changed to disable the Ice Thickness Sensor during the first part of freezing. This was done to avoid wrong signals being transmitted back to the PC board at the beginning of the freezing cycle where no ice had yet been made. Also meaning it stops a premature harvest cycle.

Compress Contactor

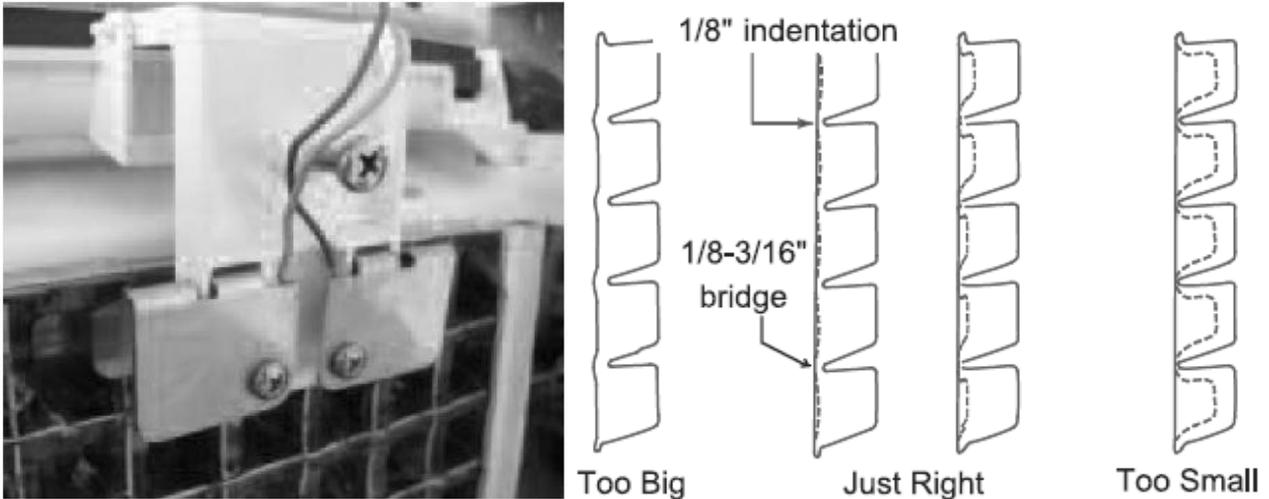
Located in the control box, the compressor contactor functions to carry the compressor line current. The contactor is wired to receive power from the PC board.

Ice Thickness Sensor

Located in the front upper right side off the evaporator, the sensor is made with two metal reeds, which are individually insulated. This is set through a setting screw to maintain a minimum clearance from the evaporator plate of 3-5mm.

Once ice is formed into each mould and is thick enough to fill up that minimum clearance existing between the two sensor reeds and evaporator, the water that cascades over the ice will make contact between the two sensor reeds.

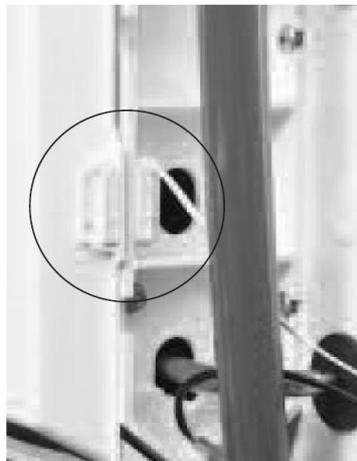
When the contact is enough that the current remains for about 10 seconds the PC board receives the signals to put the ice machine in defrost.



Ice Bridge Thickness Measurements

Magnetic Switch

Located in the front, right hand side of the evaporator's plastic deflector, this switch sends a pulse to the PC Board which switches the machine back in the freezing cycle. It also informs the machine of when the bin is full due to the two parts of the switch not being able to touch.



Hot Gas Solenoid Valve

The Hot Gas Solenoid valve functions only during the Harvest Cycle. It diverts the hot discharged gas from the compressor, bypassing the condenser and thermostatic expansion valve, for direct flow to the Evaporator Plate Assembly to release ice cubes from the ice cube moulds.

The hot gas solenoid valve is comprised of two parts, the body/plunger and the coil assembly.

Installed in the discharge line of the compressor, the energised solenoid coil lifts the valve stem within the valve body to cause the hot gas to be diverted when the ice Thickness sensor has signalled to the PC board to start the harvest cycle.

Condenser Temperature Sensor

The condenser temperature sensor probe (located in contact with the condenser tube coil) detects the condenser temperature variations and signals them by supplying current, at low voltage, to the PC board. The micro-processor of the PC board supplies, through a TRIAC, the power at high voltage to the fan motor so to cool the condenser and to reduce its temperature.

In case the condenser temperature rises and reaches 65 °C (150F) the current arriving to the micro processor is such to cause an immediate and total stop of the machine operation with the blinking of the Red LED



High Pressure Control

The high pressure control, a safety control, is factory set to cut-out at 30bar and cut-in at 22bar. This is used to shut off electrical power to the icemaker should a burn out of a fan motor occur. The high pressure control is manually reset with reset button located on the rear side of the machine and a monitoring light on the front console panel.

Water Distribution System

The Water Distribution System functions to evenly supply water to all cells/moulds of the evaporator plate. The water pump moves water from the reservoir to the tee. From there water is channelled through the vertical tube to the distributors situated above the evaporator plate. From the holes in the distributor tube water is allowed to flow to the cells/mould on one side (the front) of the evaporator plate. Gravity flow returns the unfrozen excess water to the reservoir for re-circulation.



Water Drain Solenoid Valve.

The water outlet solenoid valve functions in conjunction with the water pump to flush out the sump assembly at the beginning (first 40 seconds) of every harvest cycle. This action cleans up and rinses the sump during each harvest cycle preventing dangerous water minerals concentration.



Thermostatic Expansion Valve

The thermostatic expansion valve regulates the flow of refrigerant to the evaporator and reduces pressure of liquid refrigerant from condensing pressure to evaporating pressure.

Water Pump

The water pump primes the water from the reservoir to the water distributor tube, and then through the distributing holes it cascades down onto the evaporator plate by gravity so it can be frozen into clear ice cubes. The water pump remains off during the first 30 seconds of the freezing cycle (to avoid any cavitation problems) while its kept running during the first 10 seconds of defrost/harvest cycle to drain out the remaining water from the reservoir.



Water Inlet Solenoid valve – 3/4" male fitting

The water inlet solenoid valve is energised by the PC board during the beginning of the freezing cycle till the water reaches the maximum level into the reservoir (controlled by the water level sensor). After 3 minutes, from the start up of the freezing cycle, the water inlet valve is energised again for a short period to re-fill the reservoir with water to the maximum level. This will minimise any possibility of slush ice formation. A flow control, fitted into its outlet port, reduces the pressure of the water flow.



Water Inlet Sensor

The water level sensor, located on the front of the water sump, works in conjunction with the PC Board in order to control the water level at beginning of the freezing cycle by receiving a low power current passing through the water.

When the current reaches the PC board, the water inlet solenoid valve is de-energised.

In case the PC board doesn't receive any signal from the water level sensor within the first 3 minutes of the freezing cycle, the PC board trips off the operation of the machine with the switching on of the water error LED's



Start Up Delay PC Board

Located in the back side of the unit it delays the start up to the entire machine by 90 minutes to avoid the compressor being started without being pre-heated.

Start-up delay PC board by-pass switch

Located in the back side of the machine allows to by-pass the delay time controlled by the delay PC board.

Warning: It is imperative to by-pass the delay time only when sure of proper warm up of compressor.

Harvest Assist Solenoid

This is operated by the controller in parallel with the hot gas valve which cycles on and off at the beginning of a restart. It is energised throughout the harvest cycle via a lone voltage coil. (This is not used on the F132)



Maintenance and Cleaning/Sanitation Instructions

It is the user's responsibility to see that the unit is kept clean to help avoid costs in the long run and also avoid possible down time.

Any adjustments the unit requires, and or replacing of parts before they cause failure to the unit, are also down to the user.

The following is a list of recommended maintenance that will help keep the machine running correctly.

Maintenance and cleaning should be scheduled at minimum of twice a year while sanitation should take place at least once a month.

- Check and clean or service any optional water treatment devices (if any installed).
- Clean water strainer
- Check that the cabinet is level, in regard to side to side and back to front directions.
- Clean/sanitise the water system, evaporator plate and reservoir assembly, using a solution of citric acid.
- Check and tighten all bolts and screws
- Check for water leaks and make adjustments where required
- Check the bin control to test shut-off

Holding the evaporator deflector in the open position for more than 30 seconds should cause the ice maker to shut off. Once the evaporator deflector is released in its closed position the ice maker will restart.

- Check cube size; adjust if required through the use of the setting screw on the ice thickness sensor.
- With the unit out of operation, clean the condenser using a vacuum cleaner, broom or brush. The condenser should be cleaned frequently – **DO NOT USE A WIRE BRUSH.**

NOTE: Cleaning/Sanitising requirements vary according to local water conditions and individual user operation. Continuous check of the clarity of ice cubes and visual inspection of the water system parts, evaporator plates and the sump assembly before and after cleaning will indicate frequency and procedure to be followed in local areas.

Ice Bin Storage

The interior liner of the bin is in contact with a food product (ice) and should be cleaned and sanitised regularly. Once a week it should be sanitised with a commercial food grade sanitizer complying with the manufacturer dilution.

Cabinet Exterior

Wipe clean the cabinets and bin exterior with a clean cloth or disposable paper wipers, soaked in warm water with mild detergent solution.

Ice Maker Cleaning

- Empty the bin of ice
- Remove the front panel
- Wait till the end of defrost/harvest cycle then push the reset button for 6-8 seconds. The machine should stop with the blinking of the Yellow LED (slow blink).
- Pour out 250gr (for 202 & 302 machines) of Icematic machine citric acid directly into the reservoir then push the reset button again for a while. The water pump starts to operate with the fast blinking of the yellow LED while the water inlet valve will be energized till the reservoir fills up.
- After 15 minutes push the Reset Button. The PC board will then put the machine into automatic rinsing mode with the special blinking (Blink twice and repeat) of the yellow LED.

NOTE: Rinsing mode consists of:

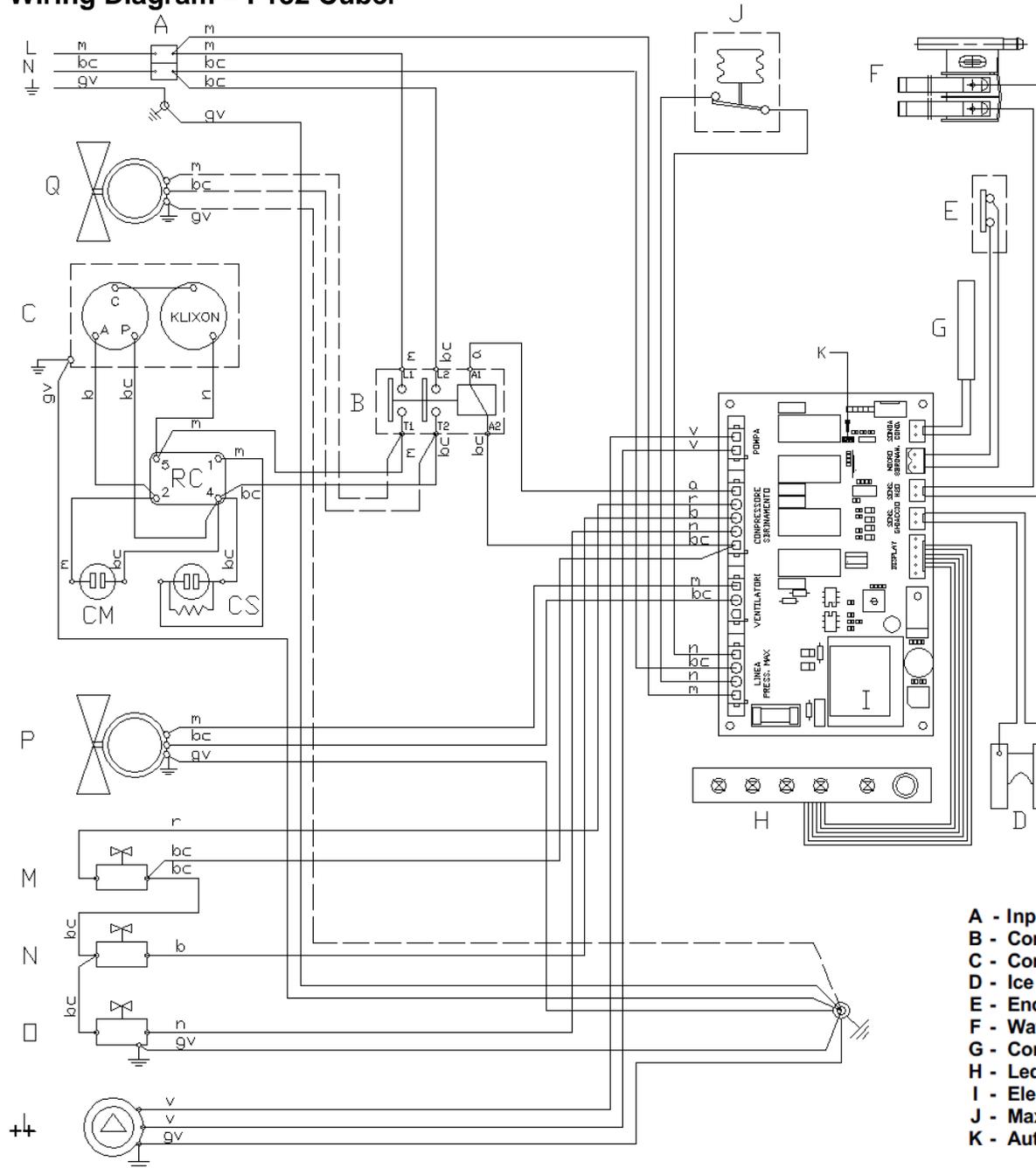
- a) Energize the water drain valve and the water pump for 40 seconds to empty the reservoir***
- b) De-energises the water drain valve and the water pump for 1 minute.***
- c) Energize the water inlet valve till the fill up of the water reservoir***
- d) Energize the water pump for 1 ½ minutes. The above sequence is repeated 7 times so to be sure to have removed any possible trace of Citric Acid.***

- At the end of the 7th rinse cycle the PC board stops the operation of the machine with the blinking (Slow) of the yellow LED.
- Pushing the Reset button for 6-8 seconds and the machine restarts in the freezing cycle.
- Replace the evaporator's cover/deflector and front panel.
- Check the next batch of cubes to be sure all the citric acid is gone (no sour taste).

Caution: DO NOT use ice cubes produced from the Citric Acid solution. Be sure none remains in the bin.

- Pour hot water into the storage bin to melt the cubes and to also clean the bin drain.

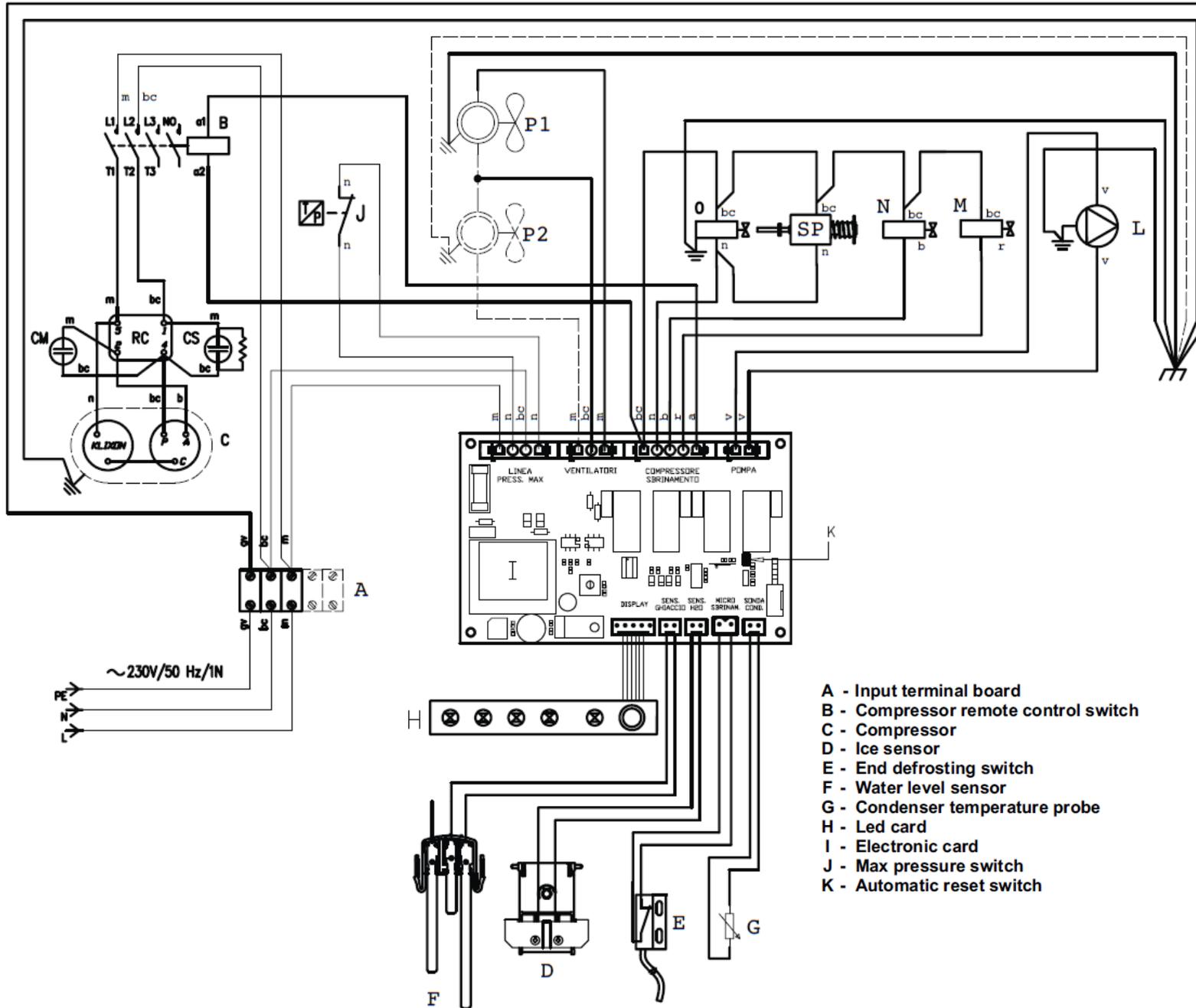
Wiring Diagram – F132 Cuber



- m = brown
- bc = light blue
- gv = yellow green
- b = white
- n = black
- r = red
- a = orange
- v = viola

- A - Input terminal board
- B - Compressor remote control switch
- C - Compressor
- D - Ice sensor
- E - End defrosting switch
- F - Water level sensor
- G - Condenser temperature probe
- H - Led card
- I - Electronic card
- J - Max pressure switch
- K - Automatic reset switch
- L - Water pump
- M - Water inlet valve
- N - Water discharge valve
- O - Hot gas valve
- SP- Solenoid harv assist
- P - Fan Motor (only AIR cooled unit)
- Q - Fan Motor (only WATER cooled unit)
- RC- Compressor relay
- CS- Start condenser
- CM- Run condenser

Wiring Diagram – F202 & F302 Cubers

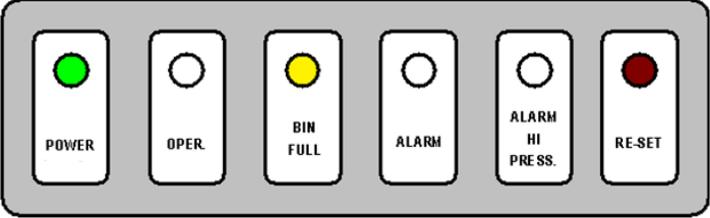
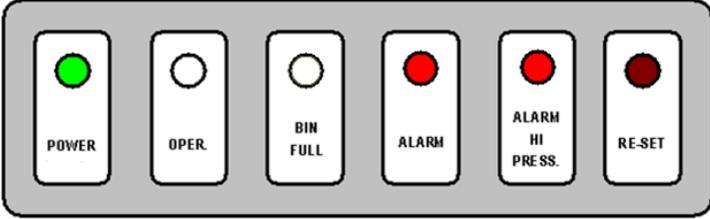
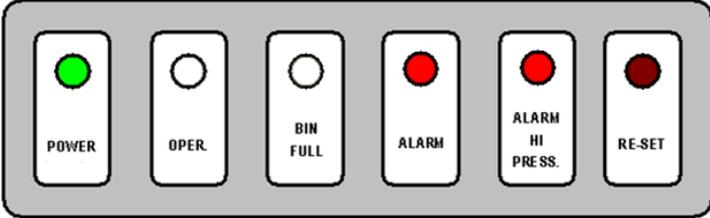
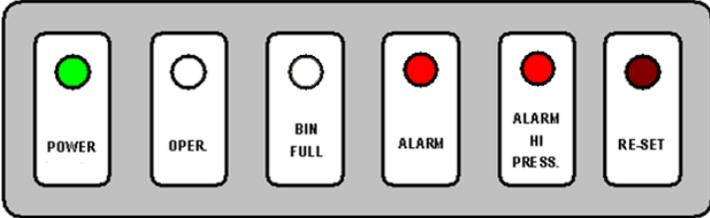
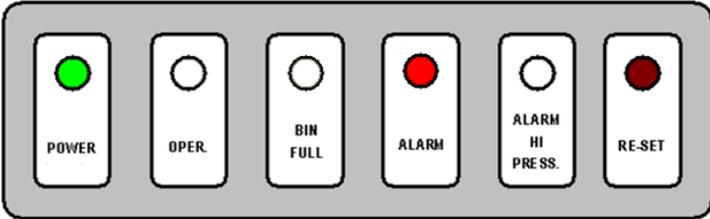


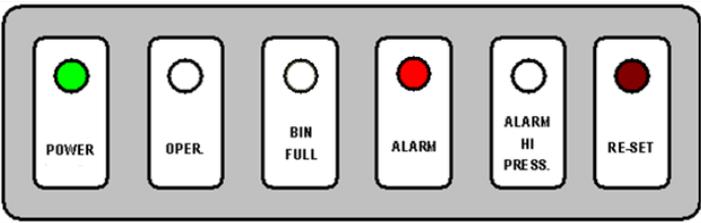
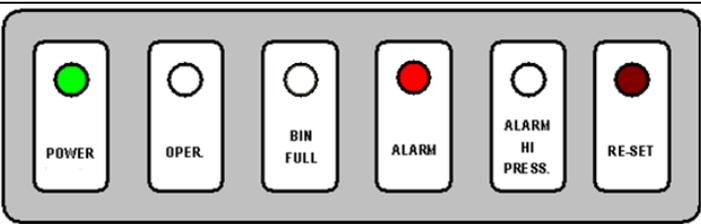
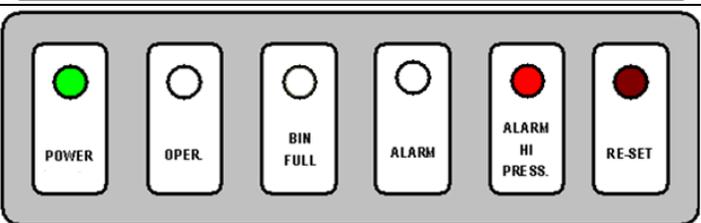
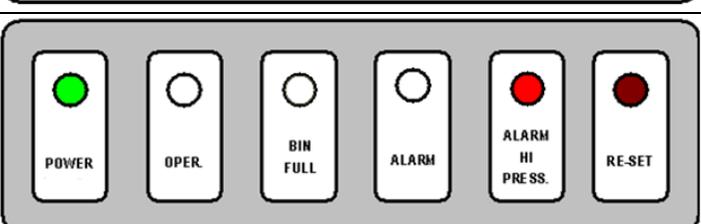
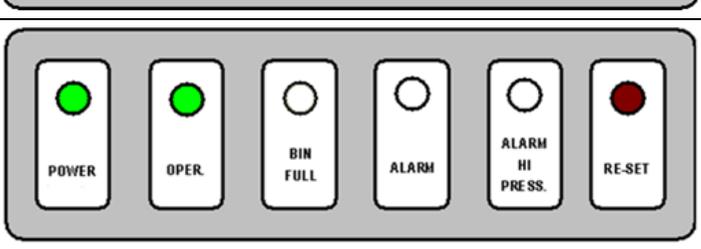
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LED Warning Trouble-shooter

Alarm Fault	LED Shown
<p>Bin Full Warning – The magnetic sensor has remained open during freezing or the harvest cycle for more than 30 seconds. The machine will stop and shows a yellow LED.</p>	
<p>Condenser Sensor Faulty – Both the high pressure & normal alarm LED's show red on steady.</p>	
<p>Water Error – Both the high pressure & normal alarm LED's blink red slowly. The water level inside the water sump has been too low after 3 minutes from activation of the water inlet solenoid valve.</p>	
<p>Reset Mode – Water Fault Both the high pressure & normal alarm LED's flash red fast. Water going through the inlet solenoid valve to fill machine has tripped off after initially showing the water error.</p>	
<p>Too High Condensing Temperature – The alarm LED flashes slowly red. The condenser sensor has detected a temperature more than 65°. When the temperature reaches less than 50°C the PC board will start up the first fan motor for 3 seconds then the entire machine will go through the start up cycle mode.</p>	

<p>Reset Mode – Condenser Sensor Fault The alarm LED flashes fast red. The condenser sensor is less than 50° or the fan has been in operation for 3 minutes and then reverts back to the start up cycle mode.</p>	
<p>Harvest Cycle Fault– The alarm LED shows steady and red. If the harvest has taken longer than 3mins 30secs the machine will trip off.</p>	
<p>Too High Discharge Pressure - The High pressure alarm LED stays on steady and red. The pressure is more than 33bar/460 PSI</p>	
<p>Reset Mode – High Pressure Fault The High pressure alarm LED flashes fast and red. Push the reset button on the pressure control. The fans will start up for 3 minutes then the machine will go through the start up cycle mode.</p>	
<p>Start Up Cycle Mode – The power LED will show green. As will the operation LED but this will blink fast for 40 seconds instead of being steady.</p>	

Automatic Reset Mode

This will only engage for three reasons

- Water Error
- Too High Condensing Temperature
- Too Long Harvest Cycle

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Warning Red LED on No Warning LED/Light on	P.C Board Inoperative. No Power to unit	Remove board and check Check electrical source.
Bin full Yellow LED on	Bin Full of ice Magnetic switch inoperative	Empty Check and replace switch
Machine runs, compressor does not	P.C Board compressor relay open Compressor contactor open Compressor relay open Compressor winding open	Test & replace in all cases
Machine runs, makes ice, does not try to harvest	Ice thickness control open Too soft water Built in relay on PC board open	Check sensor fingers if are not covered with scale sediment. Water electrical conductivity must be higher than 20 mS. Machine cannot run with demineralised water Check and replace PC Board
Machine runs, makes and harvests ice but very slowly	Low refrigerant charge	Check system for correct refrigerant charge. Check for leaks when weighing charge in.
Low Ice capacity	High discharge pressure due to not-condensable or overcharge. Inefficient compressor. Condenser dirty Low water flow (water-cooled) High air temperature (air-cooled)	Evacuate and weigh in charge Replace Clean Check and repair Check temperature of air entering condenser.
Machine makes irregular ice.	Plugged water distributor TXV superheat wrong Refrigerant charge low	Clean water distributor Adjust or replace Adjust-check for leak recharge.

Notes



Foster European Operations

France

Foster Refrigerator France SA

Tel: (33) 01 34 30 22 22. Fax: (33) 01 30 37 68 74.

Email: info@foster-fr.com

Germany

Foster Refrigerator Gmbh,

Tel: (49) 781 990 7840. Fax (49) 781 990 7844.

Email: info@foster-gmbh.de

Foster Refrigerator

Oldmedow Road

Kings Lynn

Norfolk

PE30 4JU

Tel: 0843 216 8833

Fax: 0843 216 4707

Website: www.fosterrefrigerator.co.uk

Email: support@foster-uk.com

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F132,202,302 CUBER/SM 08/11