ICE MAKER INSTALLATION

Unpacking



Excessive Weight Hazard
Use two or more people to move and install ice maker. Failure to
do so can result in back or other serious injury.

Remove packaging materials

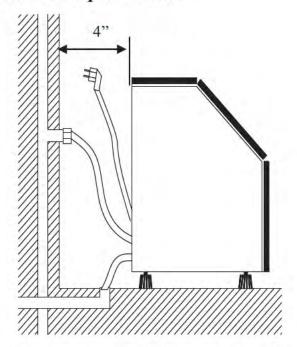
NOTE: Do not remove any permanent instruction labels or the data label on your ice maker. Remove tape and glue from your ice maker before using.

- To remove any remaining tape or glue, rub the area briskly with your thumb.
 Tape or glue residue can also be easily removed by rubbing a small amount of liquid dish soap over the adhesive with your fingers. Wipe with warm water and dry.
- Do not use sharp instruments, rubbing alcohol, flammable fluids, or abrasive cleaners to remove tape or glue. These products can damage the surface of your ice maker.

Cleaning before use

After you remove all of the packaging materials, clean the inside of your ice maker before using it. See "Interior cleaning" in the Cleaning and Maintenance section.

Location Requirements



To ensure proper ventilation for your ice maker, the front of the unit must be completely unobstructed. Allow at least 4" (101mm) clearance at rear, and 0.6" (15mm) at the top and sides for proper air circulation. The installation should allow the ice maker to be pulled forward for servicing if necessary.

When installing the ice maker under a counter, follow the recommended spacing dimensions shown. Place electrical and water supplies and drain fixtures in the recommended locations as shown.

Choose a well-ventilated area with temperatures above 55°F (13°C) and below 90°F (32°C). This unit MUST be installed in an area protected from the elements, such as wind, rain, water spray or drips.

The unit should not be located next to ovens, grills or other sources of high heat. Installation of the ice maker requires a cold water supply inlet of 6.35mm (¼ in.) soft copper tubing with a shut-off valve. A gravity-drain system provided with the unit can be used.

NOTE: Runoff water can also be drained into a sink via a pump – not included – when a gravity drain is not available.

The ice maker requires a continuous water supply with pressure between 14.5psi and 72.5psi (0.1 MPa and 0.5 MPa). The temperature of the water feeding into the ice maker should be between 41°F (5°C) and 77°F (25°C) for proper operation.

WARNING

Normal operating ambient temperature should be between $55^{\circ}F$ ($13^{\circ}C$) to 90 $^{\circ}F$ ($32^{\circ}C$). Normal operating water temperature should be between $41^{\circ}F$ ($5^{\circ}C$) and $77^{\circ}F$ ($25^{\circ}C$). Operation of the icemaker for extended periods out side of these normal temperature ranges may affect production capacity.

In general, it is always a good idea to filter the water. A water filter, if it is of the proper type, can remove taste and odors as well as particles. Where water is very hard, softened water may result in white, mushy cubes that stick together.

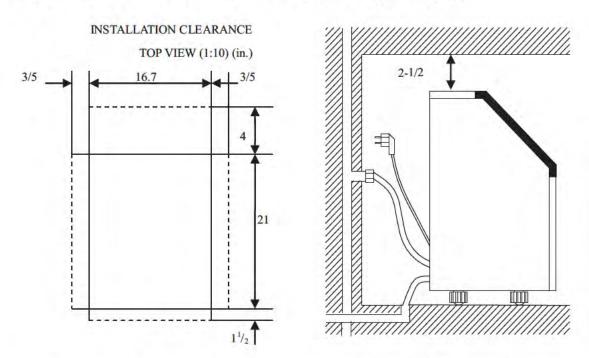
NOTE: Deionized water is not recommended.

The ice maker must be installed with all electrical, water and drain connections in accordance with state and local codes.

The unit should be located on a firm and level surface. It is important for the ice maker to be leveled in order to work properly. If needed, you can adjust the height of the ice maker by adjusting the feet. See the "Leveling the Ice Maker" section.

A standard electrical supply, properly grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances is required.

The MIM75 ice maker can be used as a built-in appliance too.



To ensure proper ventilation for your ice maker, the front of the unit must be

completely unobstructed. Allow at least 4" (101mm) clearance at rear, and 0.6" (15mm) at the top and sides for proper air circulation. The installation should allow the ice maker to be pulled forward for servicing if necessary.

When installing the ice maker under a counter, follow the recommended spacing dimensions shown. Place electrical and water supplies and drain fixtures in the recommended locations as shown.

NOTE: Do not kink or pinch the power supply cord between the ice maker and cabinet.

Electrical Requirements



Electrical Shock Hazard

Plug into a grounded 3-prong outlet.

Never remove the ground prong from the plug.

Never use an adapter.

Never use an extension cord.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, fire, or electrical shock.

Before you move your ice maker into its final location, it is important to make sure you have the proper electrical connection.

A standard electrical supply, properly grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances is required.

It is recommended that a separate circuit, serving only your ice maker, be provided. Use receptacles that cannot be turned off by a switch or pull chain.

The circuit breaker should be rated no larger than 15 amperes.

Recommended grounding method

For your personal safety, this appliance must be grounded. This appliance is

equipped with a power supply cord having a NEMA 5-15P 3-prong grounded plug. To minimize possible shock hazard, the cord must be plugged into a mating NEMA 5-15R 3-pronged, wall receptacle, grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances. If a mating wall receptacle is not available, it is the personal responsibility of the customer to have a NEMA 5-15R wall receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.

Leveling the Ice Maker

It is important for the ice maker to be leveled in order to work properly. You may need to make several adjustments to level it.

This type of ice maker has a combination of 4 feet/rollers on the bottom. It can be easily moved anywhere by one person. You will find the feet/roller combinations very useful for cleaning and sanitizing the surface on which the ice maker is installed because it allows you to move the unit and have easy access to the surface to be cleaned.

NOTE: Once you are ready to install it in a cabinet or directly on the floor, you must adjust the feet to level the ice maker and lock the rollers. If the floor is level, just revolve the two front feet to touch the floor. (See illustration.)



Water Supply and Drain Connections

The water supply and drain should be ready at the point of installation. A wall

outlet directly behind the ice maker will make under-counter installation easier.

NOTE:

- 1. All installations must be in accordance with local plumbing code requirements. Professional installation is recommended.
- 2. Make certain that the pipes are not pinched or kinked or damaged during installation.
- 3. Check for leaks after connection.

Tools required:

- ½" (13mm) open-end wrench
- Phillips style screwdriver

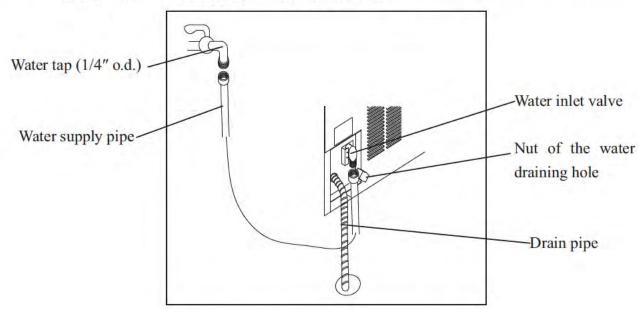
Connecting the water line:

- 1. Turn off main water supply. Turn on nearest faucet long enough to drain the line of water.
- 2. Find a ½" (13mm) to ¾" (19mm) vertical cold water pipe near the installation location. The distance should be less than 9 feet (2.7M). The water supply pipe provided with the ice maker is about 9 feet (2.7M) in length.
- 3. A shut-off valve must be installed to the main water supply. If the water tap has a plain piece of copper tubing, attach a ¼" (6.35mm) O.D. compression union to the tubing and remove the nut.
- 4. Connect the fittings of the water supply pipe to the tap and water inlet valve. Tighten ½ turn with the appropriate sized wrench.
- 5. Turn on main water supply and tap. Check for water supply connections leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the valve) or any fittings that leak.

Connecting the drain line:

A gravity drain system is used in this type ice maker.

NOTE: When there is a drain line near the ice maker, it is the best choice to drain the water through the drain water pipe provided with icemaker.



- 1. Find the floor drain near the ice maker. The distance should be less than 5 feet (1.5M) as the length of the long drain water pipe provided with the ice maker is about 5 feet (1.5M).
- 2. All horizontal runs of drain lines must have a fall of ¼" per foot (6.35mm per 30.5cm). An air gap will likely be required between the ice maker drain tube and the drain/waste receptacle. A stand pipe with a trap below it would be acceptable for the drain/waste receptacle. A floor drain is also acceptable.
- 3. Pour 1 gallon of water into the ice storage bin to check for leaks at all drain connections and at the nut of the drain water hole. Tighten any connections or fittings that leak.

NOTE: Poor drainage will cause a high rate of ice melting in the ice storage bin.

Installation Types

This ice maker has been designed for Mobile (free-standing), Enclosed, or Built-in (sealed) installation.

Mobile installation:

A mobile installation will allow you to install the icemaker free-standing in any place you desire provided you have access to a water supply and drainage facilities. You must follow the stated instructions for

- a- Electrical requirements
- b- Water supply and drain connections
- c- Leveling the icemaker.

Enclosed installation:

An enclosed installation will allow you to install the ice maker under a cabinet, or in a kitchen cabinet provided the required clearance space around the ice maker is respected. This installation has the same requirements as a mobile installation.

The unit should be placed in the cabinet by sliding it in the cabinet's opening and leveled properly.

NOTE: For the Mobile and Enclosed installations you must use flexible water and drain connections to the water supply and drain. This will allow the moving of the ice maker for cleaning and/or servicing. Use the water hose and drain hose supplied with the unit for these connections.

Built-in installation:

When the ice maker is to be built-in, the following additional items must be observed.

- 1. Place ice maker in front of installation location. Remove the feet and place the unit flat on the floor or on a platform depending on your installation requirements.
- 2. The water supply pipe and drainpipe must be plumbed before connecting to the ice maker.
- 3. Turn on main water supply and tap. Check for water supply connection leaks. Tighten any connections *(including connections at the valve)* or fittings that leak.
- 4. Pour 1 gallon (3.79L) of water into the ice storage bin to check leaks at all

- drain connections and the nut of the drain water hole. Tighten any connections or fittings that leak.
- 5. If electrical outlet for the ice maker is behind the cabinet, plug in the ice maker.
- 6. Push the ice maker into position.
- 7. Pour 1 gallon (3.79L) of water to the ice storage bin to check if the drainpipe is kinked or pinched.
- 8. Seal all around the cabinet to the floor with an approved caulking compound.

OPERATION

Final Check List before Operation

- 1. Have all packing materials and tape been removed from the interior and exterior of the ice maker?
- 2. Did you clean the ice storage bin?
- 3. Have the installation instructions been followed, including connecting the machine to water, drain and electricity?
- 4. Has the machine been leveled? Feet locked?
- 5. Is the ice maker in a site where the ambient temperature is between 55°F (13°C) and 90°F (32°C) and the water temperature within 41°F (5°C) and 77°F (25°C) all year round?
- 6. Has the water supply pressure been checked to ensure a minimum of 14.5psi and 72.5psi (0.1 MPa and 0.5 MPa)?
- 7. Is there at least a clearance of 4" (101mm) at the rear, and 0.6" (15mm) at the sides and top for proper air circulation?
- 8. Has the power supply voltage been checked or tested against the data label rating? And has proper grounding been installed in the ice maker?
- 9. Is the ice maker plugged in?
- 10. Did you turn on the main water supply and tap?
- 11. Did you check leaks to all water supplies and drainpipe connections?