SECTION 5

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDES

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Warm compartment temperatures. *Questions:* *What are zone temperatures and setpoints?* *Is zone indicator flashing?* *Is compressor running?* *Is door alarm beeping with door shut?* *Is condenser dirty?*	**Electronic Control function.**	
	1. Control shut off.	1. If "--" is displayed, unit is off. Press "COLDER" key to start the unit.
	2. Control setpoint is too warm.	2. Press "ZONE" key to check setpoints. Zone indicator will flash. Displayed temperature is now the setpoint. Set zone(s) to colder temperature(s).
	3. Zone thermistor malfunction. **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.** NOTE: If a thermistor is unplugged or replaced, the unit must be turned OFF at the master power switch, then back ON to clear the error mode.	3. If "-20-" is displayed with zone indicator flashing, thermistor in that zone is unplugged or faulty. Repair wiring or replace thermistor. If "-55-" is displayed with zone indicator flashing, thermistor in that zone is shorted. Repair wiring or replace thermistor. NOTE: Resistance of thermistor should be approximately 32500 ohms at 32°F, 10000 ohms at 77°F.
	Insufficient condenser air,	
	1. Clogged condenser.	1. Clean condenser and instruct customer.
	2. Condenser fan obstructed or faulty.	2. Check condenser fan, clear obstruction or replace.
	3. Kickplate/grille restricted.	3. Remove restriction.
	Door/drawer air leak.	
	1. Food obstructing door/drawer closing.	1. Remove obstruction.
	2. Door/drawer gasket twisted or torn.	2. Repair or replace gasket.
	3. Door hinge binding (700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only).	3. See DOOR CLOSING CHECK AND REPAIR PROCEDURES at end of Troubleshooting Guide.
	4. Drawer close tripped backwards.	4. Trip drawer closer forward.
	Poor air ducting.	
	1. Air leakage past vertical duct dividers.	1. See TC/I Air Seals at the end of Troubleshooting Guide.
	2. Air duct restriction.	2. Adjust vertical duct divider(s) and/or remove blockage.

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Warm compartment temperatures (continued).	**Incomplete defrost Poor evaporator air flow.** NOTE: To initiate a manual defrost, see defrost section at front of Troubleshooting Guide.	
	1. Faulty door sensor (700 TC/I, 700TF/I only), or faulty reed switch (all models).	1. With door shut and reed switches depressed, check for 115V across P7 & P5 at control board. If 115V is present, repair wiring at door sensor or reed switch, or replace door sensor or reed switch.
	2. Evaporator fan faulty.	2. With door shut and reed switches depressed, check for 115V across P9 & P5 at control board. If no 115V, repair wiring at evaporator fan or replace evaporator fan.
	3. Evaporator fan blade obstructed.	3. Clear obstruction.
	4. Defrost terminator faulty.	4. Check wiring to terminator, then check terminator resistance. If the evaporator is below 30°F, terminator should be closed. If above 70°F, it should be open. Repair wiring or replace terminator if faulty.
	5. Defrost heater faulty.	5. Check for power to heater, then check resistance of heater. Resistance should be 20-30 ohms. Repair wiring or replace evaporator assy.
	6. Evaporator thermistor faulty. **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.** NOTE: Evaporator thermistor terminates defrost at 52°F (700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I only).	6. Check wiring and resistance of evaporator thermistor. Resistance should be approximately 32500 ohms at 32°F, 10000 ohms at 77°F. Repair wiring or replace evaporator thermistor. NOTE: For models 700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I prior to serial #1201766, remove evaporator thermistor. This will defrost evaporator every 6 hours of compressor run time with a 20 minute dwell.
	7. Evaporator sump drain tube blocked.	7. Clear foreign material from drain tube.
	8. Drain tube heater faulty (700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I only).	8. Check wiring and resistance of drain tube heater. Resistance should be 1900 ohms. Repair wiring or replace.

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Warm compartment temperature (continued).	**Poor Air Baffle operation 700TR, 700TC/I, 700BR only.** 1. Air baffle obstruction. 2. Air baffle faulty. **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.**	1. Clean foreign material from baffle so it slides freely. 2. At control board, with baffle harness disconnected from P4, check resistance of baffle coils (2 per baffle). Resistance across any two leads of baffle should be between 5-25 ohms. (See wiring diagram for unit being serviced.) If resistance is outside range, repair wiring or replace baffle.
	Sealed system issue.	See SEALED SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.
Compartment temperature too cold.	**Electronic Control function.** 1. Control set too cold. 2. Zone thermistor shorted. **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.** NOTE: If a thermistor is unplugged or replaced, the unit must be turned OFF at the master power switch, then turned back ON to clear the error mode.	1. Press "ZONE" key to check setpoints. Zone indicator will flash. Displayed temperature is now the setpoint. Set zone(s) to warmer temperature(s). 2. If "-55-" is displayed with zone indicator flashing, thermistor in that zone is shorted. Repair wiring or replace thermistor. NOTE: Resistance of thermistor should be approximately 32500 ohms at 32°F, 10000 ohms at 77°F.
	Poor air ducting. 1. Air leakage past vertical duct dividers. 2. Air duct restriction.	1. See TC/I Air Seals at end of Troubleshooting Guide. 2. Adjust vertical duct divider(s) and/or remove blockage.
Lighting inoperative. *Questions:* *Are the lights out?* *Is door alarm beeping with door shut?*	**Halogen lamp(s) faulty.** 1. Lamp(s) burnt out. **⚠ CAUTION! Lamps very hot. Allow to cool before inspecting.**	1. Visually inspect the lamp(s) for signs of burn-out and replace if required.

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Lighting inoperative (continued). **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.**	**Poor door closing 700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only.** 1. Food obstructing door closing. 2. Door hinge binding, door not closing.	 1. Remove obstruction. 2. See DOOR CLOSING CHECK AND REPAIR at end of Troubleshooting Guide.
	Poor drawer reed switch operation. 1. Reed switch stuck closed. **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.** 2. Reed switch unplugged or faulty.	 1. Verify that reed switch actuator extends forward when drawer opens, if not, replace reed switch assy. 2. With door shut and reed switches depressed, check resistance of harness at P2 of control panel. If open, repair wiring or replace reed switch assy.
	Upper control panel assy. component malfunction 700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only. 1. Thermal cut-out faulty. 2. Interlock switch faulty.	 1. Cut power at master power switch. Then, at upper control panel, check resistance across thermal cut-out. If open, replace upper control panel assy. NOTE: Thermal cut-out must be cool. 2. Cut power at master power switch. Then, at upper control panel, check resistance across interlock switch while interlock switch depressed. If open, replace upper control panel assy.
	Light transformer malfunction. 1. Transformer primary winding faulty. 2. Transformer secondary winding faulty.	 1. Cut power at master power switch. Then check resistance across orange and white wires at P7 & P5. If open, repair wiring or replace transformer and control board. 2. 700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only. Restore power to unit and check the transformer secondary winding for 15V across P11 and the pink wire in the control board area. If no 15V, repair wiring or replace transformer.

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Lighting inoperative (continued). **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.**	2. Transformer secondary winding faulty (continued).	2. 700BR, 700BF/I only. Check the transformer secondary winding for 15VAC at any light socket. If no 15VAC, repair wiring or replace transformer.
	Control board faulty.	Check for 115V across P6 & P5 at control board. If no 115V, check wiring to unit and to control board. Repair if faulty.
Lighting ON with doors and drawers shut. Door alarm keeps beeping. **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.**	**Faulty door sensor/reed switch.** 1. Faulty door sensor (700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only), or faulty reed switch (all models).	1. With door shut and reed switches depressed, check for 115V across P7 & P5 at control board. If 115V is present, repair wiring at door sensor or reed switch, or replace door sensor or reed switch.
Display problems: 1. "--" on LCD.	1. Control is shut off.	1. Unit is OFF. Press COLDER key to start unit.
2. "-20" on LCD and indicator flashing.	2. Zone thermistor malfunction. **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.** NOTE: If a thermistor is unplugged or replaced, the unit must be turned OFF at the master power switch, then turned back ON to clear the error mode.	2. Thermistor in indicated zone is unplugged or faulty. Repair wiring or replace thermistor. NOTE: Resistance of thermistor should be approximately 32500 ohms at 32°F, 10000 ohms at 77°F.
3. "55" on LCD and indicator flashing.	3. Zone thermistor malfunction. **⚠ CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.** NOTE: If a thermistor is unplugged or replaced, the unit must be turned OFF at the master power switch, then turned back ON to clear the error mode.	3. Thermistor in indicated zone is shorted. Repair wiring or replace thermistor.
4. "Su" on LCD and top lights off.	4. Blue wire of display cable is unhooked or faulty.	4. Repair wiring.
5. "-88" on LCD, top lights off and keys inoperative.	5. Red wire of display cable is unhooked or faulty.	5. Repair wiring.
6. Top lights off and keys inoperative.	6. Black, white, or yellow wire of display cable is unhooked or faulty.	6. Repair wiring.

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Display problems(continued):		
7. Segment of a number *missing on LCD.*	7. LCD faulty.	7. Replace control panel assy.
8. LCD off, unit running.	8. Display cable is unhooked or faulty.	8. Repair wiring.
9. LCD too dark (700BR, 700BF/I only).	9. Normal. There is no lighting behind LCD of 700BR or 700BF/I (see CORRECTION for units prior to serial #1257640).	9. If 700BR or 700BF/I was manufactured prior to serial #1257640, replace control panel assy.
Door alarm on with doors and drawers shut.	**Faulty door sensor/reed switch.**	
	1. Faulty door sensor (700TR, 700TC/I only), or faulty reed switch (all models).	1. With door and reed switches depressed, check for 115V across P7 & P5 at control board. If 115V is present, repair wiring at door sensor or reed switch, or replace door sensor or reed switch.
Door alarm reactivates itself.	**Power outage.**	
	1. Alarm defaults to ON after a power outage or voltage spike.	1. Press ALARM key.
Door/drawer not closing.	**Poor door/drawer operation.**	
	1. Food obstructing door/drawer closing.	1. Remove obstruction.
	2. Door/drawer gasket twisted or torn.	2. Repair or replace gasket.
	3. Door hinge binding (700 TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only).	3. See DOOR CLOSING CHECK AND REPAIR at end of Troubleshooting Guide.
	4. Drawer close tripped backwards.	4. Trip drawer closer forward.
	5. Drawer not engaging slide locating pins.	5. Pull slide forward, lining up holes in drawer with locating pins on slides.
Internal moisture.	**Air infiltration/high humidity.**	
Questions:	1. Door/drawer not closing.	1. See DOOR/DRAWER NOT CLOSING above.
Where is the moisture?	2. Frequent door openings.	2. Instruct customer.
What are ambient conditions?	3. High relative humidity.	3. Instruct customer.

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
External moisture. *Questions:* *Where is the moisture?* *What are the ambient conditions?* *Are two units installed side-by-side?*	**Air infiltration/high humidity.** 1. Door/drawer not closing. 2. High usage. 3. High relative humidity. 4. Dual unit install package not used or faulty.	 1. See DOOR/DRAWER NOT CLOSING above. 2. Instruct customer. 3. Instruct customer. 4. Check for dual unit install package. If present, check for 115V at wire harness by compressor. If no 115V, repair wiring. If 115V is present, check resistance of heater (263-313 ohms tall unit heater, 540-640 ohms base unit heater).If resistance is outside range, repair wiring or replace heater.
No ice.	**Inoperative or faulty icemaker system.** 1. No water line run to unit. 2. Ice maker system shut off. 3. Freezer too warm. 4. Jammed ice cube. 5. Ice bucket out of position. 6. Icemaker/drawer switch faulty. 7. Ice maker faulty.	 1. Instruct customer to contact plumber. 2. Press ICE key. 3. Press COLDER key. 4. Remove jammed cube. 5. Make sure ice bucket depresses ice maker/drawer switch below icemaker when drawer closes. 6. Check resistance of icemaker/drawer switch with switch depressed. If open while depressed, replace switch. If switch is OK, check and repair wiring. 7. See ICEMAKER TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.

700 SERIES DOOR CLOSING CHECK AND REPAIR PROCEDURES

TOP DOOR HINGE:

1: Open door approximately 1", then let door go to see if it closes on its own. Repeat this three times.

2: If door fails to close, remove the top hinge cover from the top hinge arm, and remove the one top door hinge screw closest to the pivot point of the hinge. Then loosen the three remaining top door hinge screws almost all the way out.

3: Open door approximately 1", then let door go to see if it closes on its own. Repeat this three times.

4: If door closes all three times, install 700 Series Top Hinge Shims Package, part #4202290.

5: If door fails to close, remove the three remaining screws from the top door hinge and check the closing action of the hinge on its own. If it seems week, replace it.

BOTTOM DOOR HINGE:

1: Open door approximately 1", then let door go to see if it closes on its own. Repeat this three times.

2: If door fails to close, remove the bottom hinge cover from the bottom hinge arm, and remove all bottom door hinge screws. Then check the closing action of the hinge on its own. If it seems week, replace it.

700TC/I AIR SEALS

If Refrigerator Section Is Too Warm

- Make sure upper air duct is positioned in slot of transition duct. If not, reposition upper air duct (see #1, Figure 5-1).
- Check that all foam blocks are in position at top of transition duct, and are making a good seal against upper air duct (see #2, Figure 5-1). Reposition foam blocks as required, or order Foam Tape (3/4" x 1/8"), part no. 6230730, and apply to top of blocks.
- Make sure return air duct is not blocked by ice or frost (#3). Replace if defective with part no. 3013550.
- Check that right rear sump baffle is positioned tightly against back of sump (#4). Reposition baffle assembly if required and/or apply a bead of silicone sealant where baffle meets back of sump.
- Make sure evaporator fan assembly is correctly positioned with no play front to back (#5). Reposition if required.
- Check baffle operation by clenching refrigerator thermistor firmly in one hand to warm it. The baffle should open after 1-2 minutes.

If Refrigerator Section Is Too Cold

- Check that all foam blocks are in position at top of transition duct, and are making a good seal against upper air duct (see #2, Figure 5-1). Reposition foam blocks as required, or order Foam Tape (3/4" x 1/8"), part no. 6230730, and apply to top of blocks.
- Make sure the lower air duct is firmly against back wall and vertical duct dividers (#6). If not, tighten lower duct mounting screw and/or reposition vertical duct dividers and/or order Foam Tape (3/4" x 1/8"), part no. 6230730, and apply to top of vertical duct dividers and along side of flange of lower air duct.

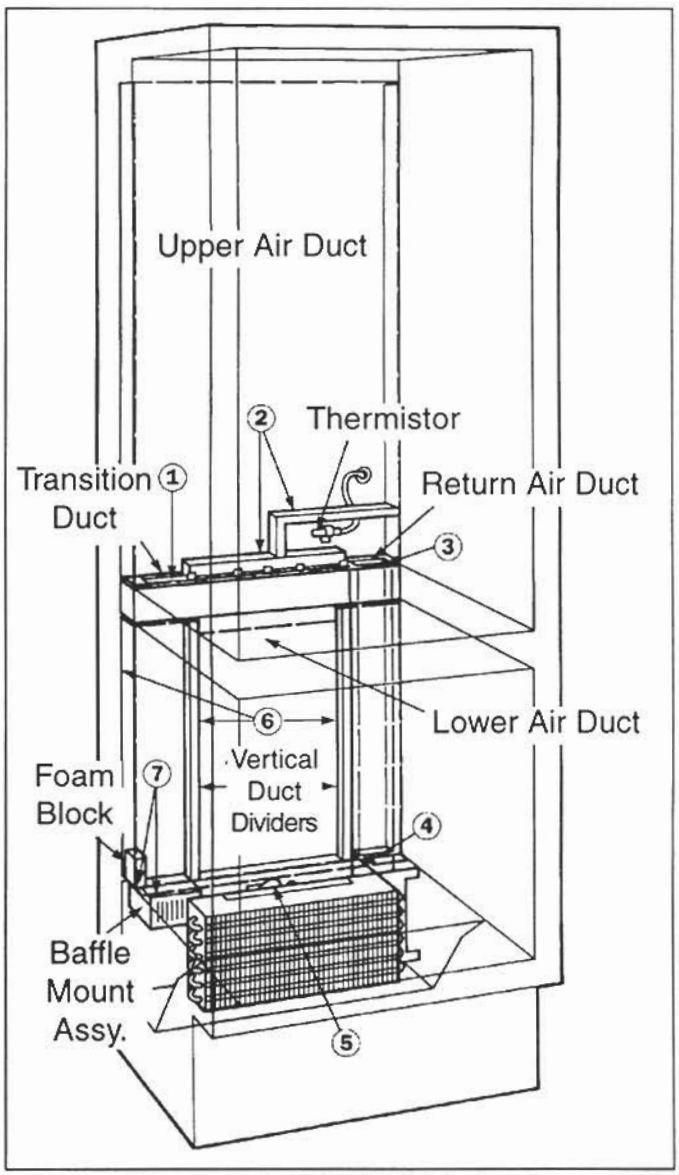

Figure 5-1. 700TC/I Air Seals

- Check that the baffle mount assembly is positioned firmly against bottom flange of air duct and foam block inside left corner of air duct. If necessary, reposition baffle mount assembly and/or order Foam Tape (3/4" x 1/8"), part no. 6230730, and apply to top of baffle mount assembly.
- Check baffle operation by placing refrigerator thermistor in a glass of ice water. The baffle should close after 1-2 minutes.

SEALED SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Operating System Pressures

MODEL	70°F AMBIENT		90°F AMBIENT	
	LOW SIDE	HIGH SIDE	LOW SIDE	HIGH SIDE
700TR	8 to 18	85 to 95	9 to 19	105 to 115
700 TC/I	-2 to 2	75 to 85	-1 to 3	115 to 120
700TF/I	-2 to 2	80 to 90	-2 to 2	115 to 120
700BR	10 to 20	70 to 80	10 to 20	110 to 120
700 BF/I	-3 to 2	80 to 90	-2 to 3	110 to 120

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Compressor runs excessive amount. Questions: *Is ambient temperature high?* *What is displayed on LCD?* *Are doors closing and sealing properly.* *When was condenser last cleaned?*	**Usage issue.** 1. High ambient temperature. 2. Excessive door openings.	1. Allow unit to adjust or ambient temperatures to decrease. 2. Allow unit to pull down to temperature with door closed.
	Insufficient condenser air flow. 1. Clogged condenser. 2. Condenser fan obstructed or defective.	1. Clean condenser and instruct customer. 2. Check condenser fan; clear obstruction or replace if faulty.

SEALED SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Compressor runs excessive amount (continued).	**Kickplate/grille restricted.**	Remove restriction.
	Sealed system leak or low charge.	Check sealed system operating pressures. If low side and high side pressures are low, locate leak, flush system and repair or replace part. If leak is on low side, replace compressor and drier also. See OPERATING PRESSURES at beginning of Sealed System Troubleshooting Guide.
	Sealed system high side restriction.	Check sealed system operating pressures. If low side pressure is low, and high side pressure is high, locate high side restriction (crimped tubing, etc.) and repair. If restriction caused by low side leak allowing moisture into system, locate leak, flush system and repair or replace part. Replace compressor and drier also. See OPERATING PRESSURES at beginning of Sealed System Troubleshooting Guide.
	Inefficient compressor.	Check sealed system operating pressures. If low side pressure is high, and high side pressure is low, replace compressor. See OPERATING PRESSURES at beginning of Sealed System Troubleshooting Guide.
Compressor runs, but not cooling.	**See COMPRESSOR RUNS EXCESSIVE AMOUNT.**	See COMPRESSOR RUNS EXCESSIVE AMOUNT.
Compressor kicks out on overload. *Questions:* *When was condenser last cleaned?*	**Insufficient condenser air flow.** 1. Clogged condenser. 2. Condenser fan obstructed or faulty. 3. Kickplate/grille restricted.	1. Clean condenser and instruct customer. 2. Check condenser fan, clear obstruction or replace if faulty. 3. Remove restriction.

SEALED SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Compressor kicks out on overload (continued).	**Compressor malfunction.** 1. Relay and/or overload faulty. 2. Compressor rotor locked.	1. Use a starting cord to start compressor direct. If compressor starts, replace relay and overload. 2. Use a starting cord to start compressor direct. If compressor does not start, replace compressor. NOTE: If compressor has just cycled off, pressures will need to equalize before compressor will start.
	Sealed system overcharge.	Check sealed system operating pressures. If low side and high side pressures are high, evacuate system and recharge. See OPERATING PRESSURES at front of Sealed System Troubleshooting Guide.
	Heat exchanger separated. **⚠ CAUTION! Line voltage must be between 105VAC to 125VAC. Improper line voltage could cause compressor to overheat.**	Check for 115V across P6 & P5 at control board. If voltage is outside of range (105VAC to 125VAC), have line voltage corrected.
Compressor will not start.	**Compressor malfunction.** 1. Relay and/or overload faulty. 2. Compressor rotor locked.	1. Use a starting cord to start compressor direct. If compressor starts, replace relay and overload. 2. Use a starting cord to start compressor direct. If compressor does not start, replace compressor. NOTE: If compressor has just cycled off, pressures will need to equalize before compressor will start.

ICEMAKER TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

⚠ WARNING! Disconnect power to icemaker before attempting repairs.

⚠ CAUTION! Do not attempt to jump start the icemaker through any ports other than "T" & "H". Probing the other ports while the unit is powered my cause the icemaker to short out.

Note: For detailed information on the modular icemaker, see the Icemaker Service Manual.

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
No ice/low ice production	1. Freezer not cold enough.	1. See GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.
	2:00 ejector position (PARK):	
	1. No run when jumped between "T" & "H" ports.	1. Replace icemaker modular head.
	2. Open thermostat.	2. Check/replace thermostat (apply fresh alumilastic).
	3. No power to icemaker.	3. Trace power, repair wiring.
	4. Jammed cube.	4. Unjam cube and check fill cup and fill alignment tube.
	5. Little or no water to icemaker.	
	5a. Frozen fill tube (leaky water valve, inoperative fill tube heater).	5a. Check/replace water valve, check/replace fill tube heater or repair wiring.
	5b. Kinked water line between water valve & fill tube.	5b. Un-kink water line or replace.
	5c. Water line to unit obstructed.	5c. Clear obstruction.
	5d. Clogged screen in water valve.	5d. Replace water valve.
	5e. No power to water valve.	5e. Trace power, check wiring, repair wiring.
	5f. Low water pressure (must be between 20 - 120 psi).	5f. Increase supply water pressure.
	NOTE: jump between "T" & "H" ports for 10 seconds. Remove jumper & catch water. Should be 130cc's.	
	5g. High water pressure (must be between 20-120 psi).	5g. Decrease supply water pressure.
	5h. Open heater circuit (ports "L" & "H" = 72 ohms).	5h. Replace mold and heater assembly.
	5i. Closed thermostat.	5i. Check/replace thermostat (apply fresh alumilastic).

ICEMAKER TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
No ice/low ice production (continued)	5j. Damaged heater or thermostat tulips on module.	5j.Replace icemaker modular head.
	5k. Heater pins too short, not contacting module.	5k.Replace mold and heater assembly.
	6. Ice level locked in UP position.	6. Lower ice level arm.
	7. Ice level arm binds.	
	7a. Ice in actuator/ice level arm hole.	7a.Remove module, clear ice from hole and dry housing.
	7b. Housing hole small or burred.	7b.De-burr hole or replace icemaker.
	7c. Actuator O.D. large or burred.	7c.Replace icemaker modular head.
	7d. Module housing damaged.	7d.Replace icemaker modular head.
	7e. Ice level arm misformed.	7e.Replace ice level arm.
	7f. Hole in fill cup small, misformed or burred.	7f.Clear burrs or replace fill cup.
	8. Little or no alumilastic on thermostat.	8. Apply fresh alumilastic.
	9. Module not properly secured to housing.	9. Tighten screws (20-26 in/lbs).
	10. Heater not staked into mold completely.	10. Replace mold and heater assembly.
	11. Wrong heater voltage.	11. Replace mold and heater assembly.
	12. Broken cam follower.	12. Replace icemaker modular head.
	3:00 ejector position:	
	1. No run when jumped between "T" & "H" ports.	1. Replace icemaker modular head.
	2. Jammed cube.	2. Unjam cube and check fill cup and fill tube alignment.
	3. Icemaker and/or unit not level.	3. Level as necessary.
	4. No power to icemaker.	4. Trace power, repair wiring.
	5. Excessive water fill volume.	5. Adjust water fill, or replace water valve, or decrease supply water pressure.
	6. Cubes fell back on mold during eject.	6. Check fill cup and fill tube alignment.
	4:00 ejector position:	
	1. Thermostat out of calibration.	1. Replace thermostat (apply fresh alumi-lastic).

ICEMAKER TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
No ice/low ice production (continued)	2. Open heater circuit (module gear should be turning).	2. Replace mold and heater assembly.
	3. Heater not staked into mold completely.	3. Replace mold and heater assembly.
	4. Broken cam follower.	4. Replace icemaker modular head.
	6:00 ejector position:	
	1. No run when jumped between "T" & "H" ports.	1, Replace icemaker modular head.
	2. Hollow cubes.	2. See HOLLOW CUBES below.
	3. Insufficient water volume to icemaker.	3. See LITTLE OR NO WATER TO ICE-MAKER above.
	7:30 ejector position:	
	1. No run when jumped between "T" & "H" ports.	1. Replace icemaker modular head.
	2. Ice level arm stuck in ice or obstructed.	2. Clear obstruction.
	3. "Pac-Man" cubes.	3. Check fill cup and fill tube alignment.
	11:00 - 2:00 ejector position:	
	1. No run when jumped between "T" & "H" ports.	1. Replace icemaker modular head.
	2. Damaged contact fingers.	2. Replace icemaker modular head.
	3. Cubes frozen to fill cup, mold or ice level arm.	3. Unjam and restart.
Overproduction of ice	1. Ice bucket out of position.	1.Reposition ice bucket.
	2. Ice level arm not in actuator.	2. Press ice level arm into actuator.
	3. Shut-off lever broken or bypassing.	3. Replace icemaker modular head.
	4. Broken module actuator.	4. Replace icemaker modular head.
Hollow cubes	1. Water fill volume too low.	1. Adjust water fill, or increase supply water pressure.
	2. Improper freezer air flow.	2. See GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.
	3. Thermostat out of calibration.	3. Replace thermostat (apply fresh alumi-lastic).

ICEMAKER TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction
Water or ice slab in ice bucket or freezer compartment	1. Thermostat out of calibration.	1. Replace thermostat (apply fresh alumilastic).
	2. Jammed cubes during water fill (11:00 ejector position).	2. Remove jam, determine reason for cube stall.
	3. Leaky water valve.	3. Replace water valve.
	4. Excessive fill volume.	4. Adjust water fill, or replace water valve, or decrease supply water pressure.
	5. Motor stalled during water fill (11:00 ejector position).	5. Replace icemaker modular head.
	6. fill tube not properly installed in fill cup.	6. Adjust fill tube.
	7. Fill cup broken.	7. Replace fill cup.
	8. Ice cubes fell over back of icemaker or missed ice bucket.	8. Adjust fill tube and/or ice bucket.
	9. White and brown wires reversed on harness.	9. Repair wiring and replace icemaker.
	10. Shorted water fill track on module.	10. Replace icemaker modular head.
Noisy	1. Motor or gear grinding during production.	1. Replace icemaker modular head.
	2. Screeching during ejection.	2. Lubricate vertical cam end or replace icemaker modular head.
	3. Excessive noise during water fill.	3. Replace water valve or adjust water supply line.
	4. Water flowing through valve, ice falling in ice bucket, ice level arm falling to down position.	4. Normal operation, no repairs needed, instruct customer.
Jammed cubes	1. Cubes hollow or too small.	1. See HOLLOW CUBES section above.
	2. Cubes fell back into mold (Pac-Man).	2. Check fill cup and fill tube alignment.
	3. Mound on top of cubes.	3. Cubes freezing too fast, adjust freezer temperature and/or air flow.
	4. Icemaker and/or unit not level.	4. Level as needed.