Installing the Ice Maker

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Warning**:** Use two or more people to move and install the ice maker. Failure to do so can result in back or other injury.

The ice maker should be installed by a licensed plumber in accordance with local electrical and plumbing code requirements.
Before you plug the ice maker in, be sure to let it stand upright for at least 24 hours to allow the compressor's oils to settle.

Unpacking the Ice Maker

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Important**:** Do not remove any safety, warning, or product information labels from your ice maker.

Carefully remove the packaging materials. Remove any shipping tape and glue from your ice maker before using. 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 icemaker.

Types of Installation

This ice maker has been designed for freestanding, recessed, or built-in installation. In each case, there must be adequate ventilation and access for service in a location where the ambient temperature is between 50° and 100° F. Do not install near heat sources.

Freestanding installation:

Freestanding installation will allow you to install the icemaker in any place with access to a water supply and a drain. You must follow the instructions for electrical requirements, water supply and drain, and leveling the icemaker.

Recessed installation:

Recessed installation will allow you to install the icemaker under a counter or in a kitchen cabinet provided the required clearance space around the ice maker is followed. This installation has the same requirements as a built-in installation.

Built-in installation:

It is necessary to allow adequate ventilation space around the unit (make sure there is at least some ventilation room for the back of the unit). The following additional items must be observed.

1. Place the ice maker in front of the 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 must be plumbed before connecting to the ice maker. Install the drain line into your drain.
3. Turn on the main water supply and tap. Check for water supply connection leaks. Tighten any connections (including connections at the tie-in).
4. If the electrical outlet for the ice maker is behind the cabinet, plug in the ice maker.
5. Push the ice maker into position.
6. Seal all around the cabinet to the floor with an approved caulking compound.

Installation Clearance Requirements

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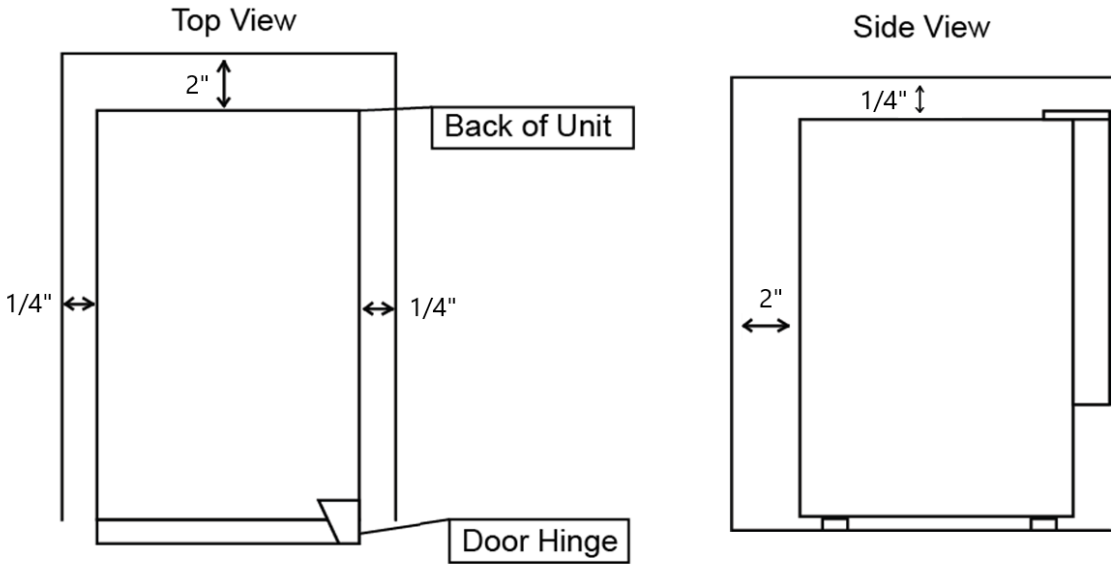
Note: This icemaker should be installed by a licensed plumber only.

- To ensure proper service access and ventilation, allow more than 2” of clearance at the rear, and 1/4” at the top and at the sides. The installation should allow the icemaker 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 50° F and below 100° F. This unit MUST be installed in an area protected from the elements, e.g., wind, rain, water spray, or drips.
- The icemaker should not be located next to ovens, grills, or other high heat sources.
- The ice maker requires a continuous water supply with a minimum pressure of 15 psi and a static pressure not to exceed 80 psi. The temperature of the water feeding into the ice maker should be between 41° F and 90° F for proper operation. The ambient operational temperature should be between 50° F and 100° F. Operation outside these temperatures may result in lowered production or other adverse effects.



- The unit should be located on a firm and level surface. It is important for the ice maker to be level in order to work properly. If needed, you can adjust the height of the ice maker by rotating the feet. See the “Leveling the Ice Maker” section.
- A standard electrical supply (115V AC only, 60 Hz, 15 A), properly grounded in accordance with National Electrical Code and local codes and ordinances is required.

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

Electrical Requirements

⚠ DANGER ⚠

Electrical Shock Hazard

- Plug into a grounded 3-prong outlet.
- Never remove the grounding prong from the plug.
- Never use an adapter.
- Never use an extension cord.
- Failure to follow these instructions can result in fire, electrical shock, or death

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

A standard electrical supply (115 V, 60Hz.), 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 icemaker, be provided. Use receptacles that cannot be turned off by a switch or pull chain.

The fuse (or circuit breaker) size should be 15 amps.

Recommended Grounding Method

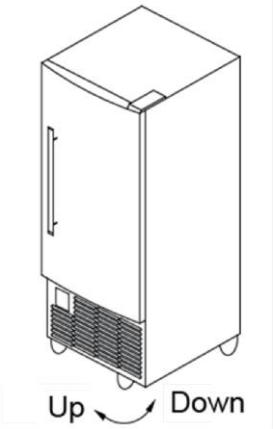
For your personal safety, this appliance must be grounded. It is equipped with a power supply cord having a 3-prong grounding plug. To minimize possible shock hazard, the cord must be plugged into a mating 3-pronged and grounding-type wall receptacle, grounded in accordance with the National Electrical 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 properly grounded, 3-prong wall receptacle installed by a qualified electrician.

Leveling the Ice Maker

It is important for the icemaker to be leveled in order to work properly. It can be raised or lowered by rotating the four feet on the bottom of the machine. If you find that the surface is not level, rotate the feet until the ice maker becomes level. You may need to make several adjustments to level it. We recommend using a carpenter's level to check the machine.

1. Place a carpenter's level on top of the icemaker to see if it is level from front to back and side to side.
2. Adjust the height of the feet as follows:

Turn the leveling feet to the right to lower that corner of the ice maker.
Turn the leveling feet to the left to raise that corner of the icemaker.



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Important: 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.

Reversing the Door Swing

Tools needed: flathead screwdriver, Phillips screwdriver

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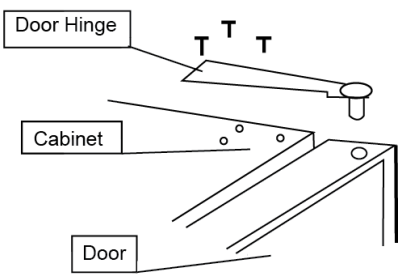
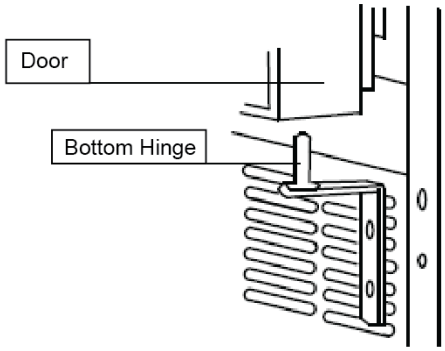
Important**:** Before you begin, unplug the ice maker or disconnect the power.

1. Using a Phillips head screwdriver, remove the screws and take off the top hinge. Keep the parts together and set them aside.
2. Lift the door off of the bottom hinge and turn it upside down so that the handle is on the right. Set the door aside.
3. Using a flathead screwdriver, remove the plugs from the screw holes opposite the top hinge. Set them aside.
4. Using a Phillips screwdriver remove the bottom hinge and install it on the opposite side.
5. Position the door on the bottom hinge.
6. Align the door on the bottom hinge and replace the top hinge.
7. Replace the plugs on top and screws for the lower hinge opposite from where they were removed.





Water Supply and Drain Connections

The water supply should be ready at the point of installation. The water supply pressure should be a minimum of 15 psi with a static pressure of no more than 80 psi. (A wall outlet directly behind the ice maker will make installation easier.) When you connect the water supply hose and drain hose, pay attention to the label on the back that indicates the location of the water inlet and water outlet.

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Important:

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

Connecting the Water Supply Line

1. Turn off main water supply. Turn on the nearest faucet long enough to clear the line of water.
2. Find a ½" to ¾" vertical cold water pipe near the installation location. The distance should be less than 9 feet. The water supply hose provided with the ice maker is about 9 feet long.
3. A shut-off valve must be installed to the main water supply. If the water pipe has a plain piece of copper tubing, attach a ¼" O.D. compression union to the tubing and remove the nut.
4. Connect nuts of the water supply hose to the tap and water inlet valve. Tighten firmly by hand, then tighten one-half turn with a 1/2 " open-end wrench.
5. Turn on the main water supply and tap. Check for water supply connection leaks. Tighten every connection (including connections at the water inlet).

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Note: In general, it is always a good idea to filter the water. A water filter 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. Deionized water is not recommended.

Connecting the Drain Line

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Note: There is a drain outlet on the ice maker. Please drain water through the drain hose provided with the ice maker.

1. Locate the floor drain near the ice maker. The distance should be less than 4.5 feet since the length of the long drain hose provided with the ice maker is about 4.5 feet.
2. Connect the drain hose to the back of the ice maker, then insert the other end of the hose into the floor drain.
3. All horizontal runs of drain lines must have a fall of $^1/_4$" per foot. An air gap will likely be required between the ice maker drain hose and the drain/waste receptacle. A stand pipe with a trap below it would be acceptable for the drain/waste receptacle. A floor drain would also be acceptable.
4. Pour 1 gallon of water into the ice storage bin to check for proper drainage.

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Note: A condensate pump can allow for installation further from your drain. Consult your plumber for advice.