ICE MAKER

OWNER'S GUIDE

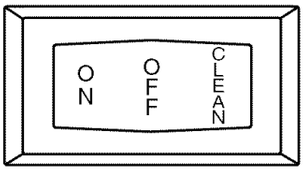
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction....2
Safety....3
Installation....4-9
Operation....10
Care and Cleaning....11-12
Before Calling for Service....13-18
Warranty....20
Guide du Propriétaire....21
Guía del Propietario....41

JENN-AIR

41007621

Operation



Setting The Controls (see page 13)

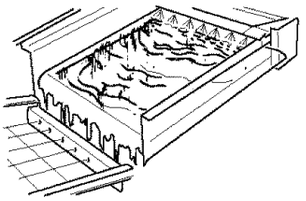
1. To start the normal ice making cycle, select ON.
2. To stop ice maker operation, select OFF.

NOTE: The CLEAN setting is used whenever solutions are circulated through the ice maker for cleaning. See the *Care and Cleaning* section (page 11).

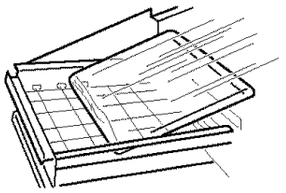
IMPORTANT: If the water supply to the ice maker is turned off, be sure to set the ice maker control to OFF.

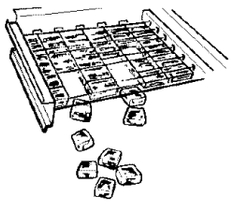
How Your Icemaker Works

Your ice maker is unique in forming ice. It uses fractional freezing to form a slab of ice that is clear and has less mineral content than the water it is produced from. This is accomplished by running water over the cold evaporator plate which gradually freezes the water to produce the ice slab. Mineral deposits are left in the reservoir.



When the ice slab reaches the correct thickness determined by the temperature of the evaporator plate, the electronic control switches to the harvest cycle to harvest the ice slab. During the harvest cycle, the ice slab falls from the evaporator to the ice grid cutter. Here, the ice slab is cut into ¾" squares by the grid cutter's low voltage heated wires. During the harvest cycle, the drain valve will remain open for 45 seconds to drain the reservoir of remaining deposits. After that, the water valve will open for 2 minutes providing 2 quarts of water to the reservoir for the next ice production cycle.





The ice maker will keep producing ice until the ice maker's bin is full and will restart automatically when ice needs to be replenished in the bin.

Due to variables in installation and use, individual results may vary. Room and water supply temperatures affect the output of ice. Ice will also melt away, especially at the start of an empty bin, but this will slow down as ice accumulates.

NOTE: When using the ice maker for the first time, discard at least the first two harvests of ice cubes.

Care and Cleaning

⚠ CAUTION

- Avoid leaning on the cabinet door, you may bend the door hinge or tip the ice maker.

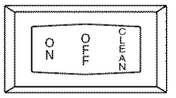
Both the ice making system and the condenser need to be cleaned regularly.

Cleaning the Ice Maker System

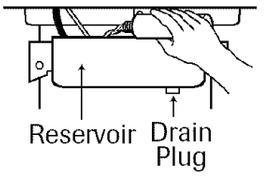
Some impurities and minerals will remain and build-up in the ice maker and stick to the ice maker's parts over time. This build-up must be removed for proper ice production, ice quality, and ice maker life. Your ice maker is equipped with a cleaning mode that will help in cleaning out these impurities.

Clean the ice and water system at least annually to remove buildup. Frequency of cleaning depends on water hardness. With very hard water (>14 gpg), cleaning may be required as frequently as every 6 months.

To clean the ice maker:



1. Switch the selector switch to the OFF position (see page 13).
2. Wait approximately 10 minutes for the ice to fall into the storage bin. Remove all ice from the storage bin.
3. Remove the drain plug at the bottom of the reservoir to drain any remaining water and then reinstall.
4. Unscrew and remove interior stainless steel front cover panel to gain access to the reservoir.
5. Determine the amount of ice maker cleaner needed, based on 3 quarts of water (refer to the cleaner manufacturer's directions). Pour this amount of ice maker cleaner into the reservoir of the ice maker.



NOTE: "Ice Maker Cleaner Appliance" by Vapco Products, a Division of Garman Co., Inc. is recommended. It is available from www.vapcoproducts.com (1-800-466-5150) or many refrigeration supply and hardware stores.

⚠ WARNING

- Read and follow manufacturer's warnings on ice machine cleaner products. Personal injury can result when used improperly.

6. Replace front cover panel and close door.
7. Switch selector switch on the grill of the machine to the CLEAN position. Three quarts of water will automatically be added to ice maker cleaner.
8. The total cleaning time will end in approximately 49 minutes. The cleaning cycle will automatically rinse the evaporator plate and also drain the cleaning solution and rinse water.
9. After the cleaning cycle has ended, remove the front cover panel again and check that build up has been removed. The evaporator plate should be clean, shiny, and smooth to the touch. If not and build up is still visible, repeat the cleaning cycle above. If build up is removed, continue below.
10. Disconnect power to the ice maker.

⚠ CAUTION

- Disconnect power to the ice maker for steps 11-14.

11. Remove the distributor tube, hose clamp, hose and its rubber ends.
12. Thoroughly clean the inside of the distributor tube and the spray holes. You can use the same cleaning solution as before and an old tooth brush to reach the inside of the distributor tube, rinse thoroughly.
13. Reinstall the rubber end, hose, and hose clamp to the distributor and then reinstall the distributor tube to the evaporator with the spray holes pointed to the bottom of the evaporator plate. Reinstall the front cover panel.
14. Clean the ice maker's interior, ice scoop, interior door panel, and door gasket with mild detergent and water. Using two tablespoons of baking soda in one quart of warm water while cleaning will help remove odors. Rinse with fresh water. **DO NOT USE ANY ABRASIVE CLEANING PRODUCTS.**

Your ice maker is now clean and may be put back into operation by reconnecting the power and switching the selector switch to the ON position.

NOTE: Discard the first harvest of ice cubes produced after the clean cycle has been run.

Care and Cleaning, cont.

⚠ CAUTION

- Disconnect power to the ice maker before cleaning.

Condenser

For best performance, brush or vacuum lint and dirt from the condenser at least once a year. Unscrew the grille on the bottom front of the cabinet to access the condenser.

Ice Maker Cleaning Chart

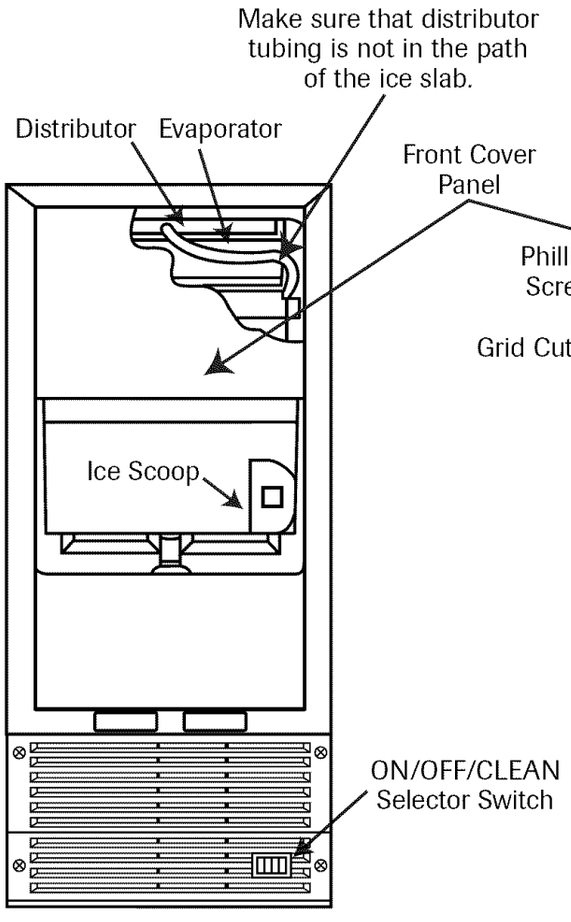
EXTERIOR		
Painted metal surfaces: Cabinet, doors	Detergent and water Mild liquid sprays	Dry with a clean, soft cloth. DO NOT wipe the ice maker with a soiled dishwashing cloth or wet towel. These may leave residue that can scratch and weaken the paint. Do not use scouring pads, powdered cleansers, bleach or cleaners containing bleach. These products can scratch and erode the paint finish. DO NOT wax plastic or vinyl parts.
Stainless steel doors (certain models)	**Light cleaning:** mild detergent and water **Moderate soil:** Bon Ami* **Discoloration:** Cameo Stainless Steel Cleaner*	Use a soft cloth or sponge. Always wipe with the grain of the stainless steel. DO NOT use chlorine bleach or any cleaning product that contains chlorine bleach. After cleaning, rinse and dry. To restore luster and remove streaks follow with Stainless Steel Magic Spray* (Jenn-Air model A912, Part No. 20000008).
INTERIOR		
Door gasket	Baking soda and water Detergent and water	Use 1–2 tablespoons baking soda per quart of water. Be sure to wring out excess water from sponge or cloth when cleaning around controls, lights or electrical parts.
Interior and door liner	Detergent and water Baking soda and water	See above for baking soda solution. DO NOT use abrasive cleaners, concentrated detergents, bleaches, cleaning waxes, solvents or polish cleaners to clean the ice maker interior.

** Brand names are the trademarks of the respective manufacturer.*

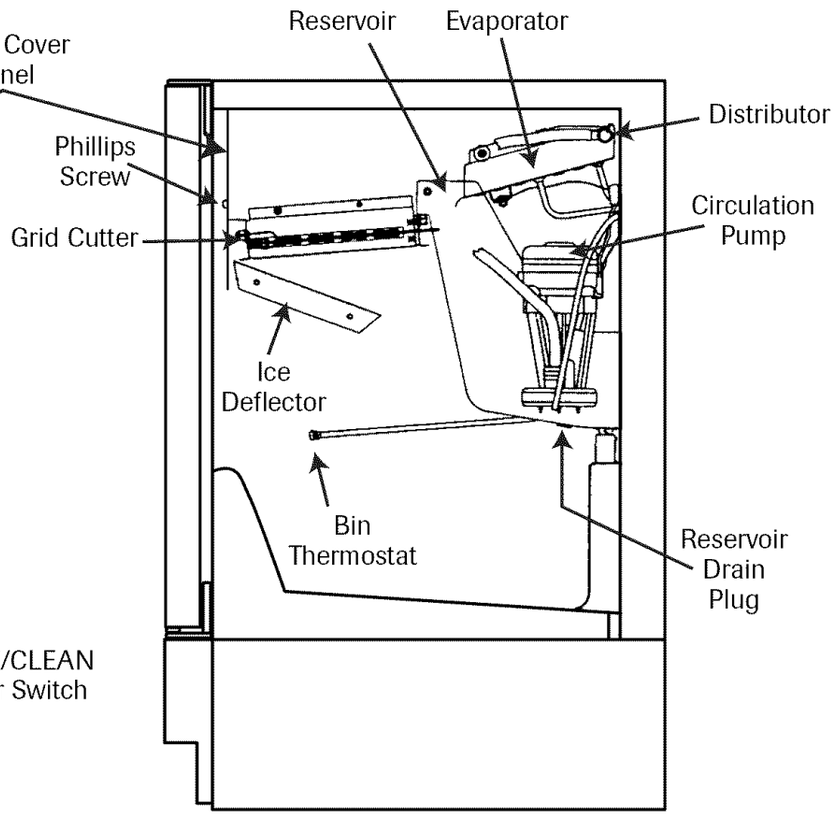
Before Calling for Service

Things to Remember

1. Allow your ice maker to run for at least 48 hours to accumulate ice in ice maker's bin.
2. The ice maker will cycle often between ice production and ice harvest cycles.
3. Your ice maker will automatically shut down when the ice bin is full.
4. Disconnect power to the ice maker before working on it.
5. Keep your ice maker clean for proper ice quality, production, and unit life.
6. If ice maker is to be left unattended for a month or longer, turn off its water supply, switch the control to OFF and disconnect the power supply. Remove any ice that remains in the bin.



Front View



Side View

Before Calling for Service, cont.

Check the following items:

1. Make sure the ice maker is plugged into outlet.
2. Check the outlet for power. Test outlet with a lamp to make certain outlet has power.
3. Make sure the ice maker's selector switch is in the ON position (see page 13).
4. Make sure that there is cold water supplied to the ice maker.
5. Make sure drain plug on bottom of reservoir is inserted.
6. Make certain unit is level from front to back and side to side.
7. Make certain that the drain line to the ice maker is not restricted or kinked.

If you are not able to correct the problem, contact your dealer or the manufacturer. Be sure to have the model number and the serial number handy before you call. The model and the serial number are located on the data plate inside on the lower front of the ice maker cabinet.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Ice maker does not operate.	The ice maker is unplugged.	Plug in the ice maker.
	Breaker is tripped or fuse is blown.	Reset the breaker or replace fuse.
	Ice machine selector switch is in the OFF position.	Set the rocker switch on the grille of the ice machine to the ON position.
	Water supply is turned off.	Turn on water supply to the ice maker.
Ice maker operates but does not produce any ice.	The ice maker has just been started and it has been less than 6 hours.	Ice produced when the unit is initially started will melt off in the bin. In 6 hours there can be a few cubes in the bin. This is normal operation.
	Typical ice production cycle can take up to 1½ hours. Initial startup cycles can be longer.	Check the unit in 24 hours for ice accumulation in the bin.
	The selector switch is in the OFF or CLEAN position.	Set the rocker switch on the grille of the ice machine to the ON position.
	No water in the reservoir.	Make sure that the reservoir drain plug is installed. Check the water line to make sure it is on and that there are no restrictions or kinks. Check all filters to make sure they are not restricted or plugged.
	Distributor tube is restricted.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Build up of deposits on evaporator plate.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Condenser fan air flow is restricted.	Make certain the grille in the front of the unit is free and open for proper air circulation. Check and clean the condenser coil by removing the grille in the front of the unit. Clean the condenser with a vacuum and brush attachment.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Ice maker operates but does not produce any ice, *cont.*	Room and/or water temperature is too warm.	Move the ice maker to an area where ambient temperature is below 80° F. The ice maker should not be placed next to a heat source such as an oven. Check for cold water connection.
	Leaking drain valve.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11). This will also dissolve and flush out foreign material in the drain valve which may be causing it to leak.
	Inadequate drain system.	Restriction in drain lines will cause ice in the bin to melt. If using a gravity drain, make certain there are no kinks or restrictions in the drain lines. If using a drain pump, check the inlet screen, discharge line, and vent line for any buildup or restrictions.
	Grid cutter is unplugged.	Remove the front cover panel and plug the grid cutter into the receptacle on the side of the liner.
Ice cubes are too small (less than ½" thick).	Low ice consumption.	Ice is slowly melting on the ice bin and will affect the size of the ice cube. This is normal operation. When the ice bin needs to be replenished, cubes will return to regular size.
	Not enough water in reservoir.	Make sure that the reservoir drain plug is installed properly. Check the water line to the ice maker to make sure there are no restrictions or kinks. Check all filters to make sure they are not restricted or plugged.
	Distributor tube is restricted.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Build up of deposits on evaporator plate.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Inadequate drain system.	Restriction in drain lines will cause ice in the bin to melt to a thinner cube. If using a gravity drain, make certain there are no kinks or restrictions in the drain lines. If using a drain pump, check the inlet screen, discharge line, and vent line for any build or restrictions.
	Leaking drain valve.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11). This will also dissolve and flush out foreign material in the drain valve which may be causing it to leak.
	Room temperature is too warm.	Move to an area where temperature is below 80° F.

Before Calling for Service, cont.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Ice cubes are too big (greater than ¾" thick).	Ice slab not releasing.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Condenser fan air flow is restricted.	Make certain the grille in the front of the unit is free and open for proper air circulation. Check and clean the condenser coil by removing the grille in the front of the unit. Clean the condenser with a vacuum and brush attachment.
	Room temperature is too warm.	Move to an area where temperature is below 80° F.
Hollow ice slab.	Distributor tube is restricted.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Build up of deposits on evaporator plate.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Low water level in reservoir.	Make sure that the reservoir drain plug is installed properly. Check the water line to the unit to make sure there are no restrictions or kinks in the line. Check all filters to make sure they are not restricted or plugged.
Ice is not clear.	Low water level in reservoir.	Make sure that the reservoir drain plug is installed properly. Check the water line to the ice maker to make sure there are no restrictions or kinks in the line. Check all filters to make sure they are not restricted or plugged.
	Softened water supply.	Make certain that water line is not connected to the water softener.
	Room temperature is too cold.	Move the ice maker to an area where room temperature is above 55° F.
Low ice production. Unit is running, has run over a 48 hour period, and there is little ice in bin.	Low water level in reservoir.	Make sure that the reservoir drain plug is installed properly. Check the water line to the ice maker to make sure there are no restrictions or kinks. Check all filters to make sure they are not restricted or plugged.
	Distributor tube is restricted.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Build up of deposits on evaporator plate.	See *Cleaning the Ice Maker System* (page 11).
	Inadequate drain system.	Restriction in drain lines will cause ice in the bin to melt. If using a gravity drain, make certain there are no kinks or restrictions in the drain lines. If using a drain pump, check the inlet screen, discharge line, and vent line for any buildup or restrictions.
	Condenser fan air flow is restricted.	Make certain the grille in the front is free and open for proper air circulation. Check and clean the condenser coil by removing the grille in the front. Clean the condenser with a vacuum and brush attachment.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Unit continues to run and produce ice.	Ice bin is not full.	The ice maker will automatically shut down when ice reaches the thermostat.
	Room temperature is too warm.	Move the ice maker to an area where room temperature is below 80° F.
	Ice maker is not level.	Use a level to check the unit for level from side to side and front to rear.
Grid cutter is not cutting the ice slab.	The selector switch is not in the ON position.	Set the rocker switch on the grille of the ice machine to the ON position.
	The grid cutter is not plugged into the receptacle.	Remove the front cover panel and plug the grid cutter into the receptacle on the side of the liner.
	Time to cut through the slab.	It can take up to 35 minutes to cut through a harvested ice slab. This is normal operation.
Ice cubes are sticking together.	Ice consumption is low.	Use the ice in the bin frequently. Ice will stick together if left in insulated bin over long periods of time.
	Room temperature is too warm.	Move the ice maker to an area where temperature is below 80° F.
Ice level is too high.	The ice machine is not level.	Use a level to check the ice maker for level from side to side and front to rear.
	Room temperature is too warm.	Move the ice maker to an area where temperature is below 80° F.
	Ice deflector is not in place or secured properly.	Check to see that the ice deflector is in place and secured below the grid cutter.
	Bin level thermostat needs adjusted.	You can adjust the bin thermostat tube by simply pressing directly down on the tube 5" from the front of the tube to get a desired bin level.
Ice level is too low.	The ice machine is not level.	Use a level to check the unit for level from side to side and front to rear.
	Room temperature is too cold.	Move the unit to an area where temperature is above 55° F.
	The selector switch is not in the ON position.	Set the rocker switch on the grille of the ice machine to the ON position (see page 13).

Before Calling for Service, cont.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Water keeps backing up into the ice bin (gravity drain).	Inadequate drain system.	Restriction or improperly installed drain lines will cause water to back up into the ice bin. Make certain there are no kinks or restrictions in the drain lines. If necessary, consult a qualified plumber.
	Foreign material in ice bin drain.	Foreign material is restricting or blocking the ice bin drain located at the right rear corner of the ice bin. The drain will need to be cleared.
Water keeps backing up into the ice bin (drain pump).	Drain pump tubing kinked or restricted.	Check inlet, discharge, and vent line tubing for any kinks or restrictions and repair as necessary.
	Inlet screen to the drain pump is restricted or blocked.	Clean the inlet screen to the drain pump.
	Drain pump and/or the ice machine are not level.	Check and level is necessary the drain pump as well as the ice machine.
The drain pump cycles on and off erratically.	Vent line to the drain pump is restricted or kinked.	Check the vent line for any restrictions or kinks and repair as necessary.
	Discharge line is restricted or kinked.	Check the discharge line and connection to the desired drain for any restrictions or kinks and repair as necessary.
	The drain pump is not level.	The drain pump must be level. Check for level on the top of the drain pump case and adjust the tubing or use shims to level.