Cleaning

All models have an indicator light that switches on to inform the user that the cleaning interval has been reached. It does not stop the machine from making ice.

All models have a **single step, automatic** clean mode.

A single push of the Clean button puts the machine into a Manual Harvest to release any ice and warm up the system, then it drains the reservoir and refills it. The cleaning process is designed to use straight nickel safe ice machine scale remover, added between draining and refilling. The controller will indicate the proper time to add the scale remover by blinking A d 1.

The rest is automatic, the controller will circulate and then flush out the scale remover. No manual timing is needed.

After the scale remover has been drained out, the water distributor must be inspected for loose scale and cleaned of any. Removal of the sump cover, pump bracket and curtain is next to be sure those parts have been cleaned.

For step by step instructions on how to perform a full maintenance cleaning, see User Manual or download the Scotsman ICELINQ® app, available on both the Apple App Store and Google Play Store.

Push button to initiate clean cycle.

Time-to-clean Indicator Light (amber when lit)

Critical Maintenance - Water Level Sensor

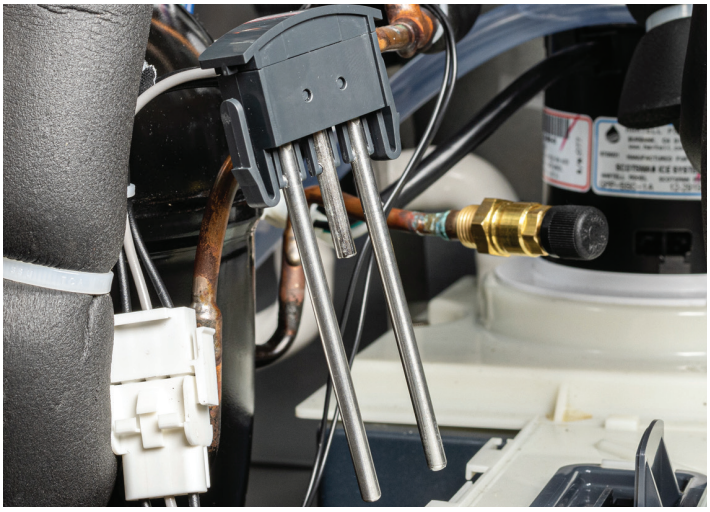
During use the Water Level Sensor may become coated with mineral scale from the water, which if left untreated can negatively impact machine performance.

To correct, the Water Level Sensor must have the mineral scale removed. Follow the below steps every time the machine is cleaned.

Note: Do not disassemble or submerge sensor while cleaning.

1. Disconnect harness from sensor

2. Press tabs to release sensor and remove.



3. Wipe down probes with diluted scale remover to remove all traces of mineral build up. Rinse sensor probes with clean water (**do not submerge**) and then dry probes thoroughly.

4. Reinstall sensor into housing and reconnect harness.

Critical Maintenance - Ice Thickness Sensor

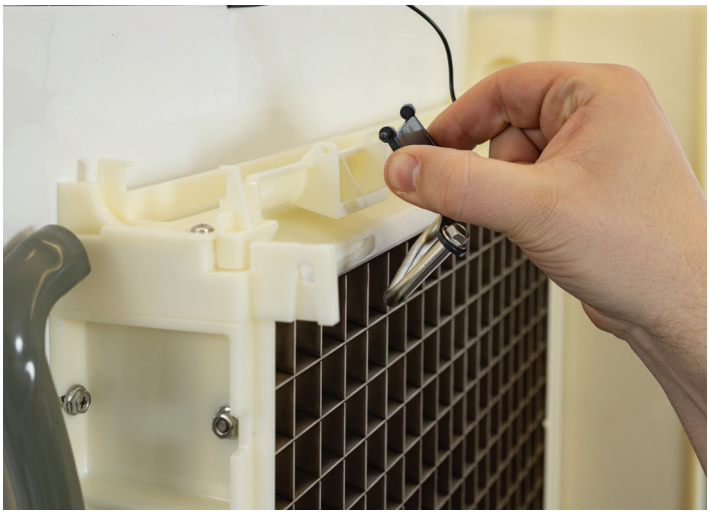
The freeze cycle is controlled by an ice thickness sensor positioned in front of the ice making surface. It is triggered by water contact. Water contacts the sensor when the ice is at the proper size.

During use the Ice Thickness Sensor will become coated with mineral scale from the water, which if left untreated can cause changes in bridge thickness.

To correct, the Ice Thickness Sensor must have the mineral scale removed. Follow the below steps every time the machine is cleaned.

Note: Do not disassemble or submerge sensor while cleaning.

1. Disconnect harness from sensor



2. Press tabs to release sensor and remove.

3. Wipe down the metal part of the sensor with diluted ice machine scale remover to remove all traces of mineral build up. Rinse sensor with clean water (**do not submerge**) and then dry thoroughly.

4. Reinstall sensor into housing and reconnect harness.

Critical Maintenance - Spillway

The freeze cycle on a Prodigy cuber is controlled by an ice thickness sensor positioned in front of the ice making surface. It is triggered by water contact. Normally water only contacts the sensor when the ice is at the proper size. However, irregular water flow can cause premature contact resulting in a short freeze cycle, small bridge, long harvest and even a shut down on short freeze (code 8).

The primary procedure for correcting poor water flow is to scrub the spillway surface.

1. Shut machine off.
2. Remove right side panel liner and panel.
3. Disconnect ice thickness sensor from its bracket and move out of the way.
4. Scrub 4 to 6 strokes across the normal flow of water. A clean nylon scrubbing pad is the recommended tool.
5. Reassemble all components and retest operation.

Other short freeze causes include:

- Mis-adjustment of ice thickness sensor.
- Broken, bent, or dismounted ice thickness sensor.
- Sagging water distributor mounting bracket. See Service Bulletin PS-9-2012.