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# 700 Service Manual

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# INTRODUCTION

This manual has been prepared for your use in servicing Sub-Zero 700 Series units. Included are helpful facts on service, troubleshooting, specifications and parts information.

It is important that you familiarize yourself with the product as much as possible before initiating any maintenance, troubleshooting or repairs.

**IMPORTANT:** Always refer to the most current Service Parts Price List for any parts that have been superceded by serial number.

The model and serial number tag is located above the top left drawer slide assembly. Always have this information available when contacting the Sub-Zero Technical Assistance Department, and whenever ordering parts from the Parts Distributor.

# **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

If you should have any questions regarding the 700 Series and/or this manual, please contact:

Sub-Zero Freezer Company, Inc. ATTN: Service Department P.O. Box 44988 Madison, WI 53744 - 4988

Customer Service & Parts / Warranty Claims *Phone #: (800) 222 - 7820* 

> Technical Assistance *Phone #: (800) 919 - 8324*

Customer Service & Technical Assistance Facsimile #: (608) 441 - 5887

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Service Department E-Mail Address: customerservice@subzero.com

Office Hours: 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM Central Time Monday through Friday

This manual is designed to be used by Authorized Service Personnel only. Sub-Zero Freezer Co., Inc. assumes no responsibility for any repairs made on Sub-Zero refrigeration units by anyone other than Authorized Service Technicians.



## **IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION**

At right are the Product Safety Labels used in this manual. The "Signal Words" used are WARNING or CAUTION.

Below the Product Safety Labels is a description of the precautions to be taken when the signal word is observed.

When reviewing this manual, please note these different safety labels places in areas where awareness of personal safety and product safety should be taken.

## **A**WARNING

Indicates that hazards or unsafe practices could result in severe personal injury or death.

## **A**CAUTION

Indicates hazards or unsafe practices could result in minor personal injury or product and/or property damage.

# DOOR ASSEMBLY

The door assembly consists of the

- door liner
- frame
- sheet metal pan
- solid foam core.

A magnet is installed beneath the door liner at the top of the door. As the door opens and closes, the magnet aligns with a sensor located behind the control panel at the top of the compartment. This sensor activates the lights and door alarm.

The door gaskets on a 700 Series are pressed into a retaining channel in the door liner (Figure 2-1).

There are molded grooves in the end caps of the adjustable door shelves and dairy compartment assembly. To position the adjustable door shelves and dairy compartment assembly, slide the grooves in the end caps over the knobs formed in the door liner (Figure 2-2).

**NOTE:** Only models 700TC/I and 700TR come equipped with the dairy compartment assembly.

# DRAWER ASSEMBLY

#### General

Drawer assemblies consist of

- a drawer front liner
- drawer front frame
- drawer front sheet metal pan
- solid foam core
- coated steel drawer tub
- removable drawer divider
- electronic control panel\*
- \* On models 700BR and 700 BF/I, the upper drawer assembly contains the electronic control panel.

**NOTE:** Freezer drawer tubs (700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I) have air vents necessary for proper air flow, and are not interchangeable with solid refrigerator drawer tubs (700TR, 700BR).



Figure 2-1. Door Gaskets







Figure 2-3. Drawer Removal



#### **Drawer Removal and Installation**

#### **A**CAUTION

On 700BR and 700BF/I, the top drawer has a control cable that must be disconnected before drawer removal.

- 1. Base-Unit Top Drawer Removal:
  - a. Pull top drawer forward 6" to 10", lift up off of the pins at front. Continue to pull drawer forward while pushing slide assemblies back. Then lie drawer face down, directly in front of unit.
  - b. Disconnect display cable from left of rear duct by turning counterclockwise and pulling (Figures 2-4, 2-5 & 2-6).
- 2. Drawer Removal: To remove all other drawers, pull drawer forward 6" to 10", lift up off of the pins at front. Continue to pull drawer forward off of slide assembly (Figure 2-3).
- 3. Drawer Re-installation: Extend slide assemblies forward and lay drawer tub side flanges over slide assemblies. From underneath, pull slide assembly forward until pins at front line up with drawer tub locating holes.

**NOTE:** Right slide assembly must be positioned between right side drawer tub flange and peg at back right corner of drawer assembly.



Figure 2-4. Display Cable



Figure 2-5. Display Cable



Figure 2-6. Display Cable

# **ELECTRONIC CONTROL SYSTEM**

The 700 Series electronic control system consists of a control board and a display board. The control board includes the microprocessor relays, low voltage transformers, electrical connections and an alarm buzzer. The display board, which is part of the control panel, includes an LCD (Liquid Crystal Display), input buttons for setting controls, and an alarm button. Below are instructions for setting temperatures and for control panel removal.

**NOTE:** If the door is open for more than 15 seconds the alarm will sound. The alarm can be disabled by pushing the ALARM button (Figure 2-7). The alarm will default to ON after a power outage.

#### **Temperature Settings**

Normal operation of the display shows the temperature of each zone (or compartment) at five second intervals. The appropriate zone indicator lights up when the corresponding temperature is displayed. The following steps are necessary to adjust temperatures.

- 1. Press ZONE key to show the temperature set point for each zone (See Figure 2-8). Press the zone key until the desired zone is flashing on the LCD.
- Press the WARMER or COLDER key to achieve the desired temperature (Figure 2-8). When setting is complete, wait for five seconds and the control will return to normal operation.

**NOTE:** To adjust temperatures in next zone, repeat steps 1 and 2 above.

#### Upper Control Panel Removal Models 700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I

1. Remove the rear mounting screws at the back of the light diffuser.

*NOTE:* Do not remove the light diffuser to access the mounting screws. Look behind the diffuser panel (*Figure 2-7*).



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Figure 2-9. Control Panel Electrical Connections



- 2. To open the upper control panel front, grasp the outer top corners and pull down.
- 3. Disconnect the leads supplying power to the control panel. Remove the three front mount-ing screws. The center screw is the ground screw (Figure 2-9).
- 4. Pull the complete upper control assembly forward and down, (which includes the control board, glass light diffuser, reflectors and halogen lamps (Figure 2-9).
- 5. Disconnect electrical supply at the top of upper control panel assembly (Figure 2-10).

**NOTE:** Reverse steps 1 - 5 to reassemble. Make sure ground screw is used at front center only.

#### **AWARNING**

Halogen lamps are extremely hot! Allow lamp to cool before attempting to handle.

## **A**CAUTION

Do not touch lamp with bare hands. Oils from skin will reduce the life of the lamp. If lamp is touched with bare hands, clean lamp with denatured alcohol and wipe dry with lint free cloth.

#### Control Panel Removal Models 700BR, 700BF/I

- 1. Remove the three screws inside top drawer assembly (Figure 2-11). Then tilt control panel towards back of the drawer tub.
- 2. Now disconnect the power supply to the control panel (Figure 2-12).

**NOTE:** Reverse steps to reassemble.



Figure 2-10. Control Panel Electrical Supply



Figure 2-11. Control Panel Screws



Figure 2-12. Control Panel Power Supply



## CONTROL BOARD/MICROPROCES-SOR

The control board contains the microprocessor which processes information throughout the rest of the cabinet, through thermistors, wiring and relays. The control board is also equipped with terminals to test for failed or failing components. For proper testing, please refer to the Troubleshooting Guide. The location of the control board is described below, along with the procedure for accessing it.

*NOTE:* Removing both drawers (all models) and the lower mullion divider (700TR & 700BR only) will allow more room for control board access.

# Control Board Location and Access MODELS 700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I

The control board is located in the ceiling of the upper drawer compartment (Figure 2-13).

- 1. To access the control board, pull top drawer forward 6" to 10", lift up off of the pins at front. Continue to pull drawer forward off of slide assembly.
- 2. Remove eight screws from the microprocessor cover and let the cover drop down to expose the control board (Figure 2-13).

#### MODELS 700BR, 700BF/I

The control board is located on the right hand side of the evaporator sump area (Figure 2-14).

1. To access the control board assembly, first remove the drawer assemblies by pulling for-

#### **A**CAUTION

The top drawer of the 700BR & 700BF/I have a control cable that must be disconnected before drawer removal (See Drawer Removal Instructions).

ward and lifting off of pins at front.

- 2. Now remove the evaporator cover by removing six retaining screws, then pull the evaporator cover towards you to expose the sump area.
- 3. Disconnect the electrical connections and slide the gray control board housing up and out of



Figure 2-13. Control Board Location



Figure 2-14. Evaporator/Sump Area



the sump.

# ZONE THERMISTORS

In the 700 series, it is possible to independently control temperatures in each zone. This is accomplished in part by thermistors, which are simply resisters that change resistance as the surrounding temperature changes. The microprocessor constantly monitors the thermistor's electronic signal and, as resistance changes, the microprocessor electronically reads the signal as temperature. In turn, the microprocessor initiates compressor and condenser fan run time, evaporator fan motor run time, when the baffles open and close for proper air flow, and determines the proper timing and duration of defrost. Zone thermistor location is described below, along with an explanation of their function, and the procedure for their replacement.

### **Zone Thermistor Location and Removal**

#### MODELS 700TF/I, 700BF/I

The input temperature range in all these freezer models is from  $-5^{\circ}$ F to  $+5^{\circ}$ F, and is uniform throughout the cabinet. In other words, there is one zone and one thermistor for that zone. The thermistor is located behind the upper drawer in the reed switch assembly (Figure 2-15).

1. To replace the thermistor, the complete reed switch assembly must be replaced. Remove the mounting

#### **A** CAUTION

The top drawer in the 700BF/I has a control cable that must be disconnected before drawer removal (See Drawer Removal Instructions).

screw, tilt the top of the reed switch assembly forward and disconnect the electrical connector.

**NOTE:** Be sure to check Troubleshooting Guide for proper thermistor testing procedures.

**NOTE:** The upper and lower reed switches are not interchangeable in the models 700 TF/I and 700BF/I (Figure 2-19).

#### MODELS 700TR, 700BR

The input temperature range in all these refrigerator



Figure 2-15. Thermistor Location







Figure 2-17. Thermistors In Reed Switch

models is from 34°F to 45°F. Each compartment, or zone, can be independently temperature controlled up to 3°F colder than the zone above it. Therefore a thermistor is used in each compartment (three thermistors in the 700TR and two in the 700BR). (See example, Figure 2-18). The thermistor in the upper cabinet zone of the 700TR (behind the back duct cover) and the thermistor in the upper drawer zone of the 700BR (inside the reed switch) govern compressor run time .

 To access the thermistor in the upper cabinet zone of the 700TR, lift the bottom of the back duct cover up, then pull forward and down (Figure 2-16). Once the cover is removed, the thermistor is exposed at the bottom right rear wall, remove the clamp and disconnect the electrical connection to remove.

**NOTE:** Be sure to check Troubleshooting guide for proper thermistor testing procedures.

 Thermistors are located in each reed switch behind the drawer assemblies of each compartment (Figure 2-17). To replace the thermistor the complete reed switch assembly must be replaced. Simply remove the reed switch mounting screw, tilt the top of the

#### **A** CAUTION

The top drawer in the 700BR has a control cable that must be disconnected before drawer removal (See Drawer Removal Instructions).

reed switch assembly forward and disconnect the electrical connector.

**NOTE:** Be sure to check Troubleshooting Guide for proper thermistor testing procedures.

#### MODEL 700TC/I

The input temperature range in the combination refrigerator/freezer model is from  $34^{\circ}F$  to  $45^{\circ}F$  in the upper refrigerator zone, and  $-5^{\circ}F$  to  $+5^{\circ}F$  in the freezer drawer zone. Though the thermistor in the freezer operates the compressor, both zones can be independently temperature controlled. This is possible because the thermistor in the upper refrigerator zone (behind the back duct cover) regulates an air baffle in the sump area. If the freezer drawer zone has reached its setpoint, yet the upper refrigerator zone is warm, the compressor will



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cycle off but the evaporator fan will continue to run, forcing cool air through the baffle up to the refrigerator zone until it reaches its setpoint. If the refrigerator zone has reached setpoint, but the freezer zone has not, the baffle is closed.

- 1. To access the thermistor in the upper refrigerator zone, lift the bottom of the back duct cover up, then pull forward and down (Figure 2-16). Once the cover is removed, the thermistor is exposed at the bottom right rear wall, remove the clamp and disconnect the electrical connection to remove.
- The temperature in the freezer drawer zone is uniform between both drawers, therefore only one thermistor is used. The thermistor is located behind the upper drawer in the reed switch assembly (Figure 2-15). To replace the thermistor, the complete reed switch assembly must be replaced. Simply remove the mounting screw, tilt the top of the reed switch assembly forward and disconnect the electrical connector.



# AIR BAFFLES Models 700TR, 700TC/I, 700BR Only

## OPERATION

A baffle will normally be closed until the corresponding zone calls for cooling.

A baffle will default to open if the corresponding thermistor is defective or unplugged.

Generally, all baffles will be closed when the compressor is off. But, if a zone is warmer than its setpoint, and the compressor cycles off, the baffle for that zone will remain open and the evaporator fan will continue to run.

All baffles will be closed during defrost and the fan delay period following a defrost.

## LOCATION

#### MODELS 700TR, 700BR

There are two baffles attached on the left hand side of the lower air duct, one behind each drawer.

#### MODEL 700TC/I

There is one baffle mount assembly located at top left of the evaporator sump area (Figure 2-20).

#### MODELS 700TF/I, BF/I

These models have no baffles.

#### REMOVAL

#### MODELS 700TR, 700BR

- 1. Remove both drawer assemblies.
- 2. Now remove the lower mullion divider by pushing up from underneath, then remove both mullion divider supports (Figure 2-23).

#### **A** CAUTION

The top drawer in the 700BR has a control cable that must be disconnected before drawer removal (See Drawer Removal Instructions).



Figure 2-20. Baffle Mount Assembly



Figure 2-21. Drawer Slides



Figure 2-22. Drawer Closer

- 3. Detach all four drawer slides by removing four mounting screws (Figure 2-21).
- 4. Remove both drawer closers by removing two mounting screws (Figure 2-22).
- 5. Remove both reed switches by unscrewing the mounting screw, tilt the top of the reed switch assembly forward and disconnect the electrical connector (Figure 2-17).
- 6. Now remove three screws at the front and back of the evaporator cover, then remove the evaporator cover. Remove the air duct retaining screw by the bottom left corner. Pull the bottom of the air duct forward and disconnect the electrical connectors to the air baffles, then remove the air duct from the unit.

**NOTE:** The baffles are applied with double stick tape to the back of the air duct and will need to be pried off.

**NOTE:** On 700BR the cabinet harness will need to be disconnected from the air duct assembly by turning the retaining nut counterclockwise at the connector.

#### MODEL 700TC/I

- 1. Remove both drawer assemblies. Now detach all four drawer slides by removing four mount-ing screws (Figure 2-21).
- 2. Remove the icemaker if applicable.
- 3. Remove both drawer closers by removing two mounting screws (Figure 2-22).



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Figure 2-23. Center Divider

- 4. Remove both reed switches by unscrewing the mounting screw, tilt the top of the reed switch assembly forward and disconnect the electrical connector (Figure 2-17).
- 5. Remove three screws at the front and back of the evaporator cover, then remove the evaporator cover. Remove the air duct retaining screw by the bottom left corner. Pull the bottom of the air duct forward and remove the air duct from the unit.

The air baffle or baffle mount assembly (styrofoam block) is located at top left of the evaporator sump area (Figure 2-20). Lift the baffle mount assembly up and unplug the electrical connection.



## **EVAPORATOR SUMP**

The evaporator sump area consists of the following components.

- Evaporator/Heat Exchanger Assembly
- Evaporator Fan Motor Assembly
- Cal Rod Defrost Heater (700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I Only)
- Defrost Terminator (700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I Only)
- Evaporator Thermistor
- Control Board Assembly (700BR, 700BF/I Only)
- Baffle Mount Assembly (700TC/I Only)

#### Sump Area Access

1. Remove both drawer assemblies.

**CAUTION** 

The top drawer in the 700BR and 700 BF/I has a control cable that must be disconnected before drawer removal (See Drawer Removal Instructions).

- Remove the lower mullion divider by pushing up from underneath (Figure 2-23), then remove both mullion divider supports (700TR & 700BR Only).
- 3. Remove the icemaker if applicable.
- 4. Detach all four drawer slides by extracting four mounting screws (Figure 2-21).
- 5. Remove both drawer closers by extracting two mounting screws (Figure 2-22).
- 6. Remove both reed switches by unscrewing the mounting screw, tilt the top of the reed switch assembly forward and disconnect the electrical connector (Figure 2-17).
- 7. Remove three screws at the front and back of the evaporator cover, then remove the evaporator cover. Remove the air duct retaining screw



Figure 2-24. Evaporator Fan Motor Assembly



Figure 2-25. Evaporator



Figure 2-26. Microprocessor Assembly

by the bottom left corner. Pull the bottom of the air duct forward and disconnect the electrical connectors to the air baffles (700TR & 700BR Only), then remove the air duct from the unit.

*NOTE:* On 700BR & 700 BF/I the cabinet harness will need to be disconnected from the air duct assembly by turning the retaining nut counter clockwise at the Methode Connector.

### Sump Component Removal

**NOTE:** Before attempting any service in the sump area, you must follow the steps in SUMP AREA ACCESS on the previous page.

#### EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR ASSEMBLY

*NOTE:* On 700BR & 700 BF/I the cabinet harness will need to be disconnected from the air duct assembly by turning the retaining nut counter clockwise at the Methode Connector.

- 1. Disconnect electrical connector at top rear of fan motor assembly, then slide the evaporator fan motor up and out (Figure 2-24).
- 2. To reinstall, insert bottom of fan assembly into slot, being sure that bottom flange is secured, and that there is no play front to back.

#### DEFROST TERMINATOR (700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I ONLY)

Unclip terminator at right of evaporator (note loca-

tion), disconnect electrical connection and lift out.

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#### EVAPORATOR THERMISTOR

Cut cable ties holding thermistor to evaporator (note location), disconnect electrical connection and lift out. (Figure 2-25).

#### CONTROL BOARD ASSEMBLY (700BR & 700BF/I ONLY)

To remove the control board assembly simply disconnect the electrical connections and slide the assembly up and out (Figure 2-26).

#### BAFFLE MOUNT ASSEMBLY (700 TC/I ONLY)

The baffle mount assembly (styrofoam block) is located at top left of the evaporator sump area. Lift the baffle mount assembly up and unplug the electrical connection. (Figure 2-20).

#### EVAPORATOR ASSEMBLY

- 1. Unplug evaporator fan assembly and remove.
- 2. Unplug defrost heater, terminator, and coil sensor/thermistor (if applicable), but **DO NOT** remove from evaporator.
- 3. Cut tubing to and from evaporator, at evaporator. Pull evaporator assembly up out of sump.

*NOTE:* Complete evaporator replacement instructions are supplied with replacement evaporator.

## DEFROST SYSTEM

#### Models 700TC/I, TF/I, BF/I

The electronic control in the 700TC/I, TF/I, BF/I regulates defrost intervals with what is called "Adaptive Defrost." With adaptive defrost, the length of time that the heater actually stays on to defrost the evaporator and satisfy the defrost terminator is sensed by the evaporator thermistor. The length of heater ON time determines the number of hours before the next defrost. For instance, if the heater stays on for a shorter time than normal, the electronic control increases the time between the next defrost. If the heater stays on for a longer time than normal, the electronic control decreases the time between the next defrost. This is an ongoing process whereby the defrost time and the defrost interval will vary by unit use.

**NOTE:** To initiate a manual defrost, turn OFF master power switch for 10 seconds then turn back ON. The control will initiate defrost upon power up, provided the evaporator temperature is below 20°F. If the evaporator is warmer than 20°F, the evaporator thermistor must be disconnected before initiating defrost.

**NOTE:** If the evaporator thermistor fails, the electronic control will initiate defrost at 6 hour intervals and 20 minute defrost dwell. To test the evaporator thermistor, refer to Troubleshooting Guide.

#### Models 700TR, 700BR

Since the 700TR and 700BR do not have defrost heaters, the evaporator defrosts during the compressor off cycle. If the compartment thermistor calls for cooling, but the evaporator thermistor is not sensing temperatures greater than 40°F, the evaporator fan will be energized but the compressor will not. This ensures complete evaporator defrost. As soon as the evaporator temperature reaches 40°F, the compressor is also energized. **NOTE:** If the evaporator coil is iced up and the compressor does not start, check the evaporator thermistor and replace if faulty. To test the evaporator thermistor, refer to the Trouble Shooting Guide.

## LIGHTING

The 700 Series utilizes Halogen lamps for interior lighting.

Power for the lights is supplied through a 12 volt transformer, which is controlled by a 5 volt circuit through a relay on the control board. This 5 volt circuit consists of the reed switches behind each drawer, the sensor behind the control panel (700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only), the microprocessor and relays on the control board. When the microprocessor senses an "open door" signal from a reed switch or the sensor behind the control panel, power is relayed to the 12 volt transformer which then supplies power to the lighting in the appropriate compartment.

If the lights in the upper compartment of the 700TR, 700TC/I, or 700TF/I get too hot, a thermal cut-out in the upper control panel will interrupt power to lighting system. The lighting system will not operate until the lights cool back down.

**NOTE:** There is no light terminator in the drawer area of 700 Series units.

#### **AWARNING**

Halogen lamps are extremely hot! Allow lamp to cool before attempting to handle.

#### **A**CAUTION

Do not touch lamp with bare hands. Oils from skin will reduce the life of the lamp. If lamp is touched with bare hands, clean lamp with denatured alcohol and wipe dry with lint free cloth.



## ELECTRONIC CONTROL SUMMARY

#### SetPoints Available

#### ALL REFRIGERATOR (700TR)

- Upper Cabinet Zone Temperature Range is 34°F to 45°F.
- Upper Drawer Zone can be controlled up to 3°F colder than Upper Cabinet Zone.
- Bottom Drawer Zone can be controlled up to 3°F colder than Upper Drawer Zone.

*NOTE:* A lower zone can not be set warmer than the zone above it.

#### ALL REFRIGERATOR (700BR)

- Upper Drawer Zone Temperature Range is 34°F to 45°F.
- Bottom Drawer Zone can be controlled up to 3°F colder than Upper Drawer Zone.

**NOTE:** The lower zone can not be set warmer than the upper zone.

# COMBINATION REFRIGERATOR / FREEZER (700TC/I)

- Upper Cabinet Refrigerator Zone Temperature Range is 34°F to 45°F.
- Freezer Drawer Zone Temperature Range is  $5^{\circ}F$  to  $+5^{\circ}F$ .

#### ALL FREEZER (700TF/I, 700BF/I)

• Unit Temperature Range -5°F to +5°F

#### **Modes Displayed**

#### SET MODE

Pushing the "ZONE" key will activate "SET MODE". This will display the set-point and the corresponding zone indicator will flash. Temperatures can then be adjusted in that zone by pushing the "WARMER" or "COLDER" keys. To advance to the next zone, press the zone key again. The set mode will remain active for five seconds after the last key stroke.

#### ERROR MODE

If a zone thermistor is defective or unplugged, the corresponding zone indicator will flash and either "-20" or "55" will be displayed.

**NOTE:** To clear the error mode after a thermistor is replaced, the unit must be turned off for ten seconds, then back on.

#### SHUTDOWN MODE

Attempting to set temperatures warmer than control limits causes a "SHUTDOWN MODE". In shutdown mode "--" will be displayed. All unit functions will be suspended except the lights and door alarm. To end shutdown mode, press the "COLDER" key.

#### Baffle Operation (700TC/I, 700BR Only)

- A baffle will normally be closed until the corresponding zone calls for cooling.
- A baffle will default to open if the corresponding thermistor is defective or unplugged.
- Generally all baffles will be closed when the compressor is off. But, if a zone is warmer than its setpoint, and the compressor cycles off, the baffle for that zone will remain open and the evaporator fan will continue to run.
- All baffles will be closed during defrost and the fan delay period following a defrost.

# Compressor and Evaporator Fan Operation

**COMPRESSOR NOTE:** The thermistor in the following compartments controls the compressor.

MODEL	<b>COMPARTMENT</b>
700TF	Top drawer
700TC	Top Drawer
700TR	Cabinet
700BF	Top Drawer



#### 700BR Top Drawer

**EVAPORATOR FAN NOTE:** The evaporator fan is turned off when any door or drawer is opened. The fan is also off during a defrost and postdefrost period (fan delay period).

#### ALL REFRIGERATOR (700TR, 700BR)

When the Upper Cabinet Zone in the 700TR or the Upper Drawer Zone in the 700BR calls for cooling, the evaporator temperature is checked. If the evaporator temperature is less than 40°F the compressor remains off, but the evaporator fan is started. With the evaporator fan running the temperature of the evaporator will rise. When the evaporator temperature rises above 40°F, the compressor is started.

**NOTE:** A defective evaporator thermistor will result in a 10 minute fan delay before the compressor can start.

# COMBINATION REFRIGERATOR / FREEZER (700TC/I)

When the freezer drawer zone calls for cooling, the evaporator fan cycles on with the compressor, except after a defrost. After a defrost the evaporator fan will not run until the evaporator temperature falls below 35°F. This is to avoid circulating warmer moist air from the evaporator condensation.

If the freezer drawer zone reaches its temperature set-point, but the upper cabinet refrigerator zone has not reached its temperature set-point, the compressor is cycled off, but the evaporator fan will continue to run.

**NOTE:** A defective evaporator sensor will result in a five minute fan delay before the compressor can start.

#### ALL FREEZER (700TF/I, 700BF/I)

The evaporator fan cycles on and off with the compressor, except after defrost. After defrost the evaporator fan will not run until the evaporator temperature falls below 35°F. This is to avoid circulating warmer moist air from the evaporator

condensation.

**NOTE:** A defective evaporator sensor will result in a five minute fan delay before the compressor can start.

#### **Defrost Operation**

#### **REFRIGERATOR MODELS (700TR, 700BR)**

The 700TR and 700BR utilize an "off-cycle defrost". When the unit reaches the temperature setpoint, the compressor cycles off and the evaporator begins to defrost.

**NOTE:** If refrigerator runs 100% for six hours or more (due to a door left open), compressor will be turned off. This will allow for evaporator defrosting.

#### FREEZER MODELS (700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I)

The electronic control in the 700TC/I, 700TF/I and 700BF/I regulates defrost intervals with what is called "Adaptive Defrost". With adaptive defrost, the length of time that the heater actually stays on to defrost the evaporator, and satisfy the defrost terminator, is sensed by the evaporator thermistor. The length of heater ON time determines the number of hours before the next defrost.

#### MANUAL DEFROST

To initiate a manual defrost, turn OFF master power switch for 10 seconds then back ON. The control will then initiate a defrost upon power up, provided the evaporator temperature is below 20°F.

*NOTE:* If the evaporator is warmer than 20°F, the evaporator thermistor must be disconnected before initiating defrost.

The compressor will not cycle back on for 20 minutes (20 minute defrost dwell) if the evaporator thermistor has been disconnected (TC/I, TF/I, BFI Only).

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# **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM OVERLAY**





# UNIT TRAY COMPARTMENT

The Unit Tray Compartment consists of the unit tray assembly, master power switch, icemaker solenoid valve (700TFI, 700TCI, 700BFI only), 12 volt transformer, and evaporator sump drain tube heater.

## **Unit Tray Assembly**

The removable unit tray assembly was designed for easy access to the compressor, condenser, condenser fan motor, and drain pan (Figure 2-27).

To remove the unit tray assembly, extract two screws (Figure 2-28) that secure the tray to the cabinet, located at the bottom left and right corner of the cabinet. After the screws are removed, the complete tray assembly can be slid forward to expose the components.

## **CAUTION**

When pulling the tray forward care must be taken to not kink any tubing or rupture any weld joints.

## **Master Power Switch**

The master power switch is located at the front left of the unit tray compartment and is removed by releasing the tabs at the back of the mounting bracket, then unplugging (Figure 2-28).

**NOTE:** It is not necessary to slide the unit tray assembly out to access the master power switch.

### Icemaker Solenoid Valve (700TFI, 700TCI, 700BFI Only)

The solenoid valve is located at the top right of the unit compartment. To remove the solenoid valve, extract the retaining screw and remove the solenoid retainer (Figure 2-29). After the retainer is removed, slide the solenoid to the left. Then pull forward slightly, unplug the electrical connectors and disconnect the water line.

**NOTE:** It is not necessary to slide the unit tray out to access the icemaker solenoid valve.











Figure 2-29. Solenoid



#### **12-Volt Transformer**

To access the transformer, slide the unit tray assembly out, then locate the transformer at the upper right side behind the water valve (if applicable). To remove the transformer, first remove two nuts, one in front and one in back of the transformer (Figure 2-29), then disconnect the electrical connection.

#### **Evaporator Sump Drain Tube Heater**

To access the drain tube heater, the unit tray assembly must be slid out. The drain tube heater is located in the unit tray area at the bottom of the evaporator sump (Figure 2-29). To remove the drain tube heater, pull it out of the sump drain tube, then disconnect the electrical connection located at the upper rear of the unit compartment.

**NOTE:** When replacing the drain tube heater, it is necessary to feed the heater in through the drain tube, under the evaporator, approximately seven inches.



## **AIR FLOW**

**NOTE:** In all the following air flow illustrations the white arrow  $\square\square >$  signifies Pushed Air, while the shaded arrow  $\square\square >$  signifies Returned Air.

## Model 700TR (Figure 3-1)

The temperature for each compartment, or zone, in the 700TR can be independently controlled (up to 3°F colder than the zone above it) by the air baffle/duct divider system. Depending on the different zone requirements, the air baffles in each zone open and close as needed.

Air to the *bottom drawer zone* is directed behind the lower air duct, up the left side and through the air baffle behind the bottom drawer. The air then returns to the evaporator sump area through the vents in the evaporator cover.

Air to the *upper drawer zone* is directed behind the lower air duct, up the left side and through the air baffle behind the upper drawer. Air then returns through an opening in the lower air duct (at bottom right of upper drawer zone), back down behind the right side of the lower air duct to the evaporator sump area.

Air to the *top refrigerator zone* is directed behind the lower air duct, up the left side and continues up behind the upper duct in the top refrigerator zone where it is forced out at the top. The air then returns through an opening at the bottom right hand corner of the top duct, back down behind the right side of the lower air duct to the evaporator sump area.

## Model 700TC/I (Figure 3-2)

The *freezer zone* has two vertical duct dividers behind the lower rear duct which separate the air to the refrigerator from air to the freezer.

Air to the *refrigerator zone* is directed through a baffle in the left side of evaporator sump area, then ducted up the left side to the refrigerator compart-



Figure 3-1. Model 700TR Air Flow



Figure 3-2. Model 700TC/I Air Flow



Figure 3-3. Model 700TF/I Air Flow

ment. Air travels up behind the back duct in the refrigerator compartment and is forced out at the top. Air then returns through an opening at the bottom right hand corner of the top duct, back down behind the right side of the lower air duct, to the evaporator sump area.

Air to the *lower freezer zone* travels up behind the center of the lower air duct, between the two vertical duct dividers. Air is then forced out at the top of the freezer compartment and returns to the evaporator sump area through the vents in the evaporator cover.

#### Model 700TF/I (Figure 3-3)

Air travels up behind the lower air duct and then behind the upper air duct where it is forced out at the top in the *upper freezer zone*. The air drops to the *lower freezer zone* through the mullion wall vent between the upper and lower compartments. Then the air returns to the evaporator sump area through the vents in the evaporator cover.

#### Model 700BR (Figure 3-4)

Air to the upper drawer zone travels up behind the left hand side of the rear duct and is forced out at







the top. Air is then returned to the sump area, through the opening at the bottom right of the upper drawer zone.

Air to the lower drawer zone travels up behind the left hand side of the rear duct where the air baffle opens and closes as needed. The air then returns to the sump area through the evaporator cover.

#### Model 700BF/I (Figure 3-5)

Air travels up behind the air duct and is then forced out at the top of the *freezer zone*. The air then returns to the evaporator sump area through



Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction	
Warm compartment	Electronic Control function.		
Questions:	1. Control shut off.	<ol> <li>If "" is displayed, unit is off. Press "COLDER" key to start the unit.</li> </ol>	
What are zone temperatures and setpoints?	2. Control setpoint is too warm.	2. Press "ZONE" key to check setpoints. Zone indicator will flash. Displayed tem-	
Is zone indicator flashing?		zone(s) to colder temperature(s).	
Is compressor running?	3. Zone thermistor malfunction.	3. If "-20-" is displayed with zone indicator	
Is door alarm beeping with door shut?	CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.	unplugged or faulty. Repair wiring or replace thermistor. If "-55-" is displayed	
Is condenser dirty?	NOTE: If a thermistor is unplugged or replaced, the unit must be turned	with zone indicator flashing, thermistor in that zone is shorted. Repair wiring or replace thermistor.	
	OFF at the master power switch, then back ON to clear the error mode.	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.	
	<ol> <li>Condenser fan obstructed or faulty.</li> </ol>	2. Check condenser fan, clear obstruction or replace.	
	3. Kickplate/grille restricted.	3. Remove restriction.	
	Door/drawer air leak.		
	<ol> <li>Food obstructing door/drawer closing.</li> </ol>	1. Remove obstruction.	
	<ol> <li>Door/drawer gasket twisted or torn.</li> </ol>	2. Repair or replace gasket.	
	<ol> <li>Door hinge binding (700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only).</li> </ol>	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.		
	<ol> <li>Air leakage past vertical duct dividers.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>See TC/I Air Seals at the end of Troubleshooting Guide.</li> </ol>	
	2. Air duct restriction.	2. Adjust vertical duct divider(s) and/or remove blockage.	



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.	
	<ol> <li>Faulty door sensor (700 TC/I, 700TF/I only), or faulty reed switch (all models).</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>With door shut and reed switches depressed, check for 115V across P7 &amp; P5 at control board. If 115V is present, repair wiring at door sensor or reed switch, or replace door sensor or reed switch.</li> </ol>
	2. Evaporator fan faulty.	<ol> <li>With door shut and reed switches depressed, check for 115V across P9 &amp; P5 at control board. If no 115V, repair wiring at evaporator fan or replace evaporator fan.</li> </ol>
	3. Evaporator fan blade obstructed.	3. Clear obstruction.
	4. Defrost terminator faulty.	<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>
	5. Defrost heater faulty.	<ol> <li>Check for power to heater, then check resistance of heater. Resistance should be 20-30 ohms. Repair wiring or replace evaporator assy.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Evaporator thermistor faulty.</li> <li>CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.</li> <li>NOTE: Evaporator thermistor terminates defrost at 52°F (700TC/l,</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>
	700TF/I, 700BF/I only).	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.
	<ol> <li>Evaporator sump drain tube blocked.</li> </ol>	7. Clear foreign material from drain tube.
	8. Drain tube heater faulty (700TC/I, 700TF/I, 700BF/I only).	<ol> <li>Check wiring and resistance of drain tube heater. Resistance should be 1900 ohms. Repair wiring or replace.</li> </ol>



Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction	
Warm compartment temperature (continued).	Poor Air Baffle operation 700TR, 700TC/I, 700BR only.		
	1. Air baffle obstruction.	1. Clean foreign material from baffle so it	
	2. Air baffle faulty.	slides freely.	
	CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.	<ol> <li>At control board, with battle harness dis- connected from P4, check resistance of baffle coils (2 per baffle). Resistance</li> </ol>	
		between 5-25 ohms. (See wiring dia- gram for unit being serviced.) If resis- tance is outside range, repair wiring or replace baffle.	
	Sealed system issue.	See SEALED SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOT- ING GUIDE.	
Compartment temperature	Electronic Control function.		
	1. Control set too cold.	<ol> <li>Press "ZONE" key to check setpoints. Zone indicator will flash. Displayed temperature is now the setpoint. Set zone(s) to warmer temperature(s).</li> </ol>	
	2. Zone thermistor shorted.	2. If "-55-" is displayed with zone indicator	
	CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.	ed. Repair wiring or replace thermistor.	
	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.	NOTE: Resistance of thermistor should be approximately 32500 ohms at 32°F, 10000 ohms at 77°F.	
	Poor air ducting.		
	<ol> <li>Air leakage past vertical duct dividers.</li> </ol>	1. See TC/I Air Seals at end of Troubleshooting Guide.	
	2. Air duct restriction.	2. Adjust vertical duct divider(s) and/or remove blockage.	
Lighting inoperative.	Halogen lamp(s) faulty.		
Questions:	1. Lamp(s) burnt out.	1. Visually inspect the lamp(s) for signs of burn-out and replace if required.	
Are the lights out?	CAUTION! Lamps very		
Is door alarm beeping with door shut?	inspecting.		



Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction	
Lighting inoperative (continued).	Poor door closing 700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only.		
CAUTION! Low volt-	1. Food obstructing door closing.	1. Remove obstruction.	
volts.	2. Door hinge binding, door not clos- ing.	<ol> <li>See DOOR CLOSING CHECK AND REPAIR at end of Troubleshooting Guide.</li> </ol>	
	Poor drawer reed switch operation.		
	<ol> <li>Reed switch stuck closed.</li> <li>CAUTION! Low voltage.</li> <li>DO NOT apply 115 volts.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Verify that reed switch actuator extends forward when drawer opens, if not, replace reed switch assy.</li> </ol>	
	2. Reed switch unplugged or faulty.	<ol> <li>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.</li> </ol>	
	Upper control panel assy. component malfunction 700TR, 700TC/I, 700TF/I only.		
	1. Thermal cut-out faulty.	<ol> <li>Cut power at master power switch. Then, at upper control panel, check resistance across thermal cut-out. If open, replace upper control panel assy.</li> </ol>	
		NOTE: Thermal cut-out must be cool.	
	2. Interlock switch faulty.	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.		
	<ol> <li>Transformer primary winding faulty.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Cut power at master power switch. Then check resistance across orange and white wires at P7 &amp; P5. If open, repair wiring or replace transformer and control board.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>Transformer secondary winding faulty.</li> </ol>	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.	



Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction	
Lighting inoperative (continued).	<ol> <li>Transformer secondary winding faulty (continued).</li> </ol>	2. 700BR, 700BF/I only. Check the trans- former secondary winding for 15VAC at any light socket. If no 15VAC, repair wiring or replace transformer.	
volts.	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	Faulty door sensor/reed switch.		
keeps beeping.	1. Faulty door sensor (700TR,	1. With door shut and reed switches	
CAUTION! Low volt- age. DO NOT apply 115 volts.	7001C/I, 7001F/I only), or faulty reed switch (all models).	P5 at control board. If 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.	<ol> <li>Unit is OFF. Press COLDER key to start unit.</li> </ol>	
2. "-20" on LCD and	2. Zone thermistor malfunction.	2. Thermistor in indicated zone is	
indicator flashing.	CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.	unplugged or faulty. Repair wiring or replace thermistor.	
	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.	NOTE: Resistance of thermistor should be approximately 32500 ohms at 32°F, 10000 ohms at 77°F.	
3. "55" on LCD and	3. Zone thermistor malfunction.	3. Thermistor in indicated zone is shorted.	
indicator flashing.	CAUTION! Low voltage. DO NOT apply 115 volts.	Repair wiring or replace thermistor.	
	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.		
4. "Su" on LCD and top lights off.	<ol> <li>Blue wire of display cable is unhooked or faulty.</li> </ol>	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.	



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.	<ol> <li>Display cable is unhooked or faulty.</li> </ol>	8. Repair wiring.	
9. LCD too dark (700BR, 700BF/I only).	<ol> <li>Normal. There is no lighting behind LCD of 700BR or 700BF/I (see CORRECTION for units prior to serial #1257640).</li> </ol>	9. If 700BR or 700BF/I was manufactured prior to serial #1257640, replace control panel assy.	
Door alarm on with doors	Faulty door sensor/reed switch.		
	<ol> <li>Faulty door sensor (700TR, 700TC/l only), or faulty reed switch (all models).</li> <li>With door and reed switches check for 115V across P7 &amp; trol board. If 115V is preser wiring at door sensor or reed replace door sensor or reed</li> </ol>		
Door alarm reactivates itself.	Power outage.		
	<ol> <li>Alarm defaults to ON after a power outage or voltage spike.</li> </ol>	1. Press ALARM key.	
Door/drawer not closing.	Poor door/drawer operation.		
	<ol> <li>Food obstructing door/drawer closing.</li> </ol>	1. Remove obstruction.	
	<ol> <li>Door/drawer gasket twisted or torn.</li> </ol>	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.	
	<ol> <li>Drawer not engaging slide locat- ing pins.</li> </ol>	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.	
Whet are ambient and	2. Frequent door openings.	2. Instruct customer.	
tions?	3. High relative humidity.	3. Instruct customer.	



Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction	
External moisture.	Air infiltration/high humidity.		
Questions:	1. Door/drawer not closing.	1. See DOOR/DRAWER NOT CLOSING above.	
Where is the moisture?	2 High usage	2 Instruct customer	
What are the ambient condi-			
tions?	3. High relative numidity.	3. Instruct customer.	
Are two units installed side- by-side?	4. Dual unit install package not used or faulty.	<ol> <li>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 resis- tance is outside range, repair wiring or replace heater.</li> </ol>	
No ice.	Inoperative or faulty		
	icemaker system.	1. Instruct customer to contact plumber.	
	1. No water line run to unit.	2. Press ICE key.	
	2. Ice maker system shut off.	3 Press COLDER key	
	3. Freezer too warm.	4. Romovo immod cubo	
	4. Jammed ice cube.		
	5. Ice bucket out of position.	5. Make sure ice bucket depresses ice maker/drawer switch below icemaker when drawer closes.	
	6. Icemaker/drawer switch faulty.	<ol> <li>Check resistance of icemaker/drawer switch with switch depressed. If open while depressed, replace switch. If switch is OK, check and repair wiring.</li> </ol>	
	7. Ice maker faulty.	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.





- 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.

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SUB-ZERO

Operating System Pressures					
	70°F AI	70°F AMBIENT		90°F AMBIENT	
MODEL	LOW SIDE	HIGH SIDE	LOW SIDE H	IGH 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	15 to 120	
700TF/I	-2 to 2	80 to 90	-2 to 2	15 to 120	
700BR	10 to 20	70 to 80	10 to 20	10 to 120	
700 BF/I	-3 to 2	80 to 90	-2 to 3	10 to 120	

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



Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction		
Compressor runs excessive amount (continued).	Kickplate/grille restricted.	Remove restriction.		
	Sealed system leak or low charge.	Check sealed system operating pres- sures. If low side and high side pres- sures 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 pres- sures. 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 pres- sures. If low side pressure is high, and high side pressure is low, replace com- pressor. See OPERATING PRESSURES at beginning of Sealed System Troubleshooting Guide.		
Compressor runs, but not cooling.	See COMPRESSOR RUNS EXCESSIVE AMOUNT.	See COMPRESSOR RUNS EXCES- SIVE AMOUNT.		
Compressor kicks out on	Insufficient condenser air flow.			
Ouestions:	1. Clogged condenser.	1. Clean condenser and instruct customer.		
When was condenser last	2. Condenser fan obstructed or faulty.	<ol> <li>Check condenser fan, clear obstruction or replace if faulty.</li> </ol>		
	3. Kickplate/grille restricted.	3. Remove restriction.		

# SEALED SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction	
Compressor kicks out on	Compressor malfunction.		
overload (continued).	1. Relay and/or overload faulty.	1.Use a starting cord to start compressor direct. If compressor starts, replace relay and overload.	
	2. Compressor rotor locked.	<ol> <li>Use a starting cord to start compressor direct. If compressor does not start, replace compressor.</li> </ol>	
		NOTE: If compressor has just cycled off, pressures will need to equalize before compressor will start.	
	Sealed system overcharge.	Check sealed system operating pres- sures. If low side and high side pres- sures 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 com- pressor to overheat.	Check for 115V across P6 & P5 at con- trol board. If voltage is outside of range (105VAC to 125VAC), have line voltage corrected.	
	Compressor malfunction.		
Compressor will not start.	1. Relay and/or overload faulty.	1.Use a starting cord to start compressor direct. If compressor starts, replace relay and overload.	
	2. Compressor rotor locked.	<ol> <li>Use a starting cord to start compressor direct. If compressor does not start, replace compressor.</li> </ol>	
		NOTE: If compressor has just cycled off, pressures will need to equalize before com- pressor will start.	



## **ICEMAKER TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE**

**A** WARNING! Disconnect power to icemaker before attempting repairs.

**A**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):		
	<ol> <li>No run when jumped between "T" &amp; "H" ports.</li> </ol>	1. Replace icemaker modular head.	
	2. Open thermostat.	<ol> <li>Check/replace thermostat (apply fresh alumilastic).</li> </ol>	
	3. No power to icemaker.	3. Trace power, repair wiring.	
	4. Jammed cube.	<ol> <li>Unjam cube and check fill cup and fill alignment tube.</li> </ol>	
	5. Little or no water to icemaker.		
	5a. Frozen fill tu water valve, inoperative fill tube heater).	5a.Check/replace water valve, check/replace fill tube	
	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
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Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction	
No ice/low ice production	5j. Damaged heater or thermostat tulips on module.	5j.Replace icemaker modular head.	
(continued)	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.	<ol> <li>Unjam cube and check fill cup and fill tube alignment.</li> </ol>	
	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.	<ol> <li>Replace thermostat (apply fresh alumi- lastic).</li> </ol>	



# **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:		
	<ol> <li>No run when jumped between "T" &amp; "H" ports.</li> </ol>	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:		
	<ol> <li>No run when jumped between "T" &amp; "H" ports.</li> </ol>	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:		
	<ol> <li>No run when jumped between "T" &amp; "H" ports.</li> </ol>	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	1. Ice bucket out of position.	1.Reposition ice bucket.	
ICE	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).	



Complaint	Possible Cause	Correction		
Water or ice slab in ice bucket or freez- er compartment	1. Thermostat out of calibration.	1. Replace thermostat (apply fresh alumi- lastic).		
	2. Jammed cubes during water fill (11:00 ejec- tor position).	2. Remove jam, determine reason for cube stall.		
	3. Leaky water valve.	3. Replace water valve.		
	4. Excessive fill volume.	<ol> <li>Adjust water fill, or replace water valve, or decrease supply water pressure.</li> </ol>		
	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.		
	<ol> <li>Ice cubes fell over back of icemaker or missed ice bucket.</li> </ol>	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 ice- maker modular head.		
	3. Excessive noise during water fill.	<ol> <li>Replace water valve or adjust water sup- ply line.</li> </ol>		
	4. Water flowing through valve, ice falling in ice bucket, ice level arm falling to down posi-	<ol> <li>Normal operation, no repairs needed, instruct customer.</li> </ol>		
Jammed cubes	tion.	1. See HOLLOW CUBES section above.		
	1. Cubes hollow or too small.	2. Check fill cup and fill tube alignment.		
	3. Mound on top of cubes.	<ol> <li>Cubes freezing too fast, adjust freezer temperature and/or air flow.</li> </ol>		
	4. Icemaker and/or unit not level.	4. Level as needed.		

# ICEMAKER TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE



COMPONENT TECHNICAL INFORMATION					
Model	700TR	700TC/I	700TF/I	700BR	700BF/I
Refrigerant	134a(8 oz.)	134a(8 oz.)	134a(8 oz.)	134a(6 oz.)	134a(6 oz.)
Compressor	Embraco (EMI30HER) 280BTU .9 AMPS	Embraco (FHS70HA) 715BTU 1.2 AMPS	Americold (RH108) 840BTU 1.4 AMPS	Embraco (EMI30HER) 280BTU .9 AMPS	Embraco (FHS70HA) 715BTU 1.2 AMPS
Sealed System Pressures	*	*	*	*	*
Drain Tube Heater		1900 OHMS	1900 OHMS		1900 OHMS
Defrost Heater		21 OHMS	21 OHMS		27 OHMS
Defrost Terminator		70°F cut-out 30°F cut-in	70°F cu-tout 30°F cut-in		70°F cu-tout 30°F cut-in
Thermistor	32500 OHMS at 32°F 10000 OHMS at 77°F	32500 OHMS at32°F 10000 OHMS at 77°F	32500 OHMS at 32°F 10000 OHMS at 77°F	32500 OHMS at 32°F 10000 OHMS at 77°F	32500 OHMS at 32°F 10000 OHMS at 77°F
Air Baffle Coils	5-25 OHMS	5-25 OHMS		5-25 OHMS	

\* See front of SEALED SYSTEM TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.



## WIRING DIAGRAM - 700TR





WIRING SCHEMATIC - 700TR





## WIRING DIAGRAM - 700TC/I





WIRING SCHEMATIC - 700TC/I





## WIRING DIAGRAM - 700TF/I







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#### WIRING DIAGRAM - 700BR





WIRING SCHEMATIC - 700BR







#### WIRING DIAGRAM - 700BF/I



## WIRING SCHEMATIC - 700BF/I

