



Volume 21, Issue 6, July, 2014

IN THIS ISSUE:

CED Water Bath Maintenance......2

TECHNICAL BULLETIN DISTRIBUTION

The Lancer Engineering Department publishes the Technical Bulletin every other month.

To subscribe or unsubscribe from the Tech Bulletin, go to lancercorp.com. Click on the Contact link and scroll down to Technical Publications.

Lancer Installation and Service Manuals, Instruction Sheets, previous Technical Bulletins, and a complete index of Technical Bulletin articles are also available at lancercorp.com.

For general questions about the Tech Bulletin, email techpubs@lancercorp.com or call (210) 310-7230.

CONTACT INFO

Lancer Sales: (800) 729-1500

Lancer Customer Service: (800) 729-1500

Lancer Warranty: (800) 729-1550 Lancer USA: (210) 310-7000 Canada: (210) 310-7187

Latin America: (210) 310-7000 **International Sales**: (210) 310-7063

Europe: 32-2-755-2390

Australia/New Zealand: 61-8-8268-1388

Email: custserv@lancercorp.com

Lancer Website: www.lancercorp.com



Volumetric Valve





CED Water Bath Maintenance

Technical Bulletin Reference No. 2106-001

Due to some recent phone calls to Technical Service, it is probably necessary to review the proper care and maintenance of the water bath compartment that is present in all Counter Electric Dispensers.

Contents – Only clean tap water should be used to fill and top-off the water bath. Due to the nature of how the Electronic Ice Bank Control operates, water from RO (reverse osmosis) systems, highly filtered water, or softened water should NOT be used. The harder the water the better, as the sensing circuit of the Ice Bank Control depends on having a certain amount of total dissolved solids present in the water. If the water is too soft, the Ice Bank Control will not switch on. In areas that have naturally occurring soft water (less than 50 ppm calcium carbonate content), the hardness can be in creased by adding calcium or magnesium salts to the water. Usually a couple of tablespoons is sufficient.

Under no circumstances should glycol or a mixture of glycol and water be used to fill a water bath. Glycol naturally lowers the freezing point of water. The Ice Bank Control is not a temperature sensor but an ice position sensor, therefore the compressor will continue to run, driving the water bath temperature below 32°, without ever building an ice bank. The result is frozen water and product lines.

A water bath contaminated with syrup will react in the same manner as one mixed with glycol. Concentrated syrup has a lower freezing point than water, creating the same result, frozen water lines.

Maintenance – The water bath level should be checked and topped off once a month. If the water bath level falls too low (below the top coil of the evaporator), the agitator motor cannot adequately perform its' function. The unit will also make an increasingly louder gurgling noise, as the motor can no longer pull water over the top coil. As this condition worsens, the ice bank tends to grow lower and wider, forming a bell shape (the same as a unit with a low refrigerant charge). Eventually, the ice bank will grow into the water and product lines, leading to a full or partial freeze-up. Impress upon your customers the importance of topping off the water bath, and show them how to do it. Once again, only use clean tap water.





CED - DELTA

CED - 1500