

Fryer Troubleshooting Guides – Component Level

1. The first steps – make sure:

- a. Capillary tubes are not kinked, pinched and/or broken
- b. All physical connections are tight; pull on wire to ensure no loose connection
- c. All physical mounting of components are tight
- d. Check the gas type used agrees with specifications on the nameplate (natural or LP)
- e. Check gas pressure, incoming static and flow before and after Invensys gas valve.
(This is a requirement for all warranty claims)
- f. For elevations above 2000' see the manual

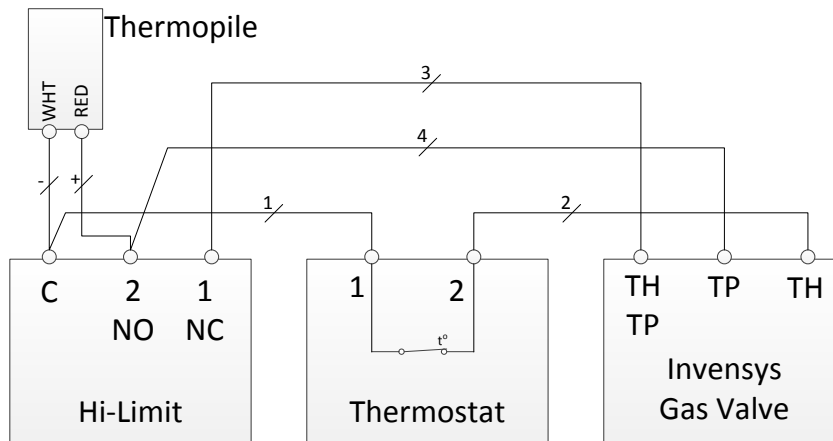


Figure 1: Wiring Diagram for Entrée F-series Fryer

2. Thermopile – how to determine if it is bad (see Figure 1)

- a. On Thermostat, add jumper (short out) between terminal #1 and #2
- b. On Hi-Limit,
 - i. remove both wires (+ and 4) from terminal #2, but leave them connect to each other
 - ii. add jumper (short out) between terminal #1 and C
- c. On the Gas Valve, turn the knob to pilot indicator, depress/hold for 15 seconds and light the pilot. Release the knob when the pilot lights.
- d. If the pilot flame is extinguished after releasing the knob, then the Thermopile most likely bad
- e. Turn the knob to off and back to the pilot position again, repeat step c and d again to confirm.
- f. However, after replacing the thermopile and the pilot still does not stay on, go to step 3 to troubleshoot the gas valve

3. Gas Valve – how to determine if it is bad (see Figure 1)

- a. Remove all wires from its terminals
- b. Use an Ohm meter and measure the following:
 - i. Between TP and TH/TP terminals, it would be 10.5 Ohm ($\pm 10\%$)
 - ii. Between TP and TH terminals, it would be 1.7 Ohm ($\pm 10\%$)
- c. If the readings are out of range and/or fluctuating, then the gas valve is bad

4. Hi-Limit – how to determine if it is bad (see Figure 1)

- a. Remove all wires from its terminals

Fryer Troubleshooting Guides – Component Level

- b. Make sure the oil temperature is below 300F
 - c. Use an Ohm meter and measure the following:
 - i. Between terminal #1 and C, it should be zero ohm (short)
 - ii. Between terminal #2 and C, it should be infinity ohm (open)
 - d. Hi-Limit is OK at normal condition – Now, let check at over-temp condition
 - e. Reconnect all the wires
 - f. On Thermostat, add a jumper (short) between terminal #1 and #2
 - g. Light the pilot and monitor the oil temperature (**CAUTION !! main burners will come on as soon as the gas valve knob is turned to ON position**)
 - h. Both main burners and pilot flame should go out when oil temperature reach about 450F max. If not, turn OFF the gas valve knob immediately and replace the Hi-limit
- 5. Thermostat – how to determine if it is bad (see Figure 1)**
- a. Turn the knob on the thermostat fully CW and CCW, you should hear the click. If not replace the thermostat
 - b. Use Ohm meter, measure the resistance between terminal #1 and #2
 - i. It should be zero ohm (short) when the knob is fully CW
 - ii. It would be infinity ohm (open) when the knob is fully CCW