TUA - Thermostatic Expansion Valves for Ice Machines

These kits are designed with contractors in mind to help save time and money by providing a universal valve that can easily be adapted to replace most OEM specific TXVs. Two kits are available, each with a

valve body and a selection of three orifice sizes, copper fittings (two elbows and one reducer), a patented bulb strap, and insulation tape.



Facts

Applications:

- Ice machines
- Ice machine capacity: 75 to 2300 pounds per day
- Two kits available

- Each kit contains:
 - Exchangeable orifice thermostatic expansion valve
 - Selection of (3) orifice sizes
 - Copper fittings (2 elbows and 1 reducer)
 - Copper bulb strap
 - Insulation tape
 - Installation guide

Selection and installation instructions

- 1. Determine the type of machine (cube, flake, or nugget), output of the machine in pounds of ice per 24 hours, and the number of expansion devices installed.
- 2. Divide the output in pounds of ice by the number of expansion valves.
- 3. Use the appropriate selection table below under Technical data and ordering to determine the correct orifice size for the ice output per expansion valve.
- 4. Adhere to start up and performance measurements as specified in the Instructions included with the kit.

After the new valve is installed and the machine is back in operation, it is important to verify appropriate superheat performance. Cube ice machines typically start cycles with high superheat, which decreases as a harvest cycle approaches.

A properly sized and adjusted valve will assure adequate capacity during all phases of the freeze cycle and positive superheat through the cycle. As the valve nears the end of the freeze cycle it is imperative that you accurately measure the evaporator superheat.

- 1. Inspect the ice for sufficient production.
- 2. Inspect the suction line just before the compressor for any frost that could indicate liquid flooding.
- 3. Measure superheat at the end of the freeze cycle.
- 4. If superheat is between 10 °F and 18 °F, ice is forming appropriately, and there is no sign of liquid flooding, the installation is complete.
- 5. If superheat is below 10 °F, increase superheat.
- 6. If superheat is above 18 °F, decrease superheat.
- 7. If after adjusting superheat you still see too low superheat or liquid flooding, please install the next smaller orifice and repeat this process.
- 8. If after adjusting superheat you still see too high superheat or insufficient ice formation, please install the next larger orifice and repeat this process.

If superheat adjustment is necessary, follow these steps:

- 1. Remove the cap with a 5/32 inch hex key.
- 2. Make superheat adjustments $\frac{1}{4}$ turn at a time ($\frac{1}{4}$ turn ≈ 1 °F).
 - Turning clockwise increases superheat.
 - Turning counter-clockwise decreases superheat.
- 3. Reinstall the cap.

Technical data and ordering

TUA for Ice Machines

Expansion valve kit for small ice machines

Danfoss Code No. 068U4900 ¹			
Cuber	Flaker/Nugget		
Nameplate lbs. of ice/24 hrs per valve		Estimated orifice size	
75–150	75–200	1	
151–350	201-500	3	
351-600	501-950	5	

Valve in kit above has straightway $\frac{1}{4}$ in. $\times \frac{3}{8}$ in. ODF connections.



Expansion valve kit for large ice machines

Danfoss Code No. 068U4901'		
Cuber	Flaker/Nugget	
Nameplate lbs. of ice/24 hrs per valve		Estimated orifice size
351-600	501-950	5
601-1200	951–1650	7
1201-1800	1651-2300	8

Valve in kit above has straightway % in. $\times\,1\!\!/_{\!2}$ in. ODF connections.

Scan the QR Code for a video with more information on the TUA ice machine kits or visit http://bit.ly/TUAicekit



¹ Ice machine kits contain valve, (3) orifices in corresponding tables, (2) elbow fittings, (1) reducer, copper bulb strap, insulation tape and instructions. Spare parts and accessories are available on pages 56.