

## FIRMWARE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SOFTWARE VERSION 5.0



1.800.700.5508 HarvestRight.com

# CONTENTS

1.	Error – <u>Not Sensing Temperature Properly</u>	1	
2.	Error – <u>Not Detecting Heat</u>	1	
3.	Error – <u>Mid-batch Heater Failure</u> – Heater Relay Failure	2	
4.	Error – <u>Detecting Too Much Heat</u> – Heater Relay Failure	3	
5.	Error – <u>Freeze Dryer Not Cooling</u> – Firmware is detecting that the unit is not cooling at all	4	
6.	Error – <u>Not Getting Cold Enough</u> – The system won't start the dry process.	5	
7.	Error – <u>Vacuum Sensor Not Working</u>	5	
8.	Error – <u>Unable to Achieve Vacuum</u> – Vacuum failure at the beginning of vac freeze	6	
9.	Error – <u>Inadequate Vacuum</u> – Vacuum won't pull low enough	6	
10.	. Error – <u>Mid-Batch Vacuum Failure</u> – Vacuum Failure in the middle of a batch	7	
11.	Error – <u>Drying Time Expired</u> – Vacuum Pump turns off, Freezing continues.	7	
Appendix 1 - <u>Refrigeration Repair</u> 9		9	
Appendix 2 - <u>Vacuum Error Checklist</u> 10		.10	
Ap	Appendix 3 - Perform A Vacuum Test		

\*The freeze dryer firmware displays an error condition for each of the situations shown below. The information that is needed to solve each error condition is found in this manual or may be found online at HarvestRight.com/ v50.

**1.** Error – Not Sensing Temperature Properly.



TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: harvestright.com/v50?tsg=1

- a. Press END PROCESS button on display
- b. Take food out of freeze dryer and place in your freezer
- c. Power off Freeze Dryer
- d. Check to see if shelf cable is securely connected
- e. If it is connected then check to see if pins are securely in place
- f. Watch the "Shelving Plug Connections" video
- g. Once you have done these things, reconnect cables and power on your freeze dryer.
- h. On the START SCREEN, press the circled leaf in top left corner. It will display a test screen that shows a tray temperature. If it shows a temperature rather than dashes it is function properly.
- i. Go ahead and run your freeze dryer.
- j. If you still see dashes rather than a tray temperature, please call support (800-865-5584)
- 2. Error Not Detecting Heat.



TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: <u>harvestright.com/v50?tsg=2</u>

System is not detecting increase in heat. Temperature is being measured, but there is no detected heat.

- a. Press CONTINUE.
  - i. This may resolve the problem. If it does <u>not</u> resolve the problem in a few minutes the display will again state "Not Detecting Heat."
- b. Press END PROCESS button on display
- c. Take food out of freeze dryer and place it in your freezer
- d. Power off Freeze Dryer
- e. Check to make sure that the shelf cable is securely connected.
  - i. If it is connected then make sure all the pins coming into the red part of the connector are securely in place. Watch the "<u>Shelving</u> <u>Plug Connections</u>" video.
- f. Once you have done these things, reconnect cables and power on your freeze dryer.
- g. On the START SCREEN, press the circled leaf in top left corner. It will display a test screen. On that screen there is a Heater button. Press it and it will display "ON". Then wait for a couple of minutes and with your hand, touch the heater pads that are below each shelf where the trays are placed. If they are warm, everything is working correctly. If they aren't warm go to the next steps.
- It is possible that heater relay is stuck open and you are not getting heat. You can check this out by watching the "<u>Testing Computer Relays</u>" video.
- i. If this test indicates that the heater relay is stuck and won't heat, you should get a new computer relay board from Harvest Right and follow the instructions in the "<u>Relay Board Replacement</u>" video.
- 3. Error Mid-batch Heater Failure Heater Relay Failure.

System is not detecting an increase in heat during DRY and/or FINAL DRY processes.



TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: <u>harvestright.com/v50?tsg=3</u>

a. Heaters were working, food was getting dry and the firmware senses that the heaters have quit working. This is nearly always a sign that the computer relay for the heaters is stuck open.

- b. Do the following:
  - i. Press the CONTINUE button. This may resolve the problem. If it does not resolve the problem in a few minutes the display will again state "Mid-Batch Heater Failure."
  - ii. Then Press END PROCESS button
  - iii. This will take you to the PROCESS COMPLETE Screen. Open your drain valve. Remove your food and put it in the freezer.
  - iv. Press DEFROST. Wait a few minutes to see if heaters are warming. Place your hand under each shelf to see if all the heater pads are getting warm. It they are getting warm, place your food back in the freeze dryer and start batch again.
- c. If your heaters do not get warm, then check to see if your heater cable has wires pulled out of it; insure that it is connected properly. You can do this by watching the "<u>Shelving Plug Connections</u>" video.
  - i. If the heater cable is connected and the wires are not the problem, then it could be that the computer heater relay is faulty. You can check this out by watching the video titled "Testing Computer Relays."
  - ii. If this test indicates that the heater relay is stuck and won't heat, you should get a new computer relay board from Harvest Right and follow the instructions in the "<u>Relay Board</u> <u>Replacement</u>" video.
- 4. Error Detecting too much heat Heater Relay Failure.



TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: <u>harvestright.com/v50?tsg=4</u>

- a. You should have powered off your freeze dryer and unplugged it from the wall.
- b. Computer Heater Relay that turns on heaters is stuck closed
- c. This is a "Dangerous" condition
- d. When the firmware detects 180° F or higher the system sends an onscreen message urging you to power off and unplug the freeze dryer.
- e. Once the unit has cooled down, you can test for this condition by just powering on the freeze dryer. If the heater relay is stuck open it will cause the heaters to be on even though the START button hasn't been pressed.

- f. At this point (with your unit powered OFF) you can check to see if the heaters are on by waiting for a few minutes. Touch the heater pads beneath the shelves to see if they are warm. If they are heating, your system has a faulty heater relay. To resolve this condition, you will likely need to replace the entire computer relay board. To do this, get a computer relay board from Harvest Right and follow the instructions in the "<u>Relay Board Replacement</u>" video.
- 5. Error Freeze Dryer Not Cooling Firmware is detecting that the unit is not cooling at all.



TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: <u>harvestright.com/v50?tsg=5</u>

- a. Power off your freeze dryer and power it back on. Listen for the refrigeration condenser to start.
- b. If you hear it running, press START, then press NOT FROZEN and continue the process.
- c. If you again get the message Freeze Dryer Not Cooling, press END PROCESS.
- d. Take the food out of the unit and place it in your freezer. Then start the unit and press circled leaf in the top left corner. This takes you to a test screen.
- e. At this point, press the "Freeze" button to "on". Let the unit run for an hour with the door open.
  - i. If no cooling or frost pattern on the inside of the chamber is detected it could be either a refrigeration condenser failure or a refrigeration relay failure.
- f. Non-functioning Refrigeration Condenser
  - i. Listen to see if refrigeration condenser is coming on. Can you feel air blowing from the fan?
- g. Relay Failure? To determine if there is a computer relay failure watch the "Testing Computer Relays" video.
  - If you determine that the computer relay for freezing is not working, you will need to get a complete computer relay board from Harvest Right and install it according to the instructions found in the "Relay Board Replacement" video.

### 6. Error – Not Getting Cold Enough

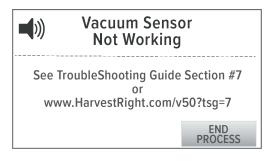
The system won't start the dry process because the material/food hasn't been able to get cold enough.



TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: harvestright.com/v50?tsg=6

- a. Press CONTINUE and let it continue freezing.
- b. If you get the message again (Not Getting Cold Enough) the system may have a Refrigerant Problem? It is possible that there is not the proper amount of refrigerant in the condenser? There may be a leak.
  - i. You will need to call a Refrigerator repairman and have him follow Harvest Right's instructions for finding leaks and for charging the unit with refrigerant. (see Appendix 1)
  - ii. Or you can send the unit to Harvest Right and we will repair it. If the unit is out of warranty, that will be done at a rate of \$90 per hour

### 7. Error – Vacuum Sensor Not Working



#### TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: <u>harvestright.com/v50?tsg=7</u>

Harvest Right's software checks for a vacuum sensor error when the freeze dryer is powered on and the "Start" button is pressed. If the unit registers a vacuum that is lower than 2500 mT, even though the vacuum pump is turned off, it will report a "Vacuum Sensor Error". Although rare, this would signal the

need for a new vacuum sensor.

The more likely cause for the error is that the "Start" button was pressed while the chamber was still under vacuum from a previous operation.

For instance, after running a vacuum test, you press "Start" to begin a new batch. This will cause a "Vacuum Sensor Error" because the chamber is still under pressure. Another example is if you are in the middle of a batch, while the vacuum pump is running, and need to start over. This, too, will cause a "Vacuum Sensor Error" because the chamber is under pressure when "Start" was pressed.

To get rid of the error, simply open the drain valve. This will release the pressure in the chamber. Next, bring the freeze dryer back to the "Start" screen by powering it off and back on. The vacuum error should now be gone when you press "Start".

- a. If opening the drain valve to release the pressure doesn't solve this problem, then you may have to actually replace your vacuum sensor.
- b. You can purchase a vacuum sensor from Harvest Right's Support Department.
- c. Watch the "Replacing Vacuum Sensor" video.

#### 8. Error – Unable to Achieve Vacuum.

Vacuum Failure at the beginning of Vac Freeze (make sure Drain Valve is completely closed).



TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: <u>harvestright.com/v50?tsg=8</u>

- a. Check the following:
  - i. Is the vacuum pump securely plugged into the back of the freeze dryer and is it powered on?
  - ii. Check to see if the drain valve is closed.
  - iii. Is the door latch securely closed with no impediments between the door and the door gasket?

iv. Is the vacuum hose securely tightened to the connections on the freeze dryer and the vacuum pump.

v. If none of these check out as being the problem, then go through the Vacuum Error Checklist and watch this video: **"Vacuum Errors". (For Checklist see <u>Appendix 2</u>).** 

9. Error – Inadequate Vacuum. Vacuum won't pull low enough.



TO VIEW ALL VIDEOS FOR THIS SECTION VISIT: harvestright.com/v50?tsg=9

- a. Make sure drain valve is completely closed
- b. Clean door gasket
- c. Tighten vacuum hose fittings on freeze dryer and vacuum pump
- d. Food may not be frozen adequately when the vacuum pump turns on during the Vac Freeze or Drying cycles.
- e. If none of these solve the problem you should go completely through the Vacuum Error Checklist (see <u>Appendix 2</u>) and watch the video: "<u>Vacuum Errors</u>".

## 10. Error – Mid-Batch Vacuum Failure.

Vacuum Failure in the middle of a batch. The vacuum was pulling then stopped.



- a. Someone may have opened the drain valve. Check to ensure that it is closed.
- b. Vacuum Pump problem. Need to remove food (put in freezer).

Defrost chamber and dry it out. Remove shelf and run a vacuum test (see Appendix 3).

- c. Vacuum Sensor failure If everything checks out and you can see by the thick ring around the door gasket that when the vacuum pump is on it is pulling a strong vacuum, there is a possibility that you have a Vacuum Sensor failure. You will need to call Harvest Right Support to deal with this problem at 800-865-5584.
- **11.** Drying Time Expired. Vacuum Pump turns off, Freezing continues.



- a. Press CONTINUE to add more dry time. If you get the message again, do the following:
- b. Your freeze dryer may be overloaded with food or other material you are freeze drying. If this is the case, the ice ring that has formed on the inside walls of the chamber may be so thick that the freeze dryer is compromised. If that is the case, do the following:
  - i. Remove the food (or other material) from the chamber. Check to see if it is dry. If the thicker pieces (generally on the bottom shelf) are wet or have a kernel of ice in the center you will need to remove the trays and put them in your freezer.
  - ii. Then, press the cancel button to take you to the end of the batch where you can defrost the unit. Close the door and press Defrost.
  - iii. Once your unit is defrosted, you can cool your freeze dryer chamber by starting a new batch and selecting "Pre-Frozen." After the chamber is adequately cold, take the trays out of your freezer and put them in your freeze dryer. Close the drain valve and press continue.
  - iv. Then press the leaf multiple times until you get into final dry. Let the unit finish the batch.
- c. Vacuum Pump may not be functioning well (not pulling an adequate vacuum quickly enough). If this is the case, your pump may need maintenance, repair, or it could need to be replaced.

## Perform a vacuum test (see Appendix 3) to see how long it takes to pull a deep vacuum.

### **APPENDIX 1: REFRIGERATION REPAIR**

If it is determined that there is a refrigeration problem and you need to bring in a refrigerator repair person to work on the refrigeration condenser, the following information will be required by the technician:

The freeze dryer comes in three sizes:

Large - 5 tray Medium- 4 tray Small- 3 tray

The Large machine takes 7.5oz of R 410a The Medium machine takes 6oz of R 410a The Small machine takes 4oz of R 410a

The system itself is a very basic capillary tube system with no cold control. The condenser runs nonstop until turned off by the operator. There are no braze connections on the evaporator under the blown foam insulation and common leaks are found at the process tube off of the compressor and crotch on the filter dryer.

- Determine if the system is still under positive pressure. (If so then the filter dryer will not need to be replaced.)
- Remove the insulation tape from suction side of piping.
- Use dry nitrogen and raise system pressure above 200psi.
- Using soapy water test each braze joint for bubbling.
- Locate and re-blaze any leaking joints.
- After all leaks are located and brazed, remove nitrogen charge and vacuum the system down to 500 microns minimum.
- Recharge the system using the R 410a based off the sizes listed above.

### **APPENDIX 2: VACUUM ERROR CHECKLIST**

When you have a vacuum error, things to check for:

- a. Closed drain valve.
- b. Check vacuum hose connections. Remove the hose from the freeze dryer and the vacuum pump. Make certain the rubber "O" rings on each end of the hose are not damaged.
- Vacuum Hose connections securely hand tighten for JIC fittings (see picture of a JIC fitting). If you have the other style fitting that requires a wrench (see picture), please tighten it with a wrench 1/4 turn after you have tightened it by hand.



OTHER FITTING (wrench tighten 1/4 turn)



JIC FITTING (hand tighten)

- d. Vacuum pump plugged into back of freeze dryer.
- e. Vacuum pump powered on (see on/off switch on vacuum pump).
- f. Vacuum pump needs to have New Oil and the oil should be filled to line in middle of sight glass.
- g. Vacuum pump free of 3rd party accessories or modification(s).
- h. Silicone Door Gasket clean and not damaged (inside and out).
- i. Make sure the door is clean so you get a good seal.
- j. Does door seal against the gasket can you see a thin ring, when door is securely closed, that goes most of the way around gasket?
- k. Run a dry vacuum test:
  - i. Make certain your chamber and shelf unit are clean and dry. Water and debris/grime may cause this test to fail. Therefore, you should wipe out the interior of the chamber to ensure it is clean and free of ice/water and grime. Again, make certain your shelf is also clean and free from water and grime.
  - ii. Drain hose needs to be sloped down to ensure all water is out of it.
  - iii. Close drain valve.
  - iv. If you haven't already done this, remove vacuum hose and check "O" rings on both ends of the vacuum hose. Make sure they are in place and are not damaged.
  - v. Replace hose. Hand tighten both connections; or, if your hose connections require a wrench, please use that to tighten them.
  - vi. Look at the sight glass on your vacuum pump. What is the appearance of the oil; how high or low is it filled? It should be right in the middle.
  - vii. If the oil is dirty or cloudy, it should be replaced. Be sure and tilt the vacuum pump forward when removing the oil to get all the oil and water out of the pump.

- viii. Power on freeze dryer; then press the leaf/logo consecutively until the freeze dryer is in the "Freeze" mode. You will hear the refrigeration condenser running. Let it freeze for 30 minutes or longer. Then press the leaf/logo until the freeze dryer is in the "Vacuum Freeze" or "Dry" mode. The vacuum pump will turn on. It should pull down lower than 500mT in 20 to 30 minutes. Keep track of how long it takes to pull down. What is the pressure reading that it pulls down to?
- ix. If the unit will not pull down to 500mT, and you have an oil vacuum pump, remove the oil demister on the vacuum pump and let it run for a few minutes. Does that help pull a lower vacuum? The demister may just be clogged with oil.
- x. If you still can't pull a vacuum below 500mT, try a toilet paper test. Take a narrow (1 inch wide) piece of toilet paper and hold it above the vacuum pump exhaust with the oil demister removed (this only works if you have a standard Harvest Right oil pump). Does it blow and shake extensively? Try putting your finger or palm over the exhaust. Does it blow against your hand?
  - 1. If the toilet paper shakes substantially or if you can feel the air blowing on your hand, the Freeze Dryer likely has a leak somewhere (door, door gasket, vacuum hose, drain hose, etc.)
  - 2. If there is very little air coming out of the exhaust and the pressure is still higher than 500 mT, it is probably a sign that the vacuum pump is bad and needs to be replaced.
- I. If the vacuum pressure did not reach 500 mT during the dry test, use a thumb drive to capture data from the freeze dryer's USB port, copy to computer, and then e-mail freeze dryer data (file that says "Harvest") to a Harvest Right Support Technician.
  - i. To capture this data, just turn off freeze dryer at the back of the unit. Then insert thumb drive into USB port that is on the side of the freeze dryer next to the screen. Turn the freeze dryer back on. The history of prior batches will be recorded on the drive in a file called "Harvest."

#### **APPENDIX 3: PERFORM A VACUUM TEST**

- 1. Unplug and remove the shelf that holds food trays from the chamber.
- 2. Wipe out the interior of the chamber to insure it is clean and free of ice and water
- 3. Drain Hose needs to be sloped down to ensure all water is out of it.
- 4. Close Drain valve.
- 5. Remove vacuum hose and check "O" rings on both ends of the vacuum hose. Make sure they are in place and are not damaged.
- 6. Replace hose. Hand tighten both connections
- 7. If you are using an oil based pump, look at the sight glass on your vacuum pump. What is the appearance of the oil; how high or low is it filled? It should be right in the middle.
- 8. If the oil is dirty or cloudy, it should be replaced. Be sure and tilt the vacuum pump forward when removing the oil to get all the oil and water out of the pump.
- 9. Power on freeze dryer; then press the leaf or logo consecutively until the freeze dryer is in the dry mode. Vacuum pump will turn on. It should pull down lower than 500 mT in 10 to 15 minutes. Keep track of how long it takes to pull down. What is the deepest pressure reading that it pulls down to (300 mT to 100 mT is good)? How long did it take to get to the deepest vacuum?
- 10. If the unit will not pull down to 500 mT, (for those using oil pumps) remove the oil demister on the vacuum pump and let it run for a few minutes. Does that help pull a lower vacuum. The demister may just be clogged.
- 11. If you still can't pull a vacuum below 500 mT, try a toilet paper test. Take a narrow (1 inch wide) piece of toilet paper and hold it above the vacuum pump exhaust with the oil demister removed. Does it blow and shake extensively? Try putting your finger or palm over the exhaust. Does it blow against your hand?
- 12. If the toilet paper shakes substantially or if you can feel the air blowing on your hand, the Freeze Dryer likely has a leak somewhere (door, door gasket, vacuum hose, drain hose, etc.)

13. If there is very little air coming out of the exhaust and the pressure is still higher than 500 mT, it is probably a sign that the vacuum pump is bad and needs to be replaced.