







OPERATOR'S M A N U A L

PRESSURE FRYER (Gas & Electric)

MODEL

500

561

600





REGISTER WARRANTY ONLINE AT WWW.HENNYPENNY.COM

HENNY PENNY 4 HEAD ELECTRIC PRESSURE FRYER



Fryer must be installed and used in such a way to prevent water from contacting the shortening.



This appliance is not intended to be operated by means of an external timer or a separate remote control system.



This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.



This manual should be retained in a convenient location for future reference.

A wiring diagram for this appliance is located on the rear shroud cover of the control panel.

Post in a prominent location, instructions to be followed if user smells gas. This information should be obtained by consulting the local gas supplier.

Do not obstruct the flow of combustion and ventilation air. Adequate clearance must be left all around appliance for sufficient air to the combustion chamber.

The Model 600 Fryer is equipped with a continuous pilot. But Fryer can not be operated without electric power. Fryer will automatically return to normal operation when power is restored.



Keep appliance area free and clear from combustibles.



Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, or maintenance can cause property damage, injury, or death. Read the installation, operating, and maintenance instructions thoroughly before installing or servicing this equipment.



DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE. FIRE OR EXPLOSION COULD RESULT.

TECHNICAL DATA FOR CE/AGA MARKED PRODUCTS

Nominal Heat Input: Natural $(I_{2H}) = 21.1 \text{ KW } (72,000 \text{ Btu/h})$

(Net) Natural $(I_{2E}) = 21.1 \text{ KW } (72,000 \text{ Btu/h})$

Natural (I_{2E+}) = 21.1 KW (72,000 Btu/h) Natural (I_{21}) = 21.1 KW (72,000 Btu/h)

Liquid Propane (I_{3p}) = 21.1 KW (72,000 Btu/h)

Nominal Heat Input: Natural $(I_{2H}) = 23.4 \text{ KW } (80,000 \text{ Btu/h})$

(Gross) Natural $(I_{2F}) = 23.4 \text{ KW } (80,000 \text{ Btu/h})$

Natural (I_{2E+}^{2E+}) = 23.4 KW (80,000 Btu/h) Natural (I_{2}) = 23.4 KW (80,000 Btu/h)

Liquid Propane (I_{3P}) = 22.9 KW (78,000 Btu/h)

Supply Pressure: Natural $(I_{2H}) = 20 \text{ mbar } (2.0 \text{ kPa})$

Natural (I_{2E}) = 20 mbar Natural (I_{2E+}) = 20/25 mbar Natural (I_{21}) = 25 mbar

Liquid Propane (I_{3P}) = 30 mbar (3.0 kPa) Liquid Propane (I_{3P}) = 37 mbar (3.7 kPa) Liquid Propane (I_{3P}) = 50 mbar (5.0 kPa)

Test Point Pressure: Natural $(I_{2H}) = 8.7 \text{ mbar } (0.87 \text{ kPa})$

Natural (I_{2E}) = 8.7 mbar Natural (I_{2E+}) = 8.7/10 mbar Natural (I_{2I}) = 10 mbar

Liquid Propane (I_{3P}) = 25 mbar (2.5 kPa)

Injector Size: Natural $(I_{2H}) = 1.04 \text{ mm}$

Natural (I_{2E}) = 1.04 mm Natural (I_{2E+}) = 1.04 mm Natural (I_{2L}) = 1.04 mm

Liquid Propane $(I_{3P}) = 0.66 \text{ mm}$

Restrictor Size: Natural $(I_{2F+}) = 4.1 \text{ mm}$

This appliance must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations in force and only used in a suitably ventilated location. Read the instructions fully before installing or using the appliance.



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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1-1 PRESSURE FRYER The Henny Penny Pressure Fryer is a basic unit of food processing equipment. It has found wide application in institutional and commercial food service operations.

P-H-T

A combination of pressure, heat, and time is automatically controlled to produce the optimum in a tasty, appealing product.

Pressure

Pressure is basic to this method of food preparation. This pressure is developed from the natural moisture of the food. The patented lid traps this moisture and uses it as steam. Because the steam builds rapidly, the greater part of the natural juices are retained within the food. An exclusive deadweight assembly vents excess steam from the pot and maintains constant low, live steam pressure.

Heat

Heat generated is another important factor of the pressure fryer. The normal suggested frying operation is between 315 and 325°F. This results in energy savings and extends the frying life of the shortening. Energy savings is realized due to the unit's short frying time, low temperature, and heat retention of the stainless steel frypot.

Time

Time is important because the shorter the time involved in frying foods results in additional economies for the user. Foods are table ready in less time than it would take to fry them in a conventional open-type fryer.



NOTICE

As of August 16, 2005, the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment directive went into effect for the European Union. Our products have been evaluated to the WEEE directive. We have also reviewed our products to determine if they comply with the Restriction of Hazardous Substances directive (RoHS) and have redesigned our products as needed in order to comply. To continue compliance with these directives, this unit must not be disposed as unsorted municipal waste. For proper disposal, please contact your nearest Henny Penny distributor.

1-2 PROPER CARE As in any unit of food service equipment, the Henny Penny Pressure Fryer does require care and maintenance. Requirements for the maintenance and cleaning are contained in this manual and must become a regular part of the operation of the unit at all times.

1-3 ASSISTANCE Should you require outside assistance, just call your local Henny Penny distributor in your area, call Henny Penny Corp. 1-800-417-8405 toll free or 1-937-456-8405, or go online to the Henny Penny Web site at www.hennypenny.com.

Feb. 2007



1-4. MODEL VARIATIONS

This manual covers both gas and electric models, as well as, various options and major accessories. Where information pertains to only one model, it is so noted.

1-5. SAFETY The Henny Penny Pressure Fryer has may safety features incorporated. However, the only way to ensure a safe operation is to fully understand the proper installation, operation, and maintenance procedures. The instructions in this manual have been prepared to aid you in learning the proper procedures. Where information is of particular importance or safety related, the words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTICE are used. Their usage is described below.

Fryer shall not be cleaned with a water jet or steam cleaner.



SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL is used with DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION which indicates a personal injury type hazard



NOTICE is used to highlight especially important information.



CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.



CAUTION used with the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



DANGER INDICATES AN IMMINENTLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, WILL RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

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1-5. SAFETY (CONT.)



Equipotential Ground Symbol



Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Symbol



OR



Shock Hazard Symbols



OR



Hot Surface Symbols

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SECTION 2: UNPACKING / INSTALLATION

2-1. INTRODUCTION

This section provides the installation instructions for the electric and gas models of Henny Penny Pressure Fryers.

NOTICE

• Installation of this unit should be performed only by a qualified service technician.

2-2. UNPACKING INSTRUCTIONS









Do not puncture the fryer with any objects such as drills or screws as electrical shock or component damage could result.

1. Cut the bands from around the carton.



Any shipping damage should be noted in the presence of the delivery agent and signed prior to his or her departure.

- 2. Lift the carton from the fryer.
- 3. Remove the inside packing from the fryer.
- 4. Open fryer lid and remove the basket plus all accessories.
- 5. Open the front door and remove the condensation drain pan.
- 6. Unscrew the filter union and remove the filter drain pan.
- 7. Close the door.



Take care when moving the fryer to prevent personal injury. The fryer weighs approximately 300 lbs. (136 kgs).

- 8. Tilt fryer to one side so one side of fryer frame is raised up off skid.
- 9. While one person holds unit up, another person hits the vertical wood supports with a hammer pushing them under the fryer.
- 10. Return the fryer to fully upright.

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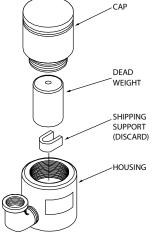
2-2. UNPACKING INSTRUCTIONS (CONT.)





CAP





- 11. Open front door, remove two vertical supports and a horizontal support and close the front door.
- 12. Unlock all four casters.
- 13. Lift fryer up so casters are above the skid, move the fryer off the skid, and set the fryer on the floor.
- 14. Prepare the deadweight assembly for operation:

NOTICE

A metal shipping support is installed inside the deadweight valve assembly and must be removed prior to installation and startup, or unit will NOT build pressure.

- a. Unscrew the deadweight cap.
- b. Remove the round deadweight.
- c. Remove and discard the shipping support.
- d. Clean the deadweight orifice with a dry cloth.
- e. Replace the deadweight and secure the deadweight cap.
- 15. Remove the protective paper from the fryer cabinet and clean the surfaces with a cloth, soap, and water.

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2-3. SELECTING THE FRYER LOCATION The proper location of the fryer is very important for operation, speed, and convenience. Choose a location which will provide easy loading and unloading without interfering with the final assembly of food orders. Operators have found that frying from raw to finish, and holding the product in a warmer provides fast continuous service. Landing or dumping tables should be provided next to at least one side of the fryer. Keep in mind the best efficiency will be obtained by a straight line operation, i.e., raw in one side and finish out the other side. Order assembly can be moved away with only a slight loss of efficiency. To properly service the fryer, 24 inches (60.96 cm) of clearance is needed on all sides of the fryer. Access for servicing can be attained by removing a side panel. Also, at least 6 inches (15.24 cm) around the base of the gas units is needed for proper air supply to the combustion chamber.



To avoid a fire, install the gas fryer with minimum clear ance from all combustible and noncombustible materials, 6 inches (15.24 cm) from side and 6 inches (15.24 cm) from back. If installed properly, the gas fryer is designed for operation on combustible floors and adjacent to combustible walls.

To avoid fire and ruined supplies, the area under the fryer should not be used to store supplies.

Do not spray aerosols in the vicinity of this appliance while it is in operation.



To prevent severe burns from splashing hot shortening, position and install fryer to prevent tipping or movement. Restraining ties may be used for stabilization.

2-4 LEVELING THE FRYER



For proper operation, level the fryer from side to side and front to back, using level on the flat areas around the frypot collar.



FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE LEVELING INSTRUCTIONS CAN RESULT IN SHORTENING OVERFLOWING THE FRYPOT WHICH COULD CAUSE SERIOUS BURNS, PERSONAL INJURY, FIRE, AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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2-5. VENTILATION OF FRYER

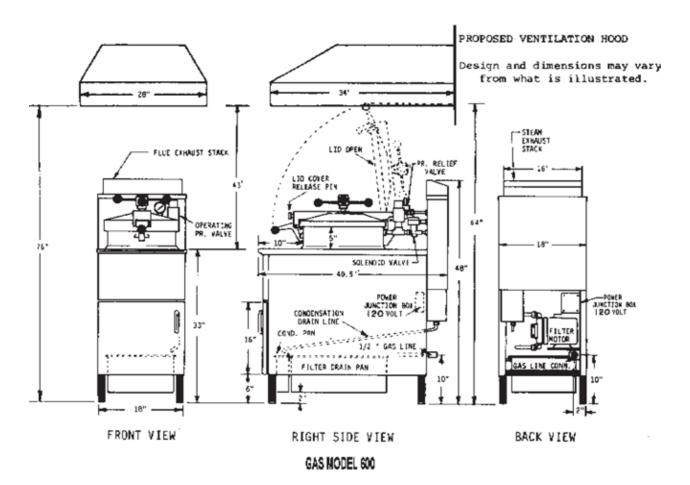
The fryer must be located with provision for venting into adequate exhaust hood or ventilation system. This is essential to permit efficient removal of the flue gases and frying odors. Special precaution must be taken in designing an exhaust canopy to avoid interference with the operation of the fryer. We recommend you consult a local ventilation or heating company to help in designing an adequate system.

NOTICE

Ventilation must conform to local, state, and national codes. Consult your local fire department or building authorities.

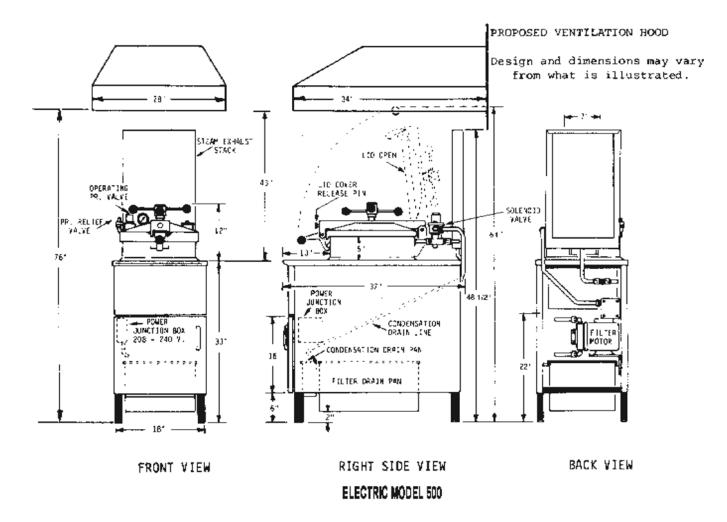
CAUTION

When installing the gas fryer do not attach an extension to the gas flue exhaust stack. This may impair proper operation of the burner, causing malfunctions and possible negative backdraft.



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2-6. GAS SUPPLY The gas fryer is factory available for either natural or propane gas. Check the data plate on the right side panel of the cabinet to determine the proper gas supply requirements. The minimum supply for natural gas is 7 inches water column (1.7 kPa), and 10 inches water column (2.49 kPa) for propane. Maximum gas supply is 14 inches water column (3.49 kPa, or .5 psi.)

For AGA marked gas fryers, the gas supply pressure must meet the following minimum values:

Natural Gas: 1.13 kPa Propane (LPG): 2.75 kPa

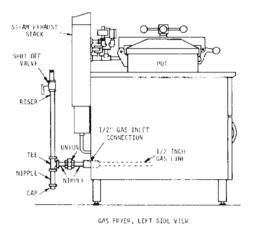


Do not attempt to use any gas other than that specified on the data plate. Conversion kits can be installed by your distributor if required. Incorrect gas supply could cause an explosion or fire resulting in severe injuries and/or property damage.

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2-7. GAS PIPING



Please refer below for the recommended hookup of the fryer to main gas line supply.



To avoid possible serious personal injury:

- Installation must conform with American National Standard Z223.1-Latest Edition National Fuel Gas Code and the local municipal building codes. In Canada, installation must be in accordance with Canadian Gas Authority Standard CSA B149-& 2, Installation Codes Gas Burning Appliances and in accordance with Australian Gas
- Association current edition of AS5601 Gas Installations.

 The fryer and its manual shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at
- The fryer must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by closing its manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressures equal to or less than 1/2 psig. (3.45 kPa) (34.47 mbar).

test pressures in excess of 1/2 psig (3.45 kPa) (34.47 mbar).

- A standard 1/2 inch, black steel pipe and malleable fittings should be used for gas service connections.
- Do not use cast iron fittings.
- Although 1/2 inch size pipe is recommended, piping should be of adequate size and installed to provide a supply of gas sufficient to meet the maximum demand without undue loss of pressure between the meter and the fryer. The pressure loss in the piping system should not exceed 0.3 inch water column (0.747 mbar).

Provisions should be made for moving the fryer for cleaning and servicing. This may be accomplished by:

- 1. Installing a manual gas shutoff valve and a disconnect union, or
- 2. Installing a heavy duty design A.G.A. certified connector which complies with the Standard for Connectors for Moveable Gas Appliances, ANSI Z21.6, or CAN/CSA 6.16 with a quick disconnect coupling (Henny Penny Part No. 19921), which complies with ANSI standard Z21.41, or CAN 1-6.9. Also adequate means must be provided to limit the movement of the fryer without depending on the connector and quick-disconnect device or its associated piping to limit the fryer movement.
- 3. See the illustration on following page for the proper connections of the flexible gas line and cable restraint.



The cable restraint limits the distance the fryer can be pulled from the wall. For cleaning and servicing the fryer, the cable must be unsnapped from the unit and the flexible gas line disconnected. This will allow better access to all sides of the fryer. The gas line and cable restraint must be reconnected once the cleaning and servicing is complete.

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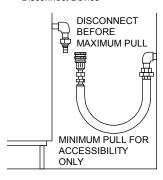
2-7. GAS PIPING (CONT.)

For Australia or New Zealand: Where a model is supplied with casters and is to be connected to a fixed gas supply via a flexible hose connection, a restraining chain or wire of adequate strength shall be fixed to the appliance and be suitable to be fixed to the wall within 50 mm of each connection point. The length of the chain or wire shall not exceed 80% of the length of the hose assembly.

GAS PIPING

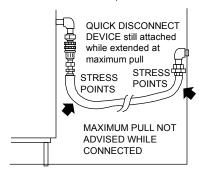
RIGHT

MINIMUM PULL of equipment away from wall permissible for accessibility to Quick Disconnect Device



WRONG

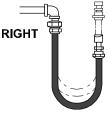
AVOID SHARP BENDS AND KINKS when pulling equipment away from wall. (Maximum pull will kink ends, even if installed properly, and reduce Connector life.)





RIGHT

Couplings and hose should be installed in the same plane as shown at left. DO NOT OFFSET COUPLINGS — this causes torsional twisting and undue strain causing premature failure

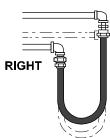


This is the correct way to install metal hose vor vertical traverse. Note the single, natural loop. Allowing a sharp bend, as shown at right, strains and twists the metal hose to a point of early failure at the coupling

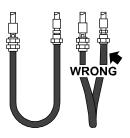


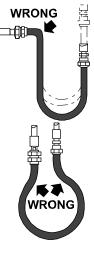
Maintain the minimum or larger bending diameter between the couplings for longest life.

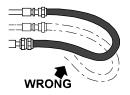
Closing in the diameter at the coupling, as shown at right, creates double bends causing work work fatigue failure of the fittings.



In all installations where "self-draining" is not necessary, connect metal hose in a vertical loop. DO NOT CONNECT METAL HOSE
HORIZONTALLY...unless "self-draining" is necessary, then use support on lower plane as shown at left.

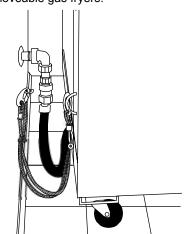






CABLE RESTRAINT

Please refer to the illustration below when installing cable restraint on all moveable gas fryers.



I-bolt is to be secured to the building using acceptable building contruction practices.



DRY WALL CONSTRUCTION

Secure I-bolt to a building stud DO NOT attach to dry wall only. Also, locate the I-bolt at teh same height as the gas service. Preferred installation is approximately six inches to either side of service. Cable restraint must be at least six inches shorter than flexible gas line.



Utilize elbows when necesary to avoid sharp kinks or excessive bending. For ease of movement, install with a "lazy" loop. gas appliance must be disconnected prior to maximum movement. (Minimum movement is permissible for hose disconnection).

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2-8. GAS LEAK TEST



Prior to turning the gas supply on, move "ON/OFF" selector on gas control valve to the OFF position.

After the piping and fittings have been installed, check for gas leaks. A simple checking method is to turn on the gas and brush all connections with a soap solution. If bubbles occur, it indicates escaping gas. In this event, the piping connection must be redone.



To avoid fire or explosion, never use a lighted match or open flame to test for gas leaks. Ignited gas could result in severe personal injury and/or property damage.

2-9. GAS PRESSURE REGULATOR SETTING The gas pressure regulator on the automatic gas valve is factory set as follows:

Natural: 3.5 inches water column (0.87 kPa) Propane: 10.0 inches water column (2.49 kPa)



The gas pressure regulator has been set by Henny Penny and is not to be adjusted by the user.

2-10.
GAS PILOT & BURNER
LIGHTING AND
SHUTDOWN
PROCEDURE



Lighting Procedure - Solid State Ignition

- 1. Turn main power switch to OFF position.
- 2. Move "ON/OFF" selector on gas control valve to OFF position.
- 3. Wait a sufficient length of time (at least 5 minutes) to allow any gas which may have accumulated in burner compartment to escape.
- 4. Move "ON/OFF" selector on gas control valve to ON position.
- 5. Turn main power switch to ON position.
- 6. Wait about 45 seconds for the burner to light.
- 7. Listen for the gas burner ignition.
 - It will be an audible sound due to the gas igniting at the gas jets within the burner.

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2-10. GAS PILOT & BURNER LIGHTING AND SHUTDOWN PROCEDURE (CONT.)

8. The burner lights and operates until the shortening temperature reaches a preset temperature, and when tempearture light goes out, set controls for desired length of time.

CAUTION

Do not leave burner on for more than 10 seconds without shortening in the frypot or damage to the frypot may result.

- 9. The frypot should be cleaned per the instructions in Section 3.
- 10. The frypot must be filled to the proper level with shortening. Refer to Filling or Adding Shortening Section.

Shutdown Procedure

- 1. Move "ON/OFF" selector on gas control valve to OFF position.
- 2. Turn main power switch to ON position.

2-11. PILOT FLAME ADJUSTMENT (GAS ONLY) The pilot flame is preset at the factory. If adjustment is necessary, contact your local independent Henny Penny distributor.

2-12.
PRESSURE
REGULATOR
ADJUSTMENT
(GAS ONLY)

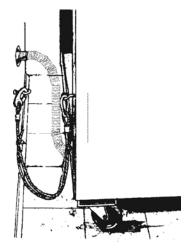
The gas regulator is preset at the factory at 3.5 inch water column (0.87 kPa) for natural gas (10.0 inch (2.49 kPa) for propane). If adjustment is necessary, contact your local independent Henny Penny distributor.

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2-13. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS (ELECTRIC FRYER)

CABLE RESTRAINT



I-bolt is to be secured to the building using acceptable building construction practices.

CAUTION

DRYWALL CONSTRUCTION
Secure I-bolt to a building stud. Do
not attach to drywall only. Preferred
installation is approximately six inches
to either side of service. Cable restraint
must be at least six inches shorter than
flexible conduit.

The electric fryer is available from the factory wired for 208, 220/240, 230, 380-415 or 440/480 volts, single or three phase, 50 or 60 Hertz service. The proper power service cable must be ordered as an accessory or provided at installation. Check the data plate on the inside of the fryer door to determine the correct power supply.



This fryer must be adequately and safely grounded (earthed) or electrical shock could result. Refer to local electrical codes for correct grounding (earthing) procedures or in absence of local codes, with The National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70-(the current edition). In Canada, all electrical connections are to be made in accordance with CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code Part 1, and/or local codes.

To avoid electrical shock, this appliance must be equipped with an external circuit breaker which will disconnect all ungrounded (unearthed) conductors. The main power switch on this appliance does not disconnect all line conductors.

The field supply wiring to the fryer should be of the size indicated in the data table. It should be an insulated copper conductor rated for 600 volts and 90°C. For runs longer than 50 feet (15.24 m), use the next larger size wire.

NOTICE

Permanently connected electric fryers with casters must be installed with flexible conduit and a cable restraint, when installed in the United States. See illustration at left. Holes are available in the rear fryer frame for securing the cable restraint to the fryer. The cable restraint does not prevent the fryer from tipping.

Electrical Specification Table

Volts	Phase	KW	Amps
208	Single	11.25	54
208	Single	13.50	65
208	Three	11.25	31
208	Three	13.50	38
240	Single	11.25	47
240	Single	13.50	56
240	Three	11.25	27
240	Three	13.50	33
380-415	Three	11.25	17.1
380-415	Three	13.5	19

Volts	Phase	KW	Amps
400	Three	11.25	17.1
400	Three	13.5	19
480	Three	11.25	14
480	Three	13.50	16

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2-13.
ELECTRICAL
REQUIREMENTS
(ELECTRIC FRYER)
(CONT.)

Additional CE Electrical Statements:

- The supply power cords shall be oil-resistant, sheathed flexible cable, no lighter than ordinary polychloroprene or other equivalent synthetic elastomer-sheathed cord, and must be HO7RN type.
- It is recommended that a 30 mA rated protective device such as a residual current circuit breaker (RCCB), or ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI), be used on the fryer circuit.



(FOR EQUIPMENT WITH CE MARK ONLY!)

To prevent electric shock hazard this appliance must be bonded to other appliances or touchable metal surfaces in close proximity to this appliance with an equipotential bonding conductor. This appliance is equipped with an equipotential lug for this purpose. The equipotential lug is marked with the following symbol | .

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2-14. ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS (GAS FRYER) The gas fryer requires 120-volt, single-phase, 60-Hertz, 10-amp, 3-wire grounded (earthed) service, or 230-volt, single-phase, 50-Hz, 5 amp, 1 phase service. The 120-volt gas fryer is factory equipped with a grounded (earthed) cord and plug for your protection against shock, and should be plugged into a three prong grounded (earthed) receptacle. Do not cut or remove grounding (earthing) prong. A wiring diagram is located behind the right side panel, and can be accessed by removing the side panel. The 230-volt plug must conform to all local, state, and national codes.



Do not disconnect the ground (earth) plug. This fryer MUST be adequately and safely grounded (earthed) or electrical shock could result. Refer to local electrical codes for correct grounding (earthing) procedures or in absence of local codes, with The National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70-(the current edition). In Canada, all electrical connections are to be made in accordance with CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code Part 1, and/or local codes.

To avoid electrical shock, this appliance must be equipped with an external circuit breaker which will disconnect all ungrounded (unearthed) conductors. The main power switch on this appliance does not disconnect all line conductors.

2-15. TESTINGTHE FRYER

Each Henny Penny pressure fryer was completely checked and tested prior to shipment. However, it is good practice to check the unit for proper operation. Refer to the C1000 Operation and Procedures Section for testing an initial load of product.

2-16. MOTOR BEARINGS The electric motor bearings are permanently lubricated. DO NOT LUBRICATE.



SECTION 3: OPERATION

3-1. OPERATING COMPONENTS

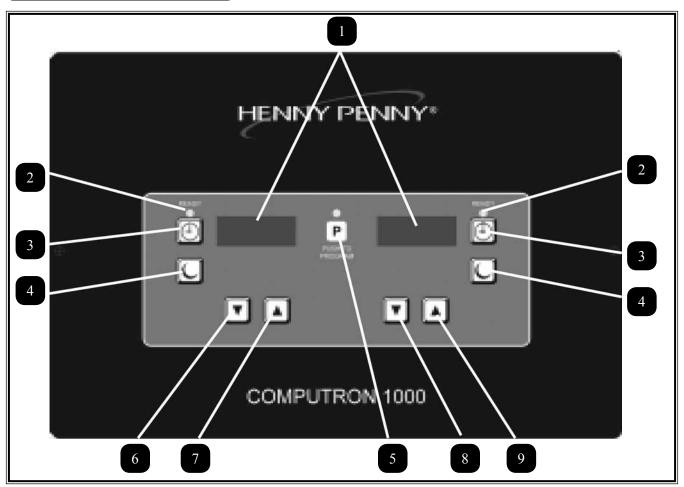


FIGURE 3-1

Item No.	Description	Function
1	Digital Display	Shows the shortening temperature, the timer countdown in the Cook Cycle, and the selections in the Program Mode; the temperature of the shortening can be shown by pressing P once, or twice to view set-point temperature; if shortening temperature exceeds 425°F (218°C), the display reads "E-5, FRYER TOO HOT"
2	Ready Button	This LED lights when the shortening temperature is within 5° of the setpoint temperature, signaling the operator that the shortening temperature is now at the proper temperature for dropping product into the frypot
3	Timer Button	The timer buttons are used to start and stop Cook Cycles
4	Idle Button	The idle buttons are used to start an Idle Mode which reduces the temperature of the shortening during non-use periods; press and hold to exit the Idle Mode
5	Program Button	The program button is used to access the Program Modes; also, once in the Program Mode, it is used to advance to the next parameter
6 & 7	Adjust Buttons	Used to adjust the value of the currently displayed setting in the Program Mode and to change set-point temperature of the shortening

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Fig.	Item No.	Description	Function
3-3	8	Frypot	Holds the cooking shortening and an adequate cold zone for collection of cracklings
3-3	9	Lid Spring	Assists in raising the lid, and then holding it open (it is covered with a shield)
3-3	10	Condensation Drain Channel	This channels the moisture, that collects on the lid liner when the lid is opened, into the drain line and prevents the moisture droplets from falling into the shortening
3-3	11	Lid Gasket	Provides the pressure seal for the frypot chamber
3-2	12	Lid Latch	A spring loaded latch that provides a positive latch to hold the lid closed; this latch, along with the spindle assembly and lid gasket, provides a pressure sealed frypot chamber
3-2	13	Spindle Assembly	An assembly that is tightened after the lid is latched, and applies pressure to the top of the lid; the lid gasket then applies pressure against the frypot rim; after building one pound of internal pressure, the lid liner pushes a locking pin up into the locking collar, preventing the spindle from being turned while the frypot is pressurized
3-2	14	Lid Limit Stop	A threaded adjustable collar used to obtain the proper tightness between the lid gasket and the frypot rim; done by controlling the number of clockwise rotations of the spindle
3-2	15	Deadweight Assembly	This deadweight style, pressure relief valve maintains a constant level of steam pressure within the frypot; excess steam is vented through the exhaust stack
			Failure to clean the deadweight assembly daily could result in the fryer building too much pressure. Severe injuries and burns could result.
3-4	13	Minus Display	The minus sign is displayed when the value of the time/temp/letters can be changed. Pressing the button next to the minus sign will decrease the value. Will be represented in the manual by: -

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Fig.	Item No.	Description	Function
3-2	16	Safety Relief Valve	This is an ASME approved spring loaded valve, set at 14.5 psi; if the deadweight assembly is clogged, this safety valve releases excess pressure, keeping the frypot chamber at 14.5 psi (999 mbar); if this occurs, turn the main power switch to OFF to release all pressure from the frypot. If safety relief valve activates, turn main power switch to the OFF position. To avoid serious burns and injuries, have fryer serviced before next use DURING OPERATION, THIS VALVE MAY DISCHARGE LARGE AMOUNTS OF HIGH PRESSURE STEAM,WATER, GAS, OR OIL. DO NOT CAP, PLUG OR OBSTRUCT THE DISCHARGE. OBSTRUCTING THE DISCHARGE MAY RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS AND/OR DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT
3-2	17	Safety Relief Valve Ring	BURN RISK DO NOT PULL THIS RING. SEVERE BURNS FROM THE STEAM WILL RESULT.
3-2 3-5	18	Pressure Gauge	Indicates the pressure inside the frypot
3-2	19	Solenoid Valve	An electromechanical device that causes pressure to be held in the frypot; the solenoid valve closes at the beginning of the Cook Cycle and is opened automatically by the controls at the end of the Cook Cycle; if this valve becomes dirty or the teflon seat nicked, pressure will not build up and it must be repaired

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Fig.	Item No.	Description	Function
3-3	20	Drain Valve (Only the Handle is Shown)	A two-way ball valve that is normally close; turn the handle to drain the shortening from the frypot, into the filter drain pan DANGER PRESSURIZED DO NOT OPEN THE DRAIN VALVE WHILE FRYPOT IS UNDER PRESSURE. HOT SHORTENING WILL EXHAUST AND SEVERE BURNS WILL RESULT.
3-2	21	Drain Interlock Switch	A microswitch that provides protection for the frypot in the event an operator inadvertently drains the shortening from the frypot while the main power switch is on; the switch automatically shuts off the heat when the drain valve is opened
3-3	22	Filter Drain Pan	The removable pan that houses the filter and catches the shortening when it is drained from the frypot; it is also used to remove and discard old shortening WARNING BURN RISK When moving filter drain pan containing hot shortening, use extreme care to avoid burns from hot surfaces or splashing.
3-3	23	Filter Union	Connects the filter to the filter pump, and allows easy removal of the filter and drain pan
3-3	24	Filter Valve	When the power switch is in the PUMP position, this two-way valve directs filtered shortening from the drain pan, back into the frypot
3-3	25	Condensation Drain Line	A hose used to route the condensation collected within the steam exhaust system, to the condensation pan
3-3	26	Condensation Drain Pan	The collection point for the condensation, formed within the steam exhaust system; remove and empty periodically
3-3 3-8	27	Rinse Hose (Optional)	A hand-held hose used to rinse food particles from the frypot into the filter pan; attaches to a quick disconnect fitting
3-3	28	Gas Control Valve (Gas Models Only)	Controls the gas flow to the burner

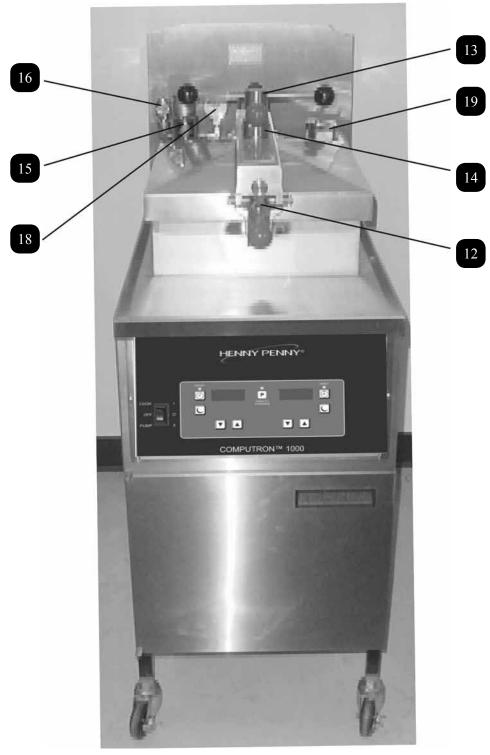
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Fig.	Item No.	Description	Function
3-6 3-7	29	High Temperature Limit	A control that senses the temperature of the shortening; if the temperature of the shortening exceeds the safe operating limit, this control opens and shuts
"一个位			off the heat to the frypot; when the temperature of the shortening drops to a safe operation limit, the control must be manually reset by pressing the red reset button, located under the control panel, behind the door
	Gas	Electric	
3-4	30	Breakers-Push Button Reset (Electric Models Only)	Protective devices which break the circuit when the current exceeds the rated value
3-7	31	Contactors (Electric Models Only)	Contactors switch power on and off to the heating elements
3-9	32	Circuit Breaker (Single Phase Only)	Opens the electrical circuit, and removes power to elements

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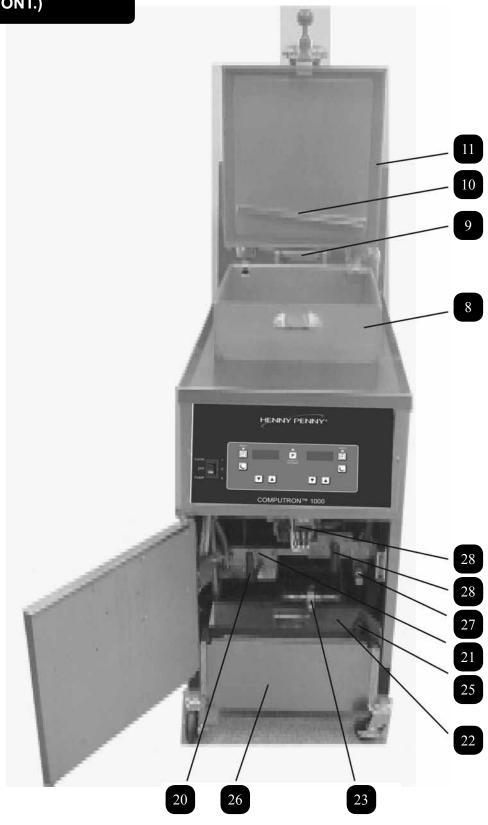




ELECTRIC MODEL FIGURE 3-2. Operating Controls

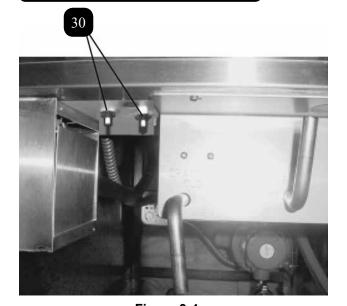


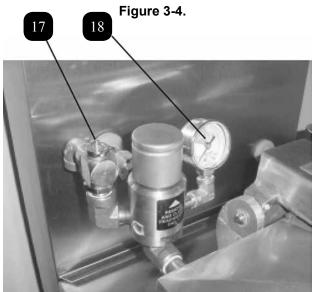


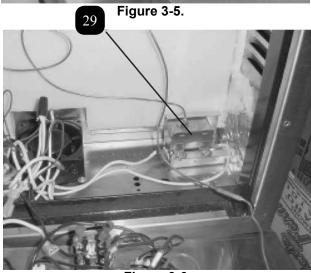


GAS MODEL FIGURE 3-3. Operating Controls



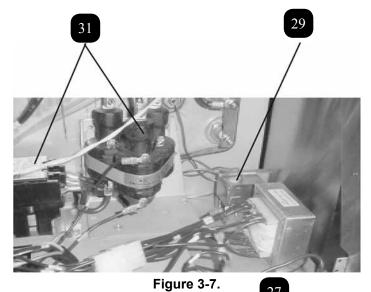








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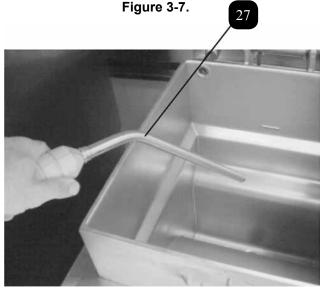


Figure 3-8.

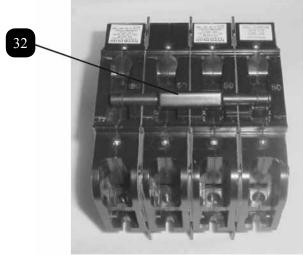


Figure 3-9.

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3-2. FILLING OR <u>ADDI</u>NG SHORTENING



Before the actual cooking operation and adding shortening to the frypot, be sure frypot, filter screen assembly, and drain pan are cleaned. Filter screen assembly and drain pan should be cleaned with soap and hot water and thoroughly dried before reassembling. At this time, the frypot should also be cleaned. Refer to Cleaning the Frypot Section.

CAUTION

The shortening level must always be at the frypot level indicator on the rear of the frypot (see photo on next page). Failure to follow these instructions could result in a fire and/or damage to the fryer.

When using solid shortening, it is recommended to melt the shortening on an outside heating source before placing it in the frypots. The elements on electric fryers, or the frypot surface on gas fryers, must be completely submerged. Fire or damage to the frypot could result.

1. It is recommended that a high quality frying shortening be used in the fryer. Some low grade shortenings have a high moisture content and will cause foaming and boiling over.



To avoid severe burns when pouring hot shortening into frypot, wear gloves and take care to avoid splashing.

- 2. The electric model 500 requires 48 lbs. (21.8 kg) of liquid shortening, and the model 561 requires 65 lbs. (29.5 kg). The gas model requires 43 lbs. (19.5 kg). Model 500 fryers have 2 level indicator lines inscribed on the rear wall of the frypot, whereas the models 561 & 600 have only 1 level indicator. The level indicator lines show the proper shortening levels.
- 3. Cold shortening should be filled to 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) below a single level indicator line, and frypots with 2 level indicator lines, cold shortening should be even with the lower level indicator line. The shortening expands when heated and should be at the level indicator line when the shortening is hot, or the top level indicator line on model 500s.





3-3. CARE OF THE SHORTENING



FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW TO AVOID SHORTENING OVERFLOWING THE FRYPOT, WHICH COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS BURNS, PERSONAL INJURY, FIRE, AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

- 1. To protect, and get the maximum life out of the shortening, press to lower the temperature to 250° F (135° C) when the fryer is not in immediate use. Deteriorated shortening smokes badly, even at lower temperatures.
- 2. Frying breaded food products requires frequent filtering to keep the shortening clean. The shortening should be filtered after every 3 to 6 Cook cycles. For the best quality product, Do not exceed 6 Cook Cycles without filtering. Refer to Filtering of Shortening Section.
- 3. Maintain the shortening at the proper cooking level. Add fresh shortening as needed.
- 4. Do not overload the baskets with product (12 lbs. (5.4 kg.) for model 600 fryers; 14 lbs (6.4 kg.) for model 500 fryers and 18 lbs. (8.2 kg.) for the model 561) or place product with extreme moisture content into baskets.



WITH PROLONGED USE, THE FLASHPOINT OF SHORTENING IS REDUCED. DISCARD THE SHORTENING IF IT SHOWS SIGNS OF EXCESSIVE SMOKING OR FOAMING, OR SERIOUS BURNS, PERSONAL INJURY, FIRE, AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE COULD RESULT.



3-4. PRODUCT COOKING GUIDELINES

The following table provides the suggested frying times and temperatures for single-stage cooking, using the Henny Penny Pressure Fryer combined with our special blends of PHT Fryer Breading Mixes.



All the suggested time and temperature settings are for a 10 pound (4.5 kg) load.

Product (size per piece)	Temperature	Time(Min.)
Chicken (2-1/4 lbs (1 kg), 8 or 9 pieces)	315°F (157°C)	10-11
Fish (4 ozs (.11 kg))	315°F (157°C)	3.5
Shrimp	315°F (157°C)	2
Trout (10 to 16 ozs (.2845 kg))	315°F (157°C)	5
Pork Chops (4 to 5 ozs,(.1114 kg), 1/2 to 3/4 ins (12.7-19 mm) thick)	315°F (157°C)	5
Ribs (2-1/2 lb (1.13 kg) rack)	275°F (135°C)	14
Cubed Steak (6 to 10 ozs,(.1728 kg), 1/4 to 1 in (6.4-25.4 mm) thick)	315°F (157°C)	5
Veal Cutlet (4 ozs (.11 kg))	315°F (157°C)	4
Potatoes (10 lbs (4.5 kg), cut in wedges)	315°F (157°C)	8



3-5. CHICKEN FRYING PROCEDURES

The following is a description of the operating procedures for fryers with the Computron 1000 controls.

- 1. Check to see that all control switches are off and the drain and filter valves are in the closed position.
- 2. Remove the basket from the frypot and leave lid open.
- 3. Make sure frypot is filled with shortening to the proper level. Refer to filling and Adding Shortening Section.
- 4. Make sure electrical power is connected to fryer. Gas units, make sure gas lines are connected to fryer and gas valve is turned on -See GAS PILOT & BURNER LIGHTING AND SHUT DOWN PROCEDURE Section.
- 5. Display shows "OFF" until power switch is turned to the ON position. Display now shows the cook time and the unit automatically goes into the Melt Cycle until the shortening temperature reaches 230°F (110°C). The control then automatically exits the Melt Cycle.

NOTICE

The PFG-600 series pressure fryer has several safety devices which shuts-down the gas supply when they are activated. The above procedures should be followed to restart the open fryer and if the shut down is repeated, a qualified technician should be notified.

The Melt Cycle may be bypassed, if desired, by pressing and holding for 3 seconds.

CAUTION

Do not bypass the Melt Cycle unless enough shortening has melted to completely cover the curved surface of the gas frypots and elements on electric fryers. If Melt Cycle is bypassed before all gas frypot or elements are covered, excessive smoking of the shortening, or a fire will result.



Step 6

- 6. Once out of the Melt Cycle, the shortening is heated until lights and the cook time is displayed.
- 7. Using the basket handle, thoroughly stir shortening to stabilize the temperature throughout the frypot.
- 8. Once the shortening temperature has stabilized at the setpoint temperature, lower the basket into the frypot.





8. Take the chicken parts, either 4 or 5 cut-up chickens, from the cooler and place in a scullery sink. Wash the chicken and, at this point, break the thigh from the joint of the backbone.

Step 8



9. Remove any excess fat from the thigh.

10. Remove the chicken from the water and drain slightly, but allow the parts to remain moist.

Step 9



11. If a breading machine is used, fill the breading drum with approximately 8 to 10 pounds of PHT Breading Mix. Feed the moist but drained pieces into the chute at one end of the breader.





Step 12

12. Allow the breaded pieces to fall onto a tray as they come out of the breader drum.

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Step 13



Step 17

- 13. If a breading machine is not used, the food should be placed in the dry mix and hand tumbled so that each piece of food is completely covered.
- 14. Knock off any excess breading and place the breaded product on a tray for cooler storage. Place a damp cloth over the breaded food to retain moisture. The breaded food should be held for a minimum of 30 minutes before frying so that it can absorb spices from the breading and so that breading can better adhere to the product.
- 15. Determine the time and temperature settings according to the type of product to be fried.
- 16. Set the controls to the desired temperature and time. See C1000 Programming Instructions Section.

NOTICE

Before placing the product into the basket, make certain that the shortening is at the correct frying temperature for the type of product. Also check that is READY on.

17. Place the food into the submerged basket by first putting in the largest pieces (thighs and drumsticks). This gives the large and more difficult pieces time to fry a few extra seconds in the shortening. Leave the lid open.



Use care to prevent splashing hot shortening. Severe burns can result.

Do not overload, or place product with extreme moisture content into the basket. The maximum load size is 12 lbs. (5.4 kg.) for model 600 fryers; 14 lbs (6.4 kg.) for model 500 fryers and 18 lbs. (8.2 kg.) for the model 561. Failure to follow these directions can result in shortening overflowing the frypot. Serious burns, fire, or damage to the unit could result.

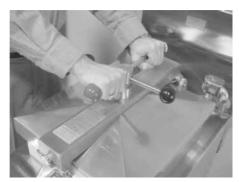
18. Lift the basket slightly out of the shortening and shake it, causing the pieces to separate. Return the basket to the shortening. Doing this will prevent white spots on the finished product.

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Step 19



Step 20

- 19. Remove the basket handle and close the lid quickly. Latch the lid with the lid latch.
- 20. Tighten the lid spindle clockwise to properly secure and seal the lid. Align the red knob on the spindle with the red knob on the lid latch.



LID MUST BE LATCHED PROPERLY OR PRESSURIZED SHORTENING AND STEAM MAY ESCAPE FRYPOT. SEVERE BURNS WILL RESULT.

21. Press

22. Within a few minutes, the pressure gauge should increase to the OPERATING ZONE. If it does not recheck the procedures and then refer to the Troubleshooting Section.

NOTICE

During operation, perform the following checks:

- Make sure the pressure gauge indicator needle reads in the Operating Zone. A full load must be placed in frypot upon using new shortening, or not enough steam will be generated to obtain full cooking pressure.
 if pressure does not build, check Troubleshooting Section or call your local Henny Penny service agent if need be
- Check the drain and filter valve for leaks
- 13. At the end of the Cook Cycle (the timer reaches zero), the fryer automatically depressurizes, the timer buzzer sounds, and the display flashes "DONE". Press button to turn off alarm.



DO NOT LIFT HANDLE OR FORCE LID LATCH OPEN BEFORE PRESSURE GAUGE READS "0" PSI. ESCAPING STEAM AND SHORTENING WILL RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS.

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24. After the pressure drops to zero, turn the spindle counterclockwise approximately one turn.

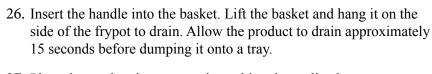
CAUTION

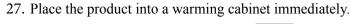
Do not spin or flip the spindle cross arm when opening the lid. Damage to the acme nut inside the cross bar could result.

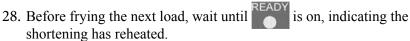
25. Raise the lid promptly to allow most of the condensation on the lid to drain down and out through the drain channel and not back into the shortening.

CAUTION

To avoid damage to the hinge, do not let the lid slam up against its backstop.









Step 26



IF THE SHORTENING TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 420°F (216°C), IMMEDIATELY SHUT OFF THE POWER AT THE MAIN CIRCUIT BREAKER AND HAVE THE FRYER REPAIRED. IF SHORTENING TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS ITS FLASHPOINT, FIRE WILL OCCUR, RESULTING IN SEVERE BURNS AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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3-6. C1000 PROGRAMMNG INSTRUCTIONS

Timer Programming

1. Anytime the cook time is displayed, press under the appropriate display to change the cook time.

Set-Point Temperature Programming

- 1. Press P once to view the actual shortening temperature and press P again to view the set-point temperature.
- 2. While the set-point temperature is in the display, press to change the set-point temperature.



If "LOCK" shows in display when pressing the time or set-point temperature. See C1000 Special Programming Section.

3-7. C1000 SPECIAL PROGRAMMNG

Special Programming is used to set the items below:

- Fahrenheit or Celsius
- Initialize System
- Lock or Unlock Controls
- Fryer Type Open or Pressure
- Heat Source Electric; Gas w/electronic ignition
- Vat Type Full or Split
- Oil Type Solid or Liquid
- 1. To enter Special Programming, turn off power switch (either side). Press and hold **P** and turn the power switch back on.
- 2. "SPEC" "PROG" followed by, "DEG" "°F" or "°C".

 Use to choose "°F" or "°C".
- 3. Press P and "INIT" shows in the display. Press and hold and display shows "In-3", "In-2", "In-1" followed by "Init Sys" "DONE DONE". The controls now are reset to factory parameters, the time set to 0:00 and temperature 190°F or 88°C.
- 4. Press P and "LOCK" or "UNLOCK" shows in the displays. Use to Choose "LOCK" or "UNLOCK.
- 5. Press P and "FRYR" shows in left display and the right display should show "PRES". Use to change from "OPEN" to "PRES" if needed.

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3-7. C1000 SPECIAL PROGRAMMNG (CONT.)

- 6. Press P and "HEAT" shows in the display. Use to change the heat source: "ELEC" for electric models; "GAS" for units with standing pilot; SSI for units with solid state ignition.
- 7. Press P and "VAT" and "FULL" should show in the displays if controls are set to "PRES" in step 5.
- 8. Press P and "MELT" and "Solid" or "LIQD" shows in the displays. Use \(\bigvarD\) to choose "Solid", if using solid shortening, or "LIQD", if using liquid shortening.
- 9. Pres **P** and hold to exit Special Programming at any time.

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3-8. REGULAR MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

As in all food service equipment, the Henny Penny pressure fryer does require care and proper maintenance. The table below provides a summary of scheduled maintenance.

The annual preventive maintenance checklist is shown in Appendix A. Annual preventive maintenance should be performed yearly by a qualified technician.

Procedure	Frequency
Filter pump motor protector-manual reset	As required
Filtering of shortening	Every 3 to 6 frying cycles
Cleaning the Optional Crumb pan	As required
Filter pump problem prevention	As required
Changing of shortening	As required
Changing the filter envelope	As required
Cleaning the frypot	Before changing the shortening
Cleaning the deadweight valve	Daily
Night closing procedures	Daily
Check optional rinse hose for deterioration	Weekly
Reversing the lid gasket	Quarterly
Lid lubrication	Quarterly
Limit stop adjustment	Quarterly
Check tightness of spreader bars	Quarterly
Clean safety relief valve	Annually

3-9. FILTER PUMP MOTOR PROTECTORMANUAL RESET



The filter pump motor is equipped with a manual reset button, located on the rear of the motor, in case the motor overheats. Wait about 5 minutes before attempting to reset this protective device to allow motor to cool. The filter motor is on the rear of the fryer. It takes some effort to push the reset, and a screwdriver can be used to help reset the button.

Electric fryers with serial numbers of HB013JB & below, and gas fryers with serial numbers of GA085JB & below, can push the reset button, by removing the access panel on the left side panel of the unit.



To prevent burns caused by splashing shortening, turn the unit's main power switch to the OFF position before resetting the filter pump motor's manual reset protection device.



3-10. FILTERING OF SHORTENING

Frying breaded food requires frequent filtering. Taste the cold shortening every day for flavor. Watch the shortening for foaming during frying cycles. Discard the shortening as soon as it shows signs of foaming. Clean the frypot as follows each time the shortening is changed or filtered:

1. Turn the main power switch to the OFF position. Remove and clean the fry basket in soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

NOTICE

The best results are obtained when the shortening is filtered at the normal frying temperature.

Use a metal spatula to scrape any build-up from the sides of the frypot. Do not scrape heating element on electric units, or the curved portion of the gas frypot.



Scraping the electric fryer elements, or the curved portion of the gas frypot, produces scratches in these surfaces causing breading to stick and burn.

Do not bang the pot scraper, or other cleaning utensil, on the frypot rim. Damage to the frypot rim could result and the lid may not seal properly during a cook cycle.



The filter drain pan must be as far back under fryer as it will go, and the cover in place. Be sure the hole in the cover lines up with the drain before opening the drain. Failure to follow these instructions causes splashing of shortening and could result in personal injury.

Surfaces of fryer and basket will be hot. Use care when filtering to avoid getting burned.

- 3. Open the drain valve very slowly, half a turn at first and then slowly to the full open position. This will prevent excessive splashing of the hot shortening as it drains into the filter drain pan.
- 4. As the shortening drains from the frypot, use fryer brushes (Henny Penny part number 12105 includes both brushes) to clean the side of the frypot and the heating elements (if electric unit). If the drain fills with breading, use the white brush to push the breading into the filter pan.



Step 2



Step 4



3-10. FILTERING OF SHORTENING (CONT.)



Step 6e



Step 7a

- 5. When all of the shortening has drained, scrape or brush the sides and the bottom of the frypot.
- 6. Rinse the frypot as follows:
 - a. Close the drain valve.
 - b. Open the filter valve.
 - c. Lower lid and hold closed.
 - d. Move the main power switch to the PUMP position. Carefully open the lid to see if the shortening is returning properly. Fill frypot 1/3 full, then turn off pump.



FAILURE TO HOLD THE LID CLOSED SO THAT THE FIRST SURGE OF THE RETURNING SHORTENING WILL NOT SPLASH OUT OF THE FRYPOT, WILL RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS.

IF THERE ARE AIR BUBBLES COMING UP IN THE SHORTENING, IT'S POSSIBLE THAT THE FILTER CONNECTION AT THE UNION ON THE FILTER TUBE IS NOT TIGHTENED PROPERLY. IF SO, TURN OFF THE PUMP AND USE PROTECTIVE CLOTH OR GLOVE WHEN TIGHTENING THE UNION. THIS UNION WILL BE HOT AND SEVERE BURNS COULD RESULT.

- e. Wash down and scrub the sides of the frypot. Use "L" brush to clean the heating elements.
- f. After the sides and bottom are cleaned, open the drain valve.
- 7. If an optional filter rinse hose is available on your fryer, the following cleaning procedure may be used.
 - a. Attach the filter rinse hose with its quick disconnect fitting to the male fitting inside the door next to the filter valve handle. To do this, slide back the spring ring on the female side of the quick disconnect fitting and let it snap into place over the male half of the fitting.



3-10. FILTERING OF SHORTENING (CONT.)



Step 7b



Step 7c



Step 7f

b. While holding the wooden handle, make sure the hose nozzle is pointed down into the bottom of the frypot. Pull the lid down over the nozzle, close the filter valve, and move the main power switch to the PUMP position. Hold nozzle carefully to avoid excessive splashing.



Use care to prevent burns caused by splashing of hot shortening.

- c. Rinse the frypot interior. Especially work on hard to clean areas, like the frypot bottom. On electric models clean around heating elements.
- d. After sufficient rinsing with shortening, close the drain valve. e.
- e. Turn the main power switch to the OFF position.



ONLY CONNECT AND DISCONNECT THE FILTER RINSE HOSE WHEN THE MAIN POWER SWITCH IS IN THE OFF POSITION. ALSO, USE A DRY CLOTH OR GLOVE TO AVOID BURNS. FAILURE TO DO THIS COULD RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS FROM HOT SHORTENING SPRAYING FROM THE MALE FITTING.

- f. Detach the hose. Raise the fitting end of hose high for a minute to allow the remaining shortening in the hose to drain into the frypot.
- 8. Pump all the shortening out of the filter pan and back into the frypot. Close lid during first surge of pumping.

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3-10. FILTERING OF SHORTENING (CONT.)



Step 9



Step 11

9. When the pump is pumping air only, the shortening in the frypot will appear to be boiling. Close the filter valve first and then move the main power switch from PUMP to OFF. This will keep the filter pump and lines from filling up with shortening.

NOTICE

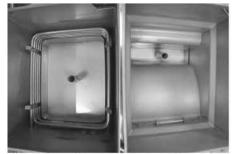
When bubbling occurs, immediately close the filter valve. This prevents aeration of the shortening, therefore increasing shortening life.

- 10. Check the level of the shortening if necessary, until it reaches the level indicator line on the rear wall of the frypot, or the top level indicator line on model 500s.
- 11. After completing the filtering operation, empty and replace the condensation drain pan.
- 12. If frying is to be continued at this time, move the main power switch back to the ON position, and allow time for reheating of the shortening.

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3-11. CLEANING THE OPTIONAL CRUMB PAN



Electric

Gas



Electric

Gas



Electric

Gas



Electric

Gas

The crumb pan allows improved filtration process because finer, hard to filter particles are now retained within the pan. Crumb accumulation within the filter pan is reduced, and it is quicker to pump the shortening back into the frypot. Also, cracklings can be taken out of the crumb pan and used for gravy.

See crumb pan removal procedure below:

- 1. Drain shortening from frypot to access pan.
- 2. Insert provided handle at angle to get by support nubs on shaft.



Use protective cloth or gloves when removing the crumb pan. The crumb pan and frypot surfaces may be hot and burns could result.

- 3. Turn handle until notches in handle are below support nubs on shaft.
- 4. Lift crumb pan out of frypot.
- 5. Clean frypot of all crumbs before reinstalling crumb pan and returning shortening to frypot.

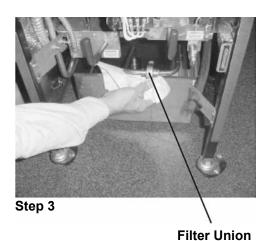


3-12. FILTER PUMP PROBLEM PREVENTION

The following steps will help prevent filter pump problems:

- 1. The filter valve is to be closed at all times during frying.
- 2. Pump all the shortening from the filter lines by running the filter pump motor until the shortening in the frypot appears to be bubbling or boiling.

3-13. CHANGING THE FILTER ENVELOPE





Step 4

The filter envelope should be changed after 10-12 filterings or whenever it becomes clogged with crumbs. Proceed as follows:

- 1. Move the main power switch to the OFF position.
- 2. Remove and empty the condensation drain pan.
- 3. Disconnect the filter union and remove the drain pan from under the frypot. If available, a drain pan may have casters under it, allowing easy transport of filter pan and filter assembly.



This union could be hot! Use protective cloth or glove, or severe burns could result.

If the filter pan is moved while full of shortening, use care to prevent splashing, or burns could result.

- 4. Lift the screen assembly from the drain pan.
- 5. Wipe the shortening and crumbs from the drain pan. Clean the drain pan with soap and water, then thoroughly rinse with hot water.

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3-13. CHANGING THE FILTER ENVELOPE



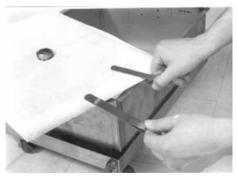
6. Unthread the suction standpipe from the screen assembly.

Step 7



7. Remove the crumb catcher and clean thoroughly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly with hot water.

Step 8



Step 9

- 8. Remove the filter clips and discard the filter envelope.
- 9. Clean the top and bottom filter screen with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly with hot water.

NOTICE

Be sure that the filter screens, crumb catcher, filter clips, and the suction standpipe are thoroughly dry before assembly of filter envelope as water will dissolve the filter paper.

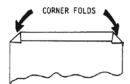
10. Assemble the top filter screen to the bottom filter screen.

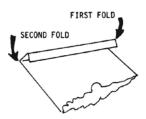


3-13. CHANGING THE FILTER ENVELOPE (CONT.)



Step 12





- 11. Slide the screens into a clean filter envelope.
- 12. Fold the corners in and then double fold the open end.
- 13. Clamp the envelope in place with the two filter retaining clips.
- 14. Replace the crumb catcher screen on top of the filter paper. Screw on the suction standpipe assembly.
- 15. Place complete filter screen assembly back into filter drain pan and slide pan back into place beneath the fryer.
- 16. Connect the filter union by hand. Do not use a wrench to tighten.
- 17. Slide the condensation drain pan back into place. The fryer is now ready to operate.

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3-14. CLEANING THE FRYPOT

After the initial installation of the fryer, as well as before every change of shortening, the frypot should be thoroughly cleaned as follows:

1. Turn the main power switch to OFF.



Moving either the frypot, or filter pan, while containing hot shortening is not recommended. Hot shortening can splash out. Severe burns could result.

The filter drain pan must be as far back under the fryer as it will go, and the cover in place. Be sure the hole in the cover lines up with the drain before opening the drain. Failure to follow these instructions causes splashing of shortening and could result in personal injury.

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3-14. **CLEANING** THE FRYPOT (CONT.)





- 2. If hot shortening is present in the frypot, it must be drained by slowly opening the drain valve handle one half turn. Leave for a few minutes, then slowly open the valve to the full open position.
- 3. Close the drain valve and discard the shortening in the filter pan. Then install the filter drain pan under the fryer, leaving out the filter screen assembly.
- 4. Fill the frypot to the level indicator with hot water. Add 4 to 8 ounces of dry fryer cleaner or 8 to 16 ounces of liquid cleaner to the water and mix thoroughly. The fry basket can be placed inside frypot for cleaning.



Always wear chemical splash goggles or face shield and protective rubber gloves when cleaning the frypot as the cleaning solution is highly alkaline. Avoid splashing or other contact of the solution with your eyes or skin. Severe burns and possible blindness can result. Care fully read the instructions on the cleaner. If solution comes in contact with your eyes, rinse thoroughly with cool water and see a physician immediately.

5. Turn main power switch to the POWER position set controls to 195°F (90.5° C).



DO NOT CLOSE LID WITH WATER AND/ OR CLEANER IN FRYPOT. WATER UNDER PRESSURE BECOMES SUPERHEATED. WHEN LID IS OPENED, ESCAPING WATER AND STEAM WILL RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS.



Henny Penny has the following cleaners available:

Foaming Degreaser - #12226

PHT Liquid Cleaner - #12135

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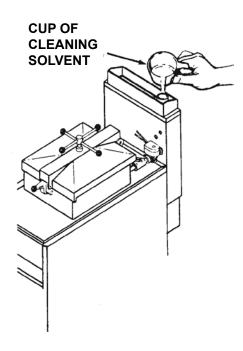
PHT Dry Powder Cleaner - #12101

Chemical Splash goggles - #12232

Heat & Liquid Chemical Resistant gloves-#12072 See your Henny Penny distributor for details.



3-14. CLEANING THE FRYPOT (CONT.)



6. When comes on and solution temperature is at 195°F (90.5° C), immediately move the main power switch to OFF.

CAUTION

Watch the cleaning solution constantly to make sure it does <u>not</u> boil over causing damage to controls.



If the cleaning solution in the frypot starts to foam and boil over, immediately turn the power switch to OFF and do not try to contain it by closing the fryer lid or severe burns could result.

NOTICE

Pour a cup of hot cleaning solution (taken from the frypot) into the condensation tower to keep it free and clean.

- 7. Let the cleaning solution stand for 15 to 20 minutes with the unit off.
- 8. Using the fryer brush, scrub the inside of the frypot, the lid liner, and around the countertop of the fryer.

Drain Brush- #12112 "L" Shaped Brush- #12126 Long Handle Fryer Brush- #12116

CAUTION

<u>Do not</u> use the cleaning solution on the lid or the lid hinge. These parts are aluminum and will corrode if the PHT cleaner comes in contact with them.

<u>Do not</u> use steel wool, other abrasive cleaners, or cleaners/
sanitizers containing chlorine, bromine, iodine, or ammonia
chemicals as these will deteriorate the stainless steel
material and shorten the life of the unit. <u>Do not</u> use a water
jet (pressure sprayer) to clean unit or component damage
could result.

- 9. After cleaning, open the drain valve and drain the cleaning solution from the frypot into the drain pan and discard.
- 10. Replace the empty drain pan, close the drain valve and refill the frypot with plain hot water to proper level.

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3-14. **CLEANING** THE FRYPOT (CONT.)

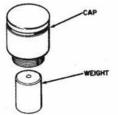
- 11. Add approximately 8 ounces of distilled vinegar and bring the solution to 195° F (90.5° C).
- 12. Using a clean brush, scrub the interior of the frypot and lid liner. This will neutralize the alkaline left by the cleaning compound.
- 13. Drain the vinegar rinse water and discard.
- 14. Rinse down the frypot, using clean hot water.
- 15. Thoroughly dry the drain pan, and the frypot interior.

Make sure the inside of the frypot, the drain valve opening, and all the parts that will come in contact with the new shortening are as dry as possible.

- 16. Replace the clean filter assembly in the drain pan and install under fryer.
- 17. Refill the fryer with fresh shortening.

At the end of each day, the deadweight assembly valve must be cleaned as follows:







Step 3





DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE **DEADWEIGHT CAP WHILE FRYER** IS OPERATING. SEVERE BURNS OR OTHER INJURIES WILL RESULT.

- Turn the main power switch to the OFF position. Be sure all pressure has been released and open the lid.
- 2. Using a glove or a protective cloth, unscrew the deadweight cap and remove the cap and deadweight.



Deadweight cap may be hot. Use protective cloth or glove, or burns could result.

Failure to clean the deadweight assembly daily could result in the fryer building too much pressure. Severe injuries and burns could result.

3. Clean the exhaust tube with stainless steel brush (Henny Penny part number 12147).

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3-15. CLEANING THE DEADWEIGHTASSEMBLY (CONT.)





5. Clean the deadweight orifice and the inside of the deadweight assembly body with a clean lint-free cloth.

the deadweight.

4. Clean the deadweight cap and weight in hot detergent water.

Make certain to thoroughly clean the inside of the valve cap and

- 6. Dry the deadweight and deadweight assembly cap.
- 7. Replace deadweight and deadweight assembly cap. Finger tighten the cap.

Step 6

3-16.
NIGHT CLOSING
PROCEDURES

At the end of each day or shift, perform the following procedures:

- 1. Filter the shortening per Filtering of Shortening Section.
- 2. Move the main power switch to the OFF positions.
- 3. Place the fryer basket in a sink for cleaning.
- 4. Clean the deadweight assembly per Cleaning the Deadweight Assembly Section.
- 5. Dump the water from the condensation drain pan.

CAUTION

If disconnection of the cable restraint is necessary, be sure to reconnect the restraint after the fryer has been returned to its originally installed position.



3-17. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPTIONAL DIRECT-CONNECT SHORTENING SYSTEM



Figure 1



Figure 2

1. Connect the female quick disconnect, that is attached to the hose in the rear of the fryer, to the correct male quick disconnect at the wall. Once attached, the hose can remain connected unless the fryer is moved. Figure 1.

CAUTION

In order for the system to work properly, attach the hose to the shortening return line only.

2. Open the drain valve and drop the shortening from the desired frypot, into the drain pan.

- 3. Once all shortening is gone from frypot, turn the red handle counterclockwise, into the down position and hold. Figure 2.
- 4. While holding the handle down, turn the POWER/PUMP switch to the PUMP position. Shortening is now pumped from the drain pan.
- 5. Once all the shortening is out of the drain pan, turn the POWER/PUMP switch to the OFF position.
- 6. Turn red handle back to original position.
- 7. Frypot is now ready for fresh shortening.



3-18. REVERSING THE LID GASKET



Reversing the lid gasket helps to prevent early failure of lid gasket and the loss of pressure during a cook cycle.

1. Back the 4 lid liner screws (2 on each side) out about 1/2 inch (12.7 mm).



2. Using a thin blade screwdriver pry out the gasket at the corners, and then pull gasket from lid.

NOTICE

Check the gasket for any tears or nicks. If the gasket is damaged, it needs to be replaced.

3. Clean the gasket and gasket seat with hot water and cleaning detergent. Rinse with clean hot water.



4. Install the gasket with the "good" side out and tighten the 4 screws.

NOTICE

Install the four corners of the lid gasket. Smooth the gasket into place, working from the corners towards the middle of each side.

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3-19. LID LUBRICATION



To extend the life of lid components, lubricate the ball seat and spindle, following the steps below.

1. Close and latch the lid, and turn the spindle counterclockwise until it stops.



2. Press down on the front of the cross bar, pull out the release pin, lift the latch, and raise the cross bar.



3. Using spindle lube (part no. 12124), lubricate the ball seat in the center of the lid cover.



- 4. Turn spindle clockwise until it stops and then lubricate the threads on the spindle using the spindle lube.
- 5. Turn the spindle counterclockwise until it stops, line up the lid cover with the cross bar, pull the release pin out, and firmly press the cross bar back into place.
- 6. The fryer is now ready for use.



3-20. LIMIT STOP ADJUSTMENT



Step 2



Step 3

To extend the life of lid components, lubricate the ball seat and spindle, following the steps below.

- 1. Close and latch lid, and turn spindle counterclockwise until it stops.
- 2. Using a 3/16" Allen wrench, loosen the 2 set screws on the outer collar of the limit stop.
- 3. Turn the inner collar clockwise until it stops.

NOTICE

Insert a small screwdriver or Allen wrench in the hole in the inner collar to assist you in turning the collar.

- 4. Turn spindle clockwise until it stops. The lid gasket is now touching the frypot rim.
- 5. From the front of the fryer, turn the spindle at least 3/4 of a turn, but not over 1 turn. One of the spindle arms should be lined up with the red ball of the latch, at this time.
- 6. Slightly turn the spindle past this position, so it should show in about the 7 o'clock position.

NOTICE

The 7 o'clock position is only to allow slight additional turning of the spindle to relieve any side pressure against the locking pin. Side pressure holds the pin in the locked position, even after all the pressure has released.

When adjustment is complete, if a black ball on the spindle is lined up with the red ball on the latch, unscrew the black ball and the red ball on the spindle and change places on the spindle. The red ball on the spindle should now line up with the red ball on the latch.



3-20. LIMIT STOP ADJUSTMENT (CONT.)

- 7. Turn the inner collar counterclockwise until it stops against the bottom hub of the spindle.
- 8. Tighten Allen screws.

NOTICE

If the lid cover fails to seal properly, steam escapes from around the gasket during frying. Readjust the limit stop, this time turning the spindle 1 full turn after the initial contact of the lid gasket with the frypot rim (step 5).

3-21. CLEANING THE SAFETY RELIEF VALVE



DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE SAFETY VALVE WHILE FRYER IS OPERATING, OR SEVERE BURNS OR OTHER INJURIES WILL RESULT.

DO NOT DISASSEMBLE OR MODIFY THIS SAFETY RELIEF VALVE. TAMPERING WITH THIS VALVE COULD CAUSE SERIOUS INJURIES AND WILL VOID AGENCY APPROVALS AND APPLIANCE WARRANTY.

SAFETY VALVE



1. Remove deadweight cap and deadweight.

NOTICE

Do not use a pipe wrench. Use thread sealant sparingly.

- 2. Use a wrench to loosen the valve from the pipe elbow, turn counterclockwise to remove.
- 3. Clean the inside of the pipe elbow with hot water.



Turn the safety relief valve towards the rear of the fryer when reinstalling the relief valve.

4. Immerse the safety relief valve in a soapy water solution for 24 hours. Use a 1 to 1 dilution rate. The valve cannot be disassembled. It is factory preset to open at 14-1/2 pounds of pressure (999 mbar). If it does not open or close, it must be replaced.

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3-22.
CHECK & TIGHTEN
ELEMENT
SPREADER BARS
(MODEL 500 ONLY)



To extend the life of the temperature probe, high limit, and elements, every 90 days check the tightness of the element spreader bar screws, following the steps below:



Drain shortening and allow fryer to cool before proceeding with the following steps. Surfaces of the fryer will be hot and burns could result.

1. Check that all spreader bars are in place (4 sets), and using a 5/16" socket or wrench, tighten all the element spreader screws.



If the bolts or spreaders are missing or damaged, order kit no. 14685 from your nearest Henny Penny distributor.

2. Pump shortening back into frypot and unit is now ready for use.

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3-23. SEASONAL SHUTDOWN

- 1. Drain and clean the frypot per Cleaning the Frypot Section.
- 2. Turn the main circuit breaker OFF and unplug the electrical cord, if possible.
- 3. On gas models turn the gas valve to OFF. Shut off the gas valve on the main gas supply line.
- 4. Close the lid but do not tighten the spindle.
- 5. Remove and clean the condensation drain pan.
- 6. Clean the inside of the steam exhaust tank on gas models.

3-24. CUT-UP FRIED CHICKEN

- 1. Cut 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 pound (1.13-1.3 kg) net weight birds into 8 or 9 pieces. Nine pieces allows you to serve 3 three-piece dinners from each bird.
- 2. Wash the chicken parts and drain thoroughly. Break the thigh bone from the front of the backbone and remove excess fat from the thigh.
- 3. Bread the pieces in advance (if using Henny Penny Fryer Breading Mix) so that the breaded chicken will be held at least 30 minutes before frying. Breading in advance will give the breading an opportunity to permeate the meat and adhere better to the product. The pieces can be breaded and held refrigerated for as long as 24 hours before frying. This procedure eliminates continuous breading and will save labor.
- 4. Frying temperature for best results is 320°F (160°C) for 10 to 11 minutes.



3-25. CHICKEN QUARTERS

Follow the "Cut-up Fried Chicken" procedure above, allowing an additional 2 to 3 minutes for frying. The portions are larger and will need the additional frying time.

3-26. BARBECUED CHICKEN

- 1. Whole halves (2 to 2-1/2 lbs. (.9-1.13 kg) less giblets): Prepare the birds by washing and draining thoroughly.
- 2. Place them into the fryer whole or cut into halves.
- 3. The frying temperature is 310°F (154°C) for 12 minutes for halves. The whole birds should be fried at 310°F (154°C) for 15 minutes.
- 4. After the frying has been completed, place the halves or whole birds into a pan of warm barbecue sauce. For best results, allow a minimum of 30 minutes in barbecue sauce before serving.

3-27. FRIED PORK CHOPS/ VEAL CUTLETS

- 1. Wash and drain the chops thoroughly.
- 2. Bread the pork chops (4 oz. portion, 1/2-inch to 3/4-inch (.11 kg, 12.7-19 mm) thick) with the Henny Penny Fryer Mix.
- 3. Fry at 315°F (157°C) for 5 minutes. If the chops are larger, allow an additional minute for each 2 ounce (.06 kg) increase per portion.

3-28. BARBECUED PORK CHOPS

- 1. Fry the chops (4 oz. (.11 kg) portion) for 5 minutes at 305°F (152°C).
- 2. After frying has been completed, place the chops in warm barbecue sauce.
- 3. The chops should remain in the barbecue sauce for 30 minutes prior to serving at 150°F (66°C) minimum.

3-29. BARBECUED RIBS

- 1. Prepare racks of ribs (racks of 2-1/2 pounds (1.13 kg) and under) by trimming excessive fat.
- 2. Cut the ribs into proper portions for serving before preparing. (Ribs lightly breaded with Henny Penny Fryer Mix before frying gives additional flavor.)



3-29. BARBECUED RIBS (CONT.)

- 3. The ribs should be fried for 13 minutes at 275°F (135°C).
- 4. Ribs should then be brushed well on both sides with barbecue sauce, or placed in a pan of warm sauce.
- 5. Hold ribs in a sauce at 150°F (66°C), for 30 minutes so flavor can permeate.
- 6. Racks of ribs that exceed 2-1/2 pounds (.9 kg) will need additional time for frying. Use approximately 15 minutes for 3-pound (1.4 kg) racks.

3-30. TOP SIRLOIN STEAK AND FILET MIGNON

- 1. For steak (6 to 8 oz. (.17-.23 kg) portions, normal thickness) that is to be served brown outside with pink inside, fry for 4 minutes at 315°F (157°C).
- 2. To serve a steak with brown outside and no pink inside, fry for 7 to 8 minutes at 315°F (157°C).

3-31. <u>FISH FILLE</u>TS

- 1. Clean, wash and drain. Use 4 oz. (.11 kg) size pieces.
- 2. Marinate or bread.
- 3. Fry for 3-1/2 minutes at 315°F (157°C).

3-32. FROG LEGS

- 1. Clean, wash, and drain.
- 2. Marinate or bread.
- 3. Fry for 7 minutes at 315°F (157°C).

3-33. OYSTERS

- 1. Clean, wash, and drain. Remove shell particles.
- 2. Bread.
- 3. Fry at 2 minutes at 315°F (157°C).

3-34. SHRIMP

- 1. Clean, wash, and drain.
- 2. Bread.
- 3. Fry for 3 minutes at 315°F (157°C).



3-35.					
ROCK L	OB	STE	R T	ΑI	L

- 1. Clean, wash, and drain.
- 2. Fry for 6 minutes at 315°F (157°C).

3-36. POTATOES

- 1. Use U.S. No. 1 grade Idaho potatoes, unpeeled. Wash and cut into 8 wedges. Drain and bread.
- 2. Fry for 8 minutes at 315°F (157°C). If smaller potatoes are used, time may be reduced.

3-37. CORN ON THE COB

- 1. Clean, wash, and drain.
- 2. Fry for 4 minutes at 315°F (157°C).

3-39. CAULIFLOWER

- 1. Clean, wash, and drain.
- 2. Cut into 1 inch (25.4 mm) pieces.
- 3. Bread.
- 4. Fry for 2 minutes at 315°F (157°C).



SECTION 4: TROUBLESHOOTING

4-1. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Power switch ON but fryer completely inoperative	Open circuit	Fryer plugged inCheck breaker or fuse at wall
Pressure not exhausting at end of Cook Cycle	Solenoid or exhaust line clogged	Turn OFF and allow fryer to cool to release the pressure in frypot; have all lines, solenoid, and exhaust tank cleaned
Operating pressure too high	Deadweight clogged	Turn OFF and allow fryer to cool to release the pressure in frypot; clean deadweight; see Cleaning the Deadweight Assembly Section



DO NOT OPERATE UNIT IF PRESSURE GAUGE SHOWS HIGH PRESSURE CONDITIONS. SEVERE INJURIES AND BURNS WILL RESULT. IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE POWER/PUMP SWITCH IN THE OFF POSITION, WHICH RELEASES THE PRESSURE BY ALLOWING THE UNIT TO COOL. DO NOT RESUME USE OF UNIT UNTIL CAUSE OF HIGH PRESSURE HAS BEEN FOUND AND CORRECTED.

Pressure does not build	 Not enough product in frypot Metal shipping spacer not removed from deadweight Faulty PC board 	 Place full capacity product in frypot when using fresh shortening. Remove shipping spacer; see Unpacking Instructions Section
	Lid gasket leaking	Have controls checked by service technician
		Reverse or replace lid gasket
Shortening not heating	Gas valve knob turned to the OFF position	Make sure gas control valve knob is turned to the ON position
	Drain valve open	Close drain valve
	High temperature limit tripped	Reset high temperature limit; see Operating Controls Section
Foaming or boiling over	See Boil-Over chart on fryer and beginning of Operation Section in this manual	Follow Boil-Over procedures from chart
Shortening not draining	Drain valve clogged	Push cleaning rod through open drain valve
Filter motor won't run	Motor overheated	Reset motor; see Filter Pump Motor Protector-Manual Reset Section



More detailed troubleshooting information is available in the Technical Manual, available at www. hennypenny.com, or 1-800-417-8405 or 1-937-456-8405.



4-2. ERROR CODES

In the event of a control system failure, the digital display will show an "Error Message." These messages are coded: "E4", "E5", "E6", "E10", "E15", "E20", "E31", "E41", "E46", "E54", and E-70-A & B. A constant tone is heard when an error code is displayed, and to silence this tone, press any button.

DISPLAY	CAUSE	CORRECTION
"E-4"	Control board overheating	Turn switch to OFF position, then turn switch back to ON; if display shows "E-4", the control board is getting too hot; check the louvers on each side of the unit for obstructions
"E-5"	Shortening overheating	Turn switch to OFF position, then turn switch back to ON; if display shows "E-5", the heating circuits and temperature probe should be checked
"E-6A"	Temperature probe open	Turn switch to OFF position, then turn switch back to ON; if display shows "E-6", check the temperature probe; to replace, refer to Technical Manual
"E-6B"	Temperature probe shorted	Turn switch to OFF position, then turn switch back to ON; if display shows "E-6" check the temperature probe; to replace, refer to Technical Manual
"E-10"	Solid state high limit has tripped	Reset the high limit by manually pushing up on the reset button; if high limit does not reset, high limit must be replaced; refer to Technical Manual
"E-15"	Pressure transducer failed	Close drain, using the drain valve handle; if display still shows "E-15", check the drain microswitch; refer to Technical Manual



4-2. ERROR CODES (CONT.)

DISPLAY	CAUSE	CORRECTION
"E-41" "E-46"	Programming failure	Turn switch to OFF, then back to ON; if display shows any of the error codes, try to reinitialize the control (Special Program Section) if error code persists, replace the control board; refer to Technical Manual
"E-20 C"	Ignition modules not responding	Press the timer button to try the ignition process again; if "E-20 C" persists, check the ignition module, or the spark ignitor, refer to Technical Manual
"E-20 D"	Pilots not lit or no flame sense	Press the timer button to try the ignition process again; if "E-20 D" persists, check the ignition module, or the flame sensor; refer to Technical Manual
"E 21"	Fan jumper wire missing	Check for jumper wire on 12-pin connector & add if missing
"E-31"	Control set to IDG instead of SSI on gas units	See C1000 Special Programming Section and set controls to SSI in step 6
"E-54"	PCB component failure	Turn switch to OFF position, then turn switch back to ON; if "E-54" persists, have PCB replaced
"E-70A"	Fan switch jumper missing	Have jumper wire checked on 12 pin connect to panel
"E-70B"	MV jumper missing	Have jumper wire checked on connectors to panel
"TEMP TOO" LOW FOR PRESSURE"	Possible water in frypot	Make sure oil is in frypot and at the proper level

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APPENDIX A: ANNUAL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

This Appendix contains the annual preventive maintenace checklist.

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4-Head Pressure Fryer Annual Inspection Checklist

INSPECTION # ОК CLEAN REPLACE

Red Flag/Operation Number	Remove side panels and rear cover		
1	Inspect Frypot for any signs of leakage		
2	Inspect that the fryer sits level. Inspect casters and ensure fryer frame is not cracked or bent.		
	Rear of Fryer		
3	Inspect electrical cord and plug		
4	Inspect gas line, quick disconnect and tether (600 only)		
5	Perform a flue inspection (600 only)		
6	Disassemble condensation box and clean, seal seams w/silicone		
7	Rear of Fryer and front of the fryer - Check that the condensation box drain line, dead weight tube, pressure release tubing is free and clear from clogs. Also that each is not damaged or leaking.		
	Inspect drain pan, filter motor and drain oil.		
8	Verify the drain valve handle microswitch is in working condition		
9	Inspect that drain pan is empty, all components present (filter screen, clips, crumb catcher, standpipe, lid) and it is assembled correctly		
10	Test filter pump motor to ensure operation		
11	Drain oil to drain pan. Ensure no drain obstructions.		
	Heat System		
12	Tighten heating element spreader bars and high limit bracket – 500 only		
13	Inspect temperature probe, verify it is not bent or damaged. Check the insertion depth of the probe with a gauge – adjust if necessary		
14	Inspect Burner Jets (600 only)		
15	Inspect and clean pilot assembly. Adjust pilot if necessary (600 only)		
16	Inspect for excessive oil migration behind the control board		
17	Following all instructions, inspect the high limit.		
	Pump Oil / Fill Fry Pot		
18	Test filtration system when pumping oil back up – no		





















19	Check amp draw of heating elements are consistent and when added up, match the amp draw listed on the data plate (500 only).		
20	Check that manifold pressure matches the data plate and gas type of the fryer (600 only)		
	Pressure System (front of fryer)		
21	Inspect Deadweight including orifice, O-ring, cap, and weight) ensure they are in good working condition.		
22	Following all instructions, perform lid latch, catch and latch spring inspection.		
23	Clean and lubricate safety pin, thrust ball, locking collar and spindle.		
24	Lubricate cross arm retaining pin		
25	Inspect the lid cross arm		
26	Inspect the lid gasket and reverse if wear is acceptable		
27	Perform a limit stop adjustment		
28	Clean safety relief valve		
29	Remove solenoid valve and clean and reassemble		
30	Verify the existing pressure gauge rests at zero and is free and clear from obstructions. (verify during pressure test)		
	Pressure test		
31	Following all instructions, pressure test with at least 2-Head OR and verify lid locks at pressures greater than 2psi and then unlocks only when pressure drops below 2 psi.		
	Verify in this test if pressure is regulating in the green zone. Verify that all pressure releases prior to the timer reaching 0:00. This will help to identify if there is still any pressure release and deadweight tubing obstructions.		
	During Pressure Test		
32	Verify pressure gauge is functioning in a similar range as the calibrated test fixture		
33	Inspect the oil return valve for leaks while under pressure. Verify there is no oil leaking back through the oil return plumbing to the drain pan while under pressure.		
34	Inspect the drain valve for leaks while under pressure.		
	General Fryer		
35	Verify all labels are in place and legible on fryer.		

What are the tools required prior to doing this job

• Temperature probe depth gauges





















- 4-HD latch gauge
- Pipe snake
- Manometer
- Amp Clamp
- Imperial size Socket Set
- Imperial size set of hex key wrenches
- Full range pliers set from needle nose to 12" large slip joint
- Phillips and flat blade screwdriver set
- Pipe wrenches 8 12"
- wire stripping tool
- · wire cutter
- crimping tool
- Adjustable wrench set 8 12"
- Open end wrench set (imperial sizes)

What parts should I take with me prior to doing this job?

- Safety relief valve (One per fryer)
- Latch spring
- Latch
- Pressure gauge
- Lid gasket
- Solenoid rebuild kit
- Temperature probe
- Spindle lube
- Pipe thread sealant
- Towels
- Steel and Teflon sleeve fittings
- Dead weight cap O-ring
- Pilot assembly
- Flame sensor
- Power cord for 600
- Plumbing elbows
- High limit
- Drain switch
- Splice connectors

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