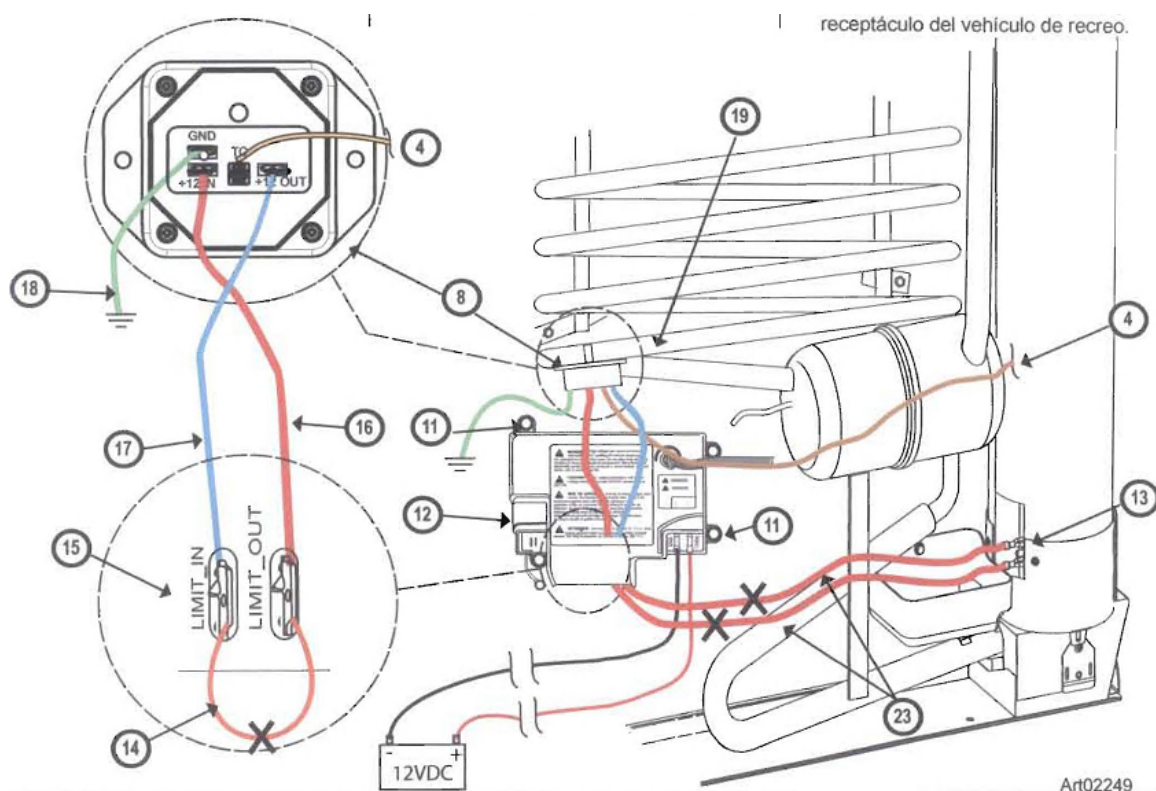


Norcold Recall 10E-049

ALL Norcold 1200, 1201, 1210 and 1211 series refrigerators manufactured since December 1996 through October 6, 2010 are part of this recall. Even if your refrigerator has previously had a recall performed this new recall needs to be completed.

I have read every available piece of literature on this 10E-049 recall since first hearing about it two weeks ago. This is another case of the manufacturer (Norcold) attempting to limit its exposure to possible law suits as a result of fire damage. Depending on the control board on your unit there are two possible methods to wire the new components to shut down the control board in the event of high temperature at the boiler.

Below is a schematic of a completed installation of the new recall (10E-049) components on the newer version control board installed on the back of my 2007 Phaeton's refrigerator.



Without a drawing or schematic of the high temperature monitoring controller (item # 8) it is impossible to be completely sure what this unit is designed to do. Is it a temporary disable of the 12 volts through the temperature limit circuit to the control board OR does the device

permanently disable the control board by opening the limit circuit? The small RED led is mounted on the monitoring controller for some reason? When the RED led lights up is this an indicator that you need to have the unit serviced? I would think the refrigerator warming up would be a good indicator of a problem.

The monitoring controller has five actual connections. The thermocouple has two wires (item # 4 in a single BROWN jacket), which are attached to the controller to form a circuit, one wire out to the thermocouple and a second from the thermocouple back to the controller. A BLUE wire (item # 17) is routed between the controller + 12 volts OUT to the control board LIMIT IN terminal, and a RED wire (item # 16) is routed from the controller + 12 volts IN to the control board LIMIT OUT terminal. The fifth wire is a green wire (item # 18) from the controller to a good ground.

I see two possible methods of operation for this device. One would be for the thermocouple when its gets hot enough to command the controller to open the limit circuit and turn ON the RED led. After the boiler cooled down the thermocouple would close and the device would allow the refrigerator to begin operating again. I doubt this is the true operation of this device.

Usually when the boiler temperature exceeds the threshold of the thermocouple the refrigerator DOES NOT HEAL ITSELF. The second method of operation would be to permanently shut down the refrigerator until a service technician can diagnose the reason for the shut down. I can see different ways to accomplish this shut down Norcold designed the controller to do one of two things. One using either a mechanical relay or solid state relay turn on the RED led and blow the 5 Amp DC control board fuse OR turn on the RED led and have the controller self-destruct to prevent JUST replacing the 5 Amp DC control board fuse after the thermocouple temperature dropped back to a operational temperature.

I may not even have the correct idea behind the controller's design. The ground wire may be just for providing a circuit for lighting the LED when the unit is in fault mode, Or the ground is for providing a circuit for lighting the LED when the unit is in fault mode AND blowing the 5 Amp DC control board fuse.

Is the result of a over temperature fault a blown fuse, which can be replaced after the thermocouple cools down and the refrigerator goes back into operation OR is the result of a over temperature fault of a more permanent nature?

At some point the customer will find out the answer to the above question when his unit's boiler gets too hot and the thermocouple shuts down the refrigerator.