

Econo-Floss

Instruction Manual Model #3017



 **GOLD MEDAL[®]**

FUNFOOD EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES

Cincinnati, OH 45241-4807 USA

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

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|  | ⚠ CAUTION |
| | This equipment is designed and sold for commercial use only. This equipment is not to be used by the consumer in home use. Do not allow direct contact of this equipment by the public when used in food service locations. Only personnel trained and experienced in the equipment operation may operate this equipment. Carefully read all installation instructions before operating the equipment. |

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|  | ⚠ WARNING |
| | Always wear safety glasses when servicing this equipment. |

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|  | ⚠ WARNING |
| | Floss head rotates at 3450 RPM. Operator must keep hands and face clear of the floss head and keep spectators at a reasonable distance. |

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|  | ⚠ WARNING |
| | Any alterations to this equipment will void the warranty and may cause a dangerous situation. NEVER make alterations to the equipment. |

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|  | ⚠ DANGER |
| | Machine must be properly grounded to prevent electrical shock to personnel. Do NOT immerse the equipment in water. Always unplug the equipment before cleaning or servicing. |

NOTE

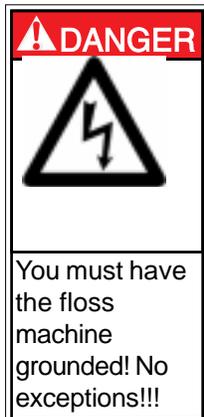
The information, specifications and illustrations contained in this manual represent the latest data available at time of publication. Right is reserved to make changes as required at the discretion of Gold Medal Products Company without notice.

INTRODUCTION

Your ECONO-FLOSS machine has a one year warranty. This does NOT cover the ribbons, bands or motor bearings since they can be damaged by the operator.

After unpacking, check thoroughly for any damage which may have occurred in transit. Claims should be filed immediately with the transportation company. The warranty also does not cover damage that occurs in transit or damage caused by abuse or consequential damage due to the operation of this machine, since it is beyond our control.

ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS



The GOLD MEDAL ECONO-FLOSS machine is ready to plug into a 15 amp, 120 volt, 60 cycle standard wall receptacle. Maximum amp draw for the ECONO-FLOSS at 120 volts is 9 amps.

NOTE: This figure is an approximation and may vary slightly. An overloaded electric circuit will not allow ECONO-FLOSS to make cotton candy.

The power supply cord is equipped with a machine ground (the tubular prong on the male plug). For safety, always plug the machine into a grounded receptacle.

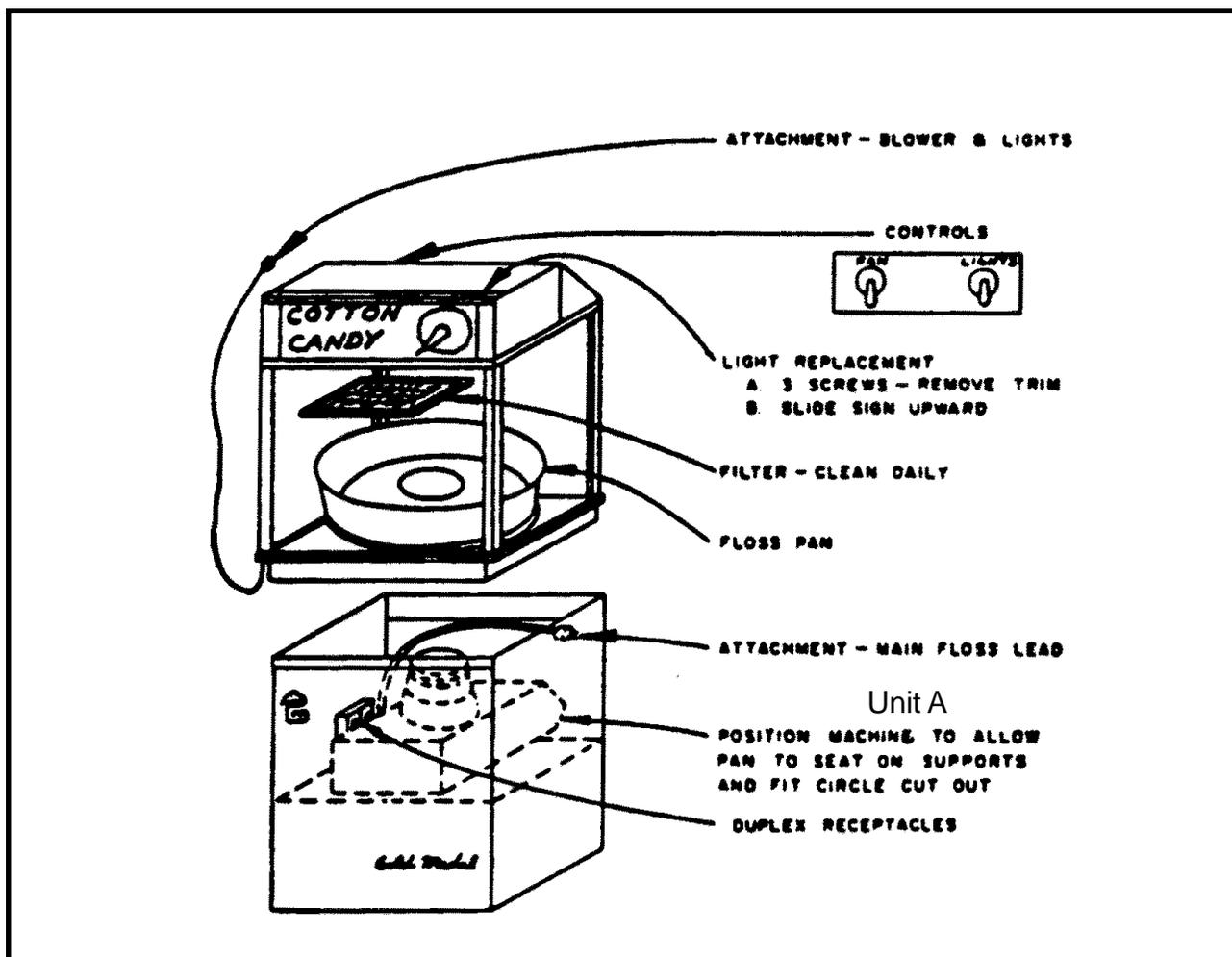
SELECTING A SITE FOR THE UNIFLOSS STAND

Place the ECONO-FLOSS MACHINE in the UNIFLOSS STAND, floss cart, or wagon. Allow a minimum 6" around each side vent to ventilate properly and insure a long life for the components.

There are two halves to a Unifloss Stand. Free-standing installations use the base with the top half set on it as shown in the drawing below. Do not remove the rubber feet.

For in-counter installations, place the top section of the Unifloss Stand over the cutout in your countertop. A shelf is required under the counter to support the floss machine. For Countertop cutout size and shelf location, contact GOLD MEDAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

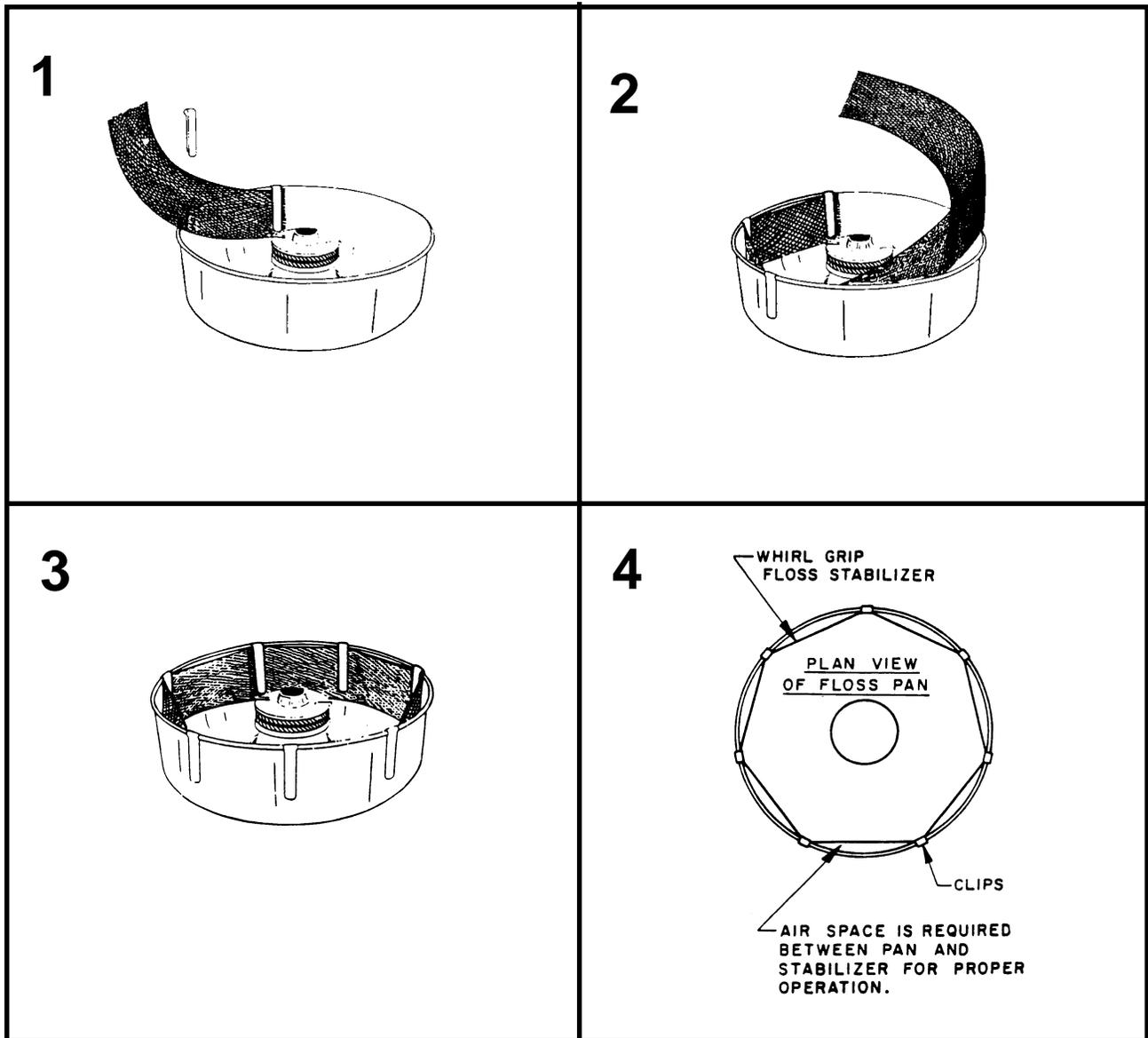
After the top half of the Unifloss Stand is in position, place the unit (labeled "A" below) under the hole in the stand or counter. Tilt the machine when placing it in the base, then center it under the hole.



INSTALLATION OF WHIRL GRIP FLOSS STABILIZER

The Whirl Grip Floss Stabilizer works to keep floss from leaving the pan. Install as shown in the diagrams below.

Wash the floss pan thoroughly with soap and water then dry completely. Secure the Floss Stabilizer around floss pan. Place the aluminum pan over the floss head of the machine with the floss head extending up through the center of the pan. Note required air space in diagram 4 below.



Before Plugging in the Machine

Make sure padding or restraints to prevent shipping damage are removed.

Lower the shipping bracket so the bell housing floats freely on the springs. Turn then push down the two knobs on each side of the cabinet top to lower the bracket completely.

Make sure the floss ribbon (heating element) located inside the head assembly has not shaken out of the band during transportation. If the ribbon is out of the band, push it back into place manually.

Plugging in the Machine

Plug in the attachment cord from the lights and blower. Plug in the attachment cord from the floss machine to the duplex plug in the base. Connect the lead-in cord from the base of the Unifloss Stand to an outlet capable of carrying the amperage described on page 1 of the manual.

After connecting to the power supply, you are ready to make cotton candy.

Controls and Functions

MAIN SWITCH - Turns motor "on" or "off" and supplies current to the heat switch.

HEAT SWITCH - Turns current to the ribbon "on" or "off."

HEAT CONTROL - Increases or decreases voltage to ribbon wire heating element using a graduated dial. The ECONO-FLOSS only has the normal position. All dial settings are at line voltage or below.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The easiest way to make sure you have the right sugar and proper flavor and colors is to use GOLD MEDAL FLOSSUGAR. FLOSSUGAR gives good, rich colors and flavors, and does not exceed the color limitations imposed by the Food and Drug Administration. FLOSSUGAR comes in sealed, plastic-coated cartons with handy pouring spouts for filling. If you do not use PRE-MIXED products, we suggest you mix your own using our FLOSSINE and your sugar. Follow the directions on the can and mix well. Dampening the sugar at a rate of about one tablespoon of water to five pounds of sugar will bring out bright colors. DO NOT use excess color. Using more color than recommended will not deepen the color of the floss; there is a limit to how dark the floss will be since it is 98% air. If you use your own flavors in cotton candy, make sure they are not gum or starch based; these items burn on the ribbons.

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|  | ⚠ WARNING |
| | <p>Keep foreign objects out of the head. Floss head rotates at 3450 RPM. Operator must keep hands and face clear of floss head and keep spectators at a reasonable distance. For safety, always use a floss bubble.</p> |

Heat Control Setting Test

1. Follow steps on page 4 to supply power.
2. With main switch still OFF, fill floss head. Always fill it 90% full with sugar. This 90% level is necessary to obtain a balanced condition in the floss head. DO NOT OVERFILL! Excessive vibration will occur if overfilled. Before turning the power on, manually spin the head to balance out the sugar. This will eliminate excessive vibration of the head.
Important: NEVER add sugar when motor is running.
3. Turn MAIN SWITCH and HEAT SWITCH "ON."
4. Turn heat control knob clockwise to maximum setting to initiate the fastest possible warm up.
5. The machine should start making floss in a few seconds. When the unit reaches proper heat, it may start to smoke. Turn the heat control knob counter clockwise to eliminate smoking.

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|  | ⚠ CAUTION |
| | <p>Never operate equipment for a prolonged period of time with the HEAT CONTROL in a position that causes the sugar to smoke. This will result in excessive carbonization of the ribbon (heat element). If you smell burning sugar or see smoke, reduce the heat.</p> |

6. Once you find the ideal setting for the HEAT CONTROL, operate the setting near this position each time.

MAKING FLOSS

CAUTION



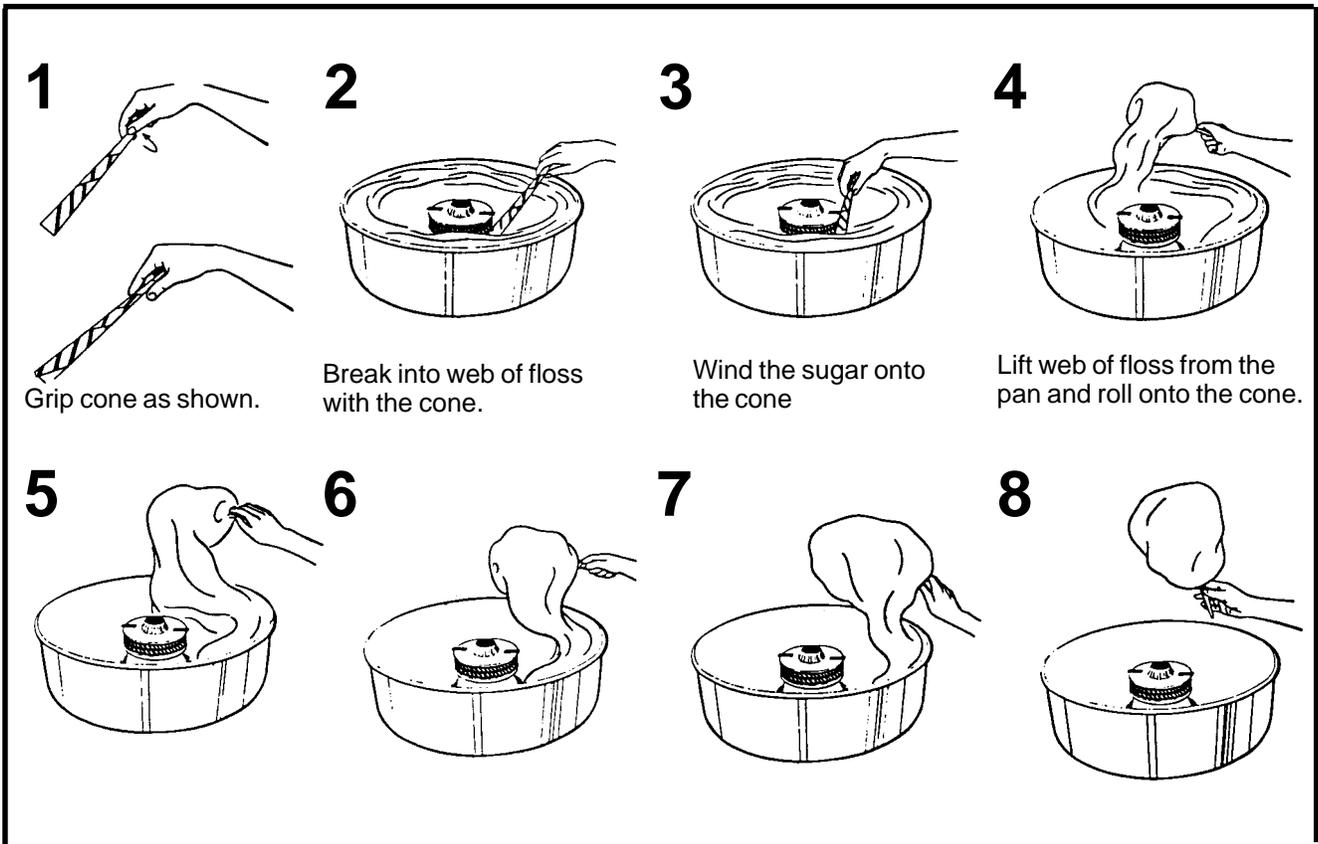
Keep hands away from spinning head!

Pick a cone; if it sticks in the stack of cones, twist it off the stack.

Hold an inch or two of the pointed end of the cone between two fingers and a thumb. With a light flicking action, roll cone in the web of floss building up in the pan. Lift the cone up with the ring of floss attached and rotate the cone to wrap the floss. **DO NOT** roll floss while the cone is inside the pan. This will pack the floss too tightly.

If the floss sticks to the cone, pass the cone near the spinner head to pick up a "starter" of melted sugar. Lift the cone out of the pan and wrap the floss with a figure eight movement of the hand. This leaves giant pockets and makes the final product appear larger.

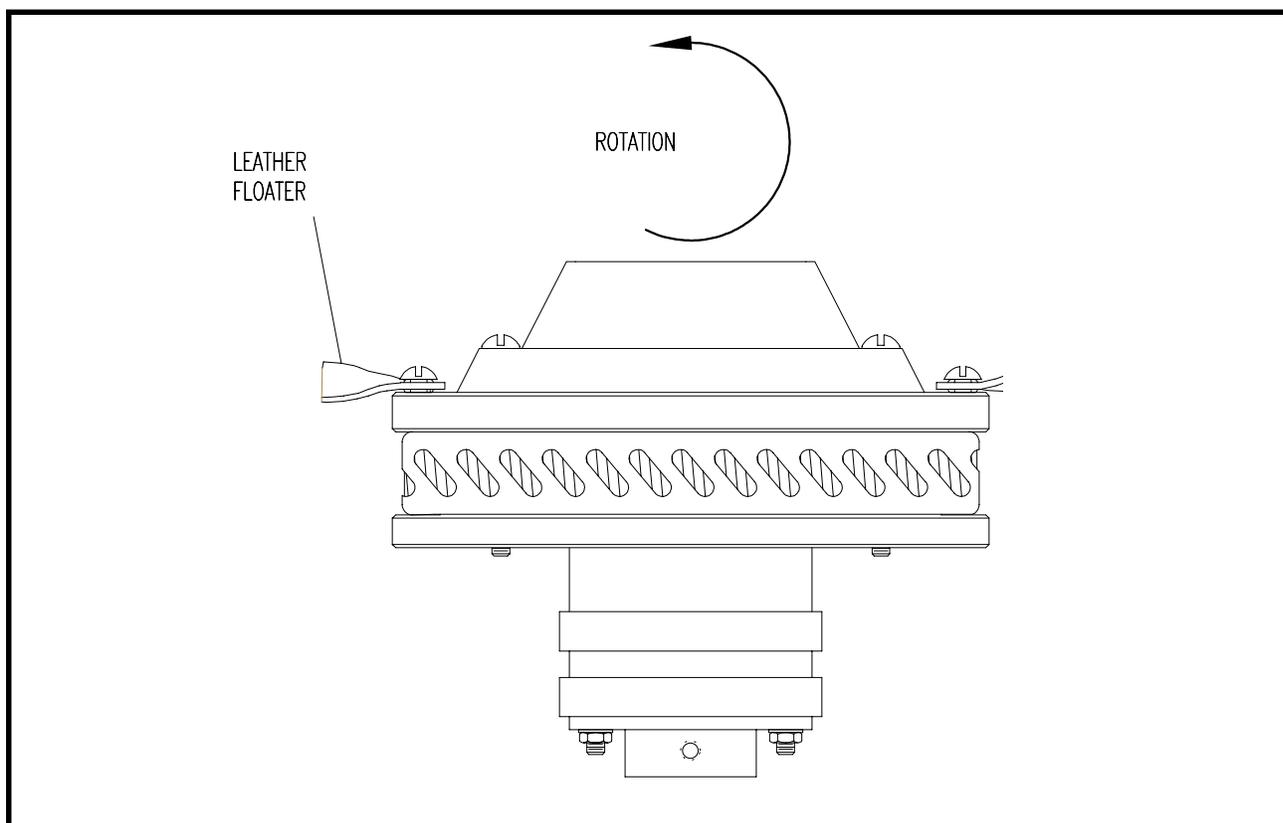
Make sure room humidity is not too high, or product will be too firm.



FLOATER ADJUSTMENT

In operation, the floss will collect on the FLOSS STABILIZER. If the floss collects “low” on the stabilizer, twist the front (leading) edge of the leather floaters down. You get more lift and the floss will collect hotter.

Form leather floaters as shown. This creates a lifting action to float the floss along the outside of the floss pan.



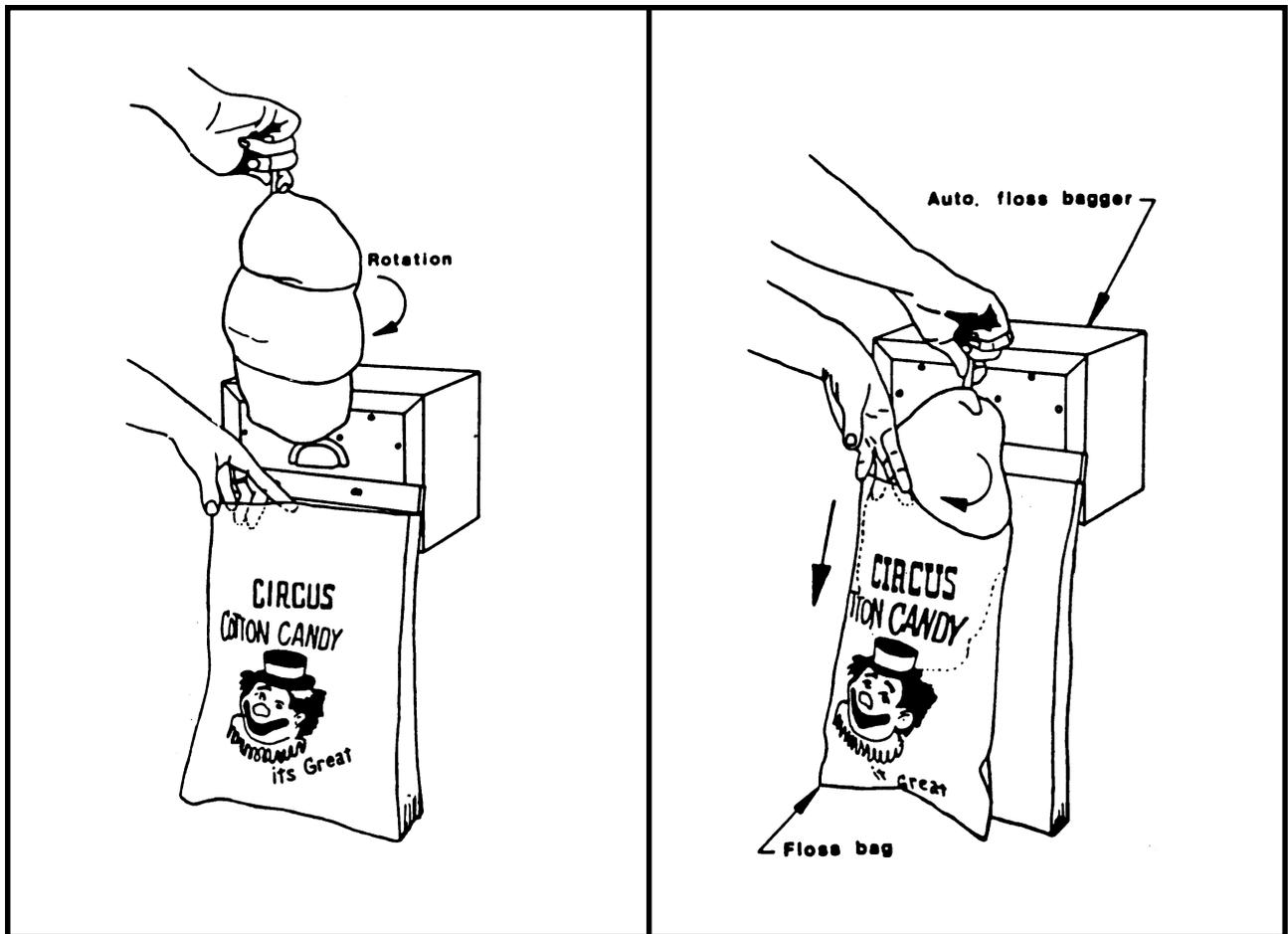
When completing operation for the day (or any prolonged period), run all the sugar out of the floss head. When empty, turn the heat to highest position for approximately one minute to “clean” the band by baking off remaining sugar. NEVER put water in the floss head.

BAGGING COTTON CANDY

Hold bag open with one hand while grasping cotton candy cone with the other hand. Rotate the serving down into the bag. Twist the bag top after cone and floss are inside. Tie and display.

FOR MAXIMUM SALES

Change colors every 10-25 cones. Keep your display full at all times. Always use Gold Medal Flossugar.



MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

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|  | ⚠ CAUTION |
| | <p>THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS OF THIS MANUAL ARE INTENDED ONLY FOR QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT. THESE ARE NOT INTENDED FOR THE OPERATOR.</p> |

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|  | ⚠ WARNING |
| | <p>Adequate eye protection must be used when servicing this equipment to prevent the possibility of injury.</p> |

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|  | ⚠ DANGER |
| | <p>Do NOT immerse the equipment in water. Unplug your machine before servicing.</p> |

GOLD MEDAL FLOSS EQUIPMENT requires very little maintenance, most of which can be accomplished with a few simple tools and testing equipment.

TOOLS

Common Screwdriver - Medium size

$1\frac{1}{32}$ " Open End Wrench

$\frac{3}{8}$ " Open End Wrench

$1\frac{1}{32}$ " Nut Driver

$\frac{3}{8}$ " Nut Driver

$\frac{3}{32}$ " Allen Wrench

Pry Bar (for Head removal)

Strips of 189-J Emery Cloth - 1" x 20" (Available from GOLD MEDAL)

FLOSS BANDS AND RIBBONS

The GOLD MEDAL ECONO-FLOSS machine is equipped with a patent pending FLOSS BAND designed to give long life, trouble-free service with little care. DO NOT scratch the band. To clean, unplug the machine and wipe with a damp cloth.

GOLD MEDAL Floss Ribbons (heat elements) are made of nickel wire with ceramic insulation at the terminal point and on the lead wires. They are designed to be as reliable as the GOLD MEDAL Floss Bands: however, the ribbons must be handled carefully. DO NOT stretch the ribbon or it will not fit inside the band properly. Also, the ceramic insulator on the lead wires will break if the wires are bent sharply. Bend gradually when installing ribbons.

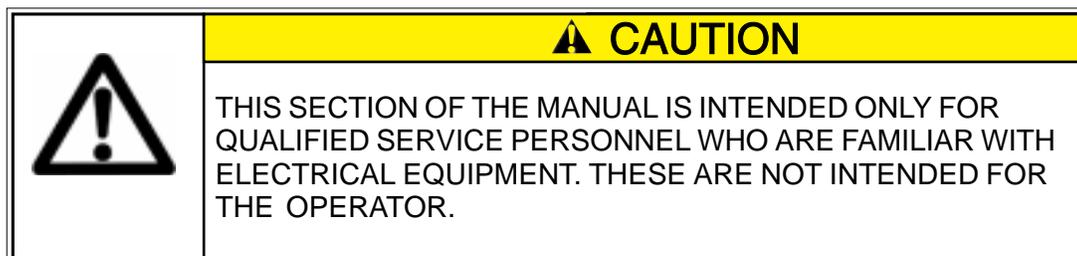
Head gaskets are made of quality gasket material and offered at a low cost to allow owners to replace them when removing and replacing the band. Never use a gasket which is fractured; centrifugal force can throw it off the equipment with considerable force.

Disassembly and Removal

- 1 Remove all sugar from the head of the machine before disassembling. If the unit is inoperative, turn the machine on its side and shake the sugar out.
- 2 Remove the four spinner cap retainer screws and spinner cap. In some cases, the sugar has caused the cap and band to stick together. Applying gentle pressure with the heel of the hand should free the parts for removal.
- 3 Remove the element lead wire retaining nuts with a $\frac{3}{8}$ " nut driver and remove the element lead wires from the studs in the floss head. This will allow the band and ribbons to be removed.
- 4 Remove the band and ribbons. Run hot water over them to remove the carbonized sugar. If there is excessive sugar build-up, soak the band and ribbons in hot water until the sugar dissolves. When the sugar has been removed, tap the band in the palm of your hand to loosen the ribbons for removal.
- 5 Inspect, then clean or replace band and ribbons. The primary reason for ribbon replacement is a broken or shorted ribbon. If the ribbon is being cleaned only, an additional hot water soak should remove carbon build-up.

If carbon remains after soaking, burn it off by inducing electric current through the ribbon. Turn the ribbon inside out so the lead wires are pointed outward. Hook up a test cord (an extension cord with clips that can be connected to the ribbon lead wires) and place the ribbon on a nonconductor such as a brick or china plate. Plug the test cord in and let the ribbon flow a cherry red. Leave the cord plugged in no longer than one minute. Unplug and let it cool for a couple minutes. While it is still unplugged, shake it a couple of times so pieces of carbon fall away. If necessary, repeat the process until all of the carbon is removed.

Gasket Replacement



- 1 Using a damp cloth, remove sugar build-up on the head assembly and make sure the new gasket sits properly on the head assembly. See additional instructions printed on head gasket.
- 2 Make sure band is dry and install it on the head assembly; make sure the band sits properly in the recess on the head.
- 3 Install ribbons in the band with the ceramic insulators of the top ribbon on the opposite side from the insulators on the bottom ribbon. Connect eyelet terminals of the ribbon leads to the head studs with the lead wires going to separate studs. (One lead wire from each ribbon on one stud and one lead wire from each ribbon on the other stud.) Ribbon leads are the correct length to reach the terminals; **DO NOT BEND!** Position ribbon in the band with the points away from the four holes for the spinner head top plate.
- 4 Make sure the ribbons are securely seated in the band and replace the lead wire retainer nuts. When tightening nuts be sure the lead wires do not bend, since this will pull the ribbon away from the band.
- 5 Install the head gasket, spinner cap, floaters, and spinner cap retainer screws (screwing just enough to hold the spinner cap). Rotate the head assembly by hand to note any out-of-balance condition in the band and spinner cap. If the cap and band wobbles, use a screw driver handle to tap lightly on the edge of the spinner cap at the high point of the out-of-round condition. Repeat until wobble is gone and the head travels in a true circle.

BRUSHES AND SLIP RINGS

Slip Rings are made of quality bronze and should give long service providing they receive periodic maintenance. Clean and inspect after each 500 pounds of sugar has been used.

1. Turn motor and heat switches "off" and disconnect power source plug.
2. Remove the retainer screws and brush cover.
3. Using a damp cloth and blunted instrument (such as a wooden dowel), remove all sugar accumulation around the motor shaft.
Important: Sugar getting in the motor will destroy motor parts.
4. Inspect brushes for proper seating and wear. Brushes should not wear down smaller than 5/8". If brushes are worn below 5/8", they should be replaced.
5. To replace, remove brush lead wire retainer nuts (with a 11/32" wrench). Pull brush springs back and remove brushes from the brush holders.
NOTE: Brushes are contoured to fit the slip ring so sanding is not necessary; however ring surfaces may need to be sanded as described in the following steps.
6. With brushes removed, inspect rings for pits, discoloration, and excessive wear. Rings should not be flush with the phenolic parts and/or worn unevenly. When the rings are in good, nonpitted condition, they will be light gray. Pitted or burned rings will be dark black.
7. To sand, insert a strip of Emery Cloth against the slip ring. (Emery cloth is available from GOLD MEDAL.) While holding the ends of the Emery Cloth, plug in the machine and turn the motor switch "on." Move the ends of the Emery Cloth slowly up and down to sand the rings. Apply just enough pressure to thoroughly clean the surface of pits or burns. Stop the motor and remove all emery dust by air blowing part surfaces. Dust causes abrasive action which will cause problems later. Rings should now be a bright color and have no pits. Examine the rings closely to verify all pits have been removed. Pits will cause the rings to arc and quickly destroy both brushes and rings. Repeat sanding process if necessary to insure a good smooth surface.
8. If rings are worn excessively or have pits that sanding will not remove, replace them. Slip ring replacement is more involved than normal field maintenance. Head assemblies should be returned to GOLD MEDAL for this maintenance. We can furnish a rebuilt head assembly at the same time you send in the one from your machine. For open account customers, we will ship the rebuilt head on a MEMO basis for full list price. When your head assembly is rebuilt, we will credit towards the unit sent, and bill you for repair charges only. You keep the rebuilt head we send you and we keep your rebuilt one. For customers who do not have credit established, send us the full price of the head assembly; we will send you a rebuilt unit at once. When repairs are made on your head assembly, we will credit them to your account and send you a refund check promptly.
9. Once ring surface is clean and smooth, insert new brush in brush holder with the lead wire at the top of the brush while holding the brush spring back. Allow spring to set itself at the rear of the brush. The brush should fit firmly against the ring. Connect brush lead wire terminal and replace the retainer nuts. Replace the inspection cover. The equipment is ready for operation. Let the motor run about five minutes before turning on power to the head. This will build up a thin layer of carbon on the rings and reduce the possibility of arcing while the brushes wear in.

REPLACING SLIP RINGS

If you decide to replace the slip rings, proceed as follows:

1. Remove band and ribbons as outlined in FLOSS BANDS AND RIBBON REMOVAL.
2. Remove head assembly by taking out the set screw between slip rings with a 3/32" Allen wrench. Pry head assembly off with a pinch bar or suitable lever. Be sure to pry against metal parts only, as the phenolic parts of the head assembly might break. **DO NOT** hammer or batter the head; the head casting could break. If you have trouble removing the head, we suggest you stop, pack up the machine, and send it to us for repair. (It is cheaper than buying a new head assembly if you damage the existing one.)
3. Remove the four nuts from the slip ring studs and pull the ring and phenolic parts from the head casting.
4. Remove phenolic parts and unscrew the slip ring studs.
Note: These must be replaced correctly during reassembly.
5. For the top ring, thread one slip ring stud into a slip ring, allowing approximately 1" to protrude through. For the bottom ring, thread the other slip ring stud through the other ring, allowing it to protrude approximately 2".
6. Reassemble the phenolic parts and rings on the head casting in the order they were disassembled. Replace the nuts on the studs and tighten.
7. Try replacing the retaining set screw. If it meets resistance, the parts are not in exactly the same position as they were originally. This necessitates drilling and tapping a new hole for the set screw. Important: (TAP SIZE: #10-24 Thread).
8. The entire head assembly must be chucked in a lathe and a cut taken off the slip rings. Take them down approximately .010" to .015" (10 to 15 thousandths of an inch) or until they run true and there are no pit holes visible.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

TEST EQUIPMENT

Circuit Testing Device (any of these): Neon light circuit tester, Voltmeter with lead wires, Small light bulb with socket and lead wires (available at hardware or electric supply outlet)

IF EQUIPMENT IS DEAD ELECTRICALLY

Check power supply; is the machine plugged in and the switch turned on?

Check electric outlet and protective devices: fuse, circuit breaker, etc. Will another appliance operate from the same outlet?

Check circuit breaker or fuse. A temporary overload in the circuit may cause a fuse to blow or a circuit breaker to kick out. Shorts are usually caused by a loose or bare wire.

A qualified electrical maintenance person should check the outlet with a circuit tester. If you can verify the current at your wall outlet is sufficient for operation, then the problem is probably in the equipment.

If the trouble is in one of the components, have them checked by a competent electrician or returned to GOLD MEDAL for repair.

DETERMINING WHICH COMPONENT IS FAULTY

There is a simple check a qualified electrician can perform to determine which component is faulty:

Disconnect motor lead wires. When removing wires, be sure to remember which terminals they came from and that you return them to the correct terminals. Induce current directly into the motor. If the motor runs, you have a faulty motor switch. If the motor fails to run, the switch is the faulty part.

IF MOTOR RUNS, BUT EQUIPMENT STILL FAILS TO PRODUCE FLOSS

Check that the voltmeter reading varies when the heat control is turned up and down. If the voltmeter varies, then in all probability you are getting current to the brushes. On equipment without a voltmeter, a circuit tester can be used to determine if you have current to the brushes. With the equipment plugged in and switches "on," touch a lead wire from the circuit tester to each of the brush lead wire terminals. If the tester shows current to the brushes your problem is in the head assembly.

Check the floss head to make sure there is sugar present.

Check that the brushes sit flush against the slop rings and bear no evidence of arcing.

Check connections on the brush lead wires.

Check ribbons for excessive carbonization. The ribbons may be clogged with carbon. Disassemble and clean ribbons as described on pages 10 and 11 of this manual.

Check ribbons for sign of a short.

If the procedures on the previous page have been followed and the problem has not been located, check the control components (heat and motor switches heat controls) as described below. An electrician **must** perform this procedure:

With equipment plugged in and switches ON, use a test light or voltmeter with lead wires to check for current flow through each component (at the point of current entrance and exit). Use the wire diagrams provided for all wire tracing. If there is evidence current is not going through, the component is faulty. Look for evidence of arcing or burning. Frequently, a faulty component will bear evidence of heat.

LOW PRODUCTION

1. Check for excessive carbon on the ribbons. Follow the instructions for removing and cleaning bands and ribbons if needed.
2. Check heat control for correct setting. Metered equipment has marked graduations on the voltmeter which indicate points where the equipment should operate most efficiently.
3. Check the line voltage. A primary reason for low production and poor equipment performance is low line voltage. Have an electrician check the line voltage and add new lines if there is not enough current for the requirement listed on the equipment nameplate.
4. Check the ribbons. One burned out or shorted ribbon will cut production in half.
5. Foreign objects in the head assembly may short out a ribbon or cause an out-of-balance condition.

EXCESSIVE SMOKE

1. Check heat control setting. After warm up, equipment should make good floss at a reduced setting. Never let the machine operate with the heat so high it produces smoke or causes the sugar to burn.
2. Check the product mixture being used. Use nothing with a cornstarch base. Do not overuse FLOSSINE. Be sure sugar is dry and free of lumps.
3. Check the band and ribbons for excessive carbon build up and remove if needed as described on page 10 in this manual.

EXCESSIVE VIBRATION

If the equipment is new, verify that no shipping bolts or packing materials were left in the machine.

When adding sugar to the floss head, always fill it 90% full to obtain a balanced condition in the head and eliminate vibration. **DO NOT** add sugar with motor running!

Check for stretched or uneven suspension springs.

Run the sugar completely out, then check for foreign objects or sugar lumps in the head assembly.

Loosen the spinner cap retainer screws. Tighten and balance the head as described on page 10.

ORDERING SPARE PARTS

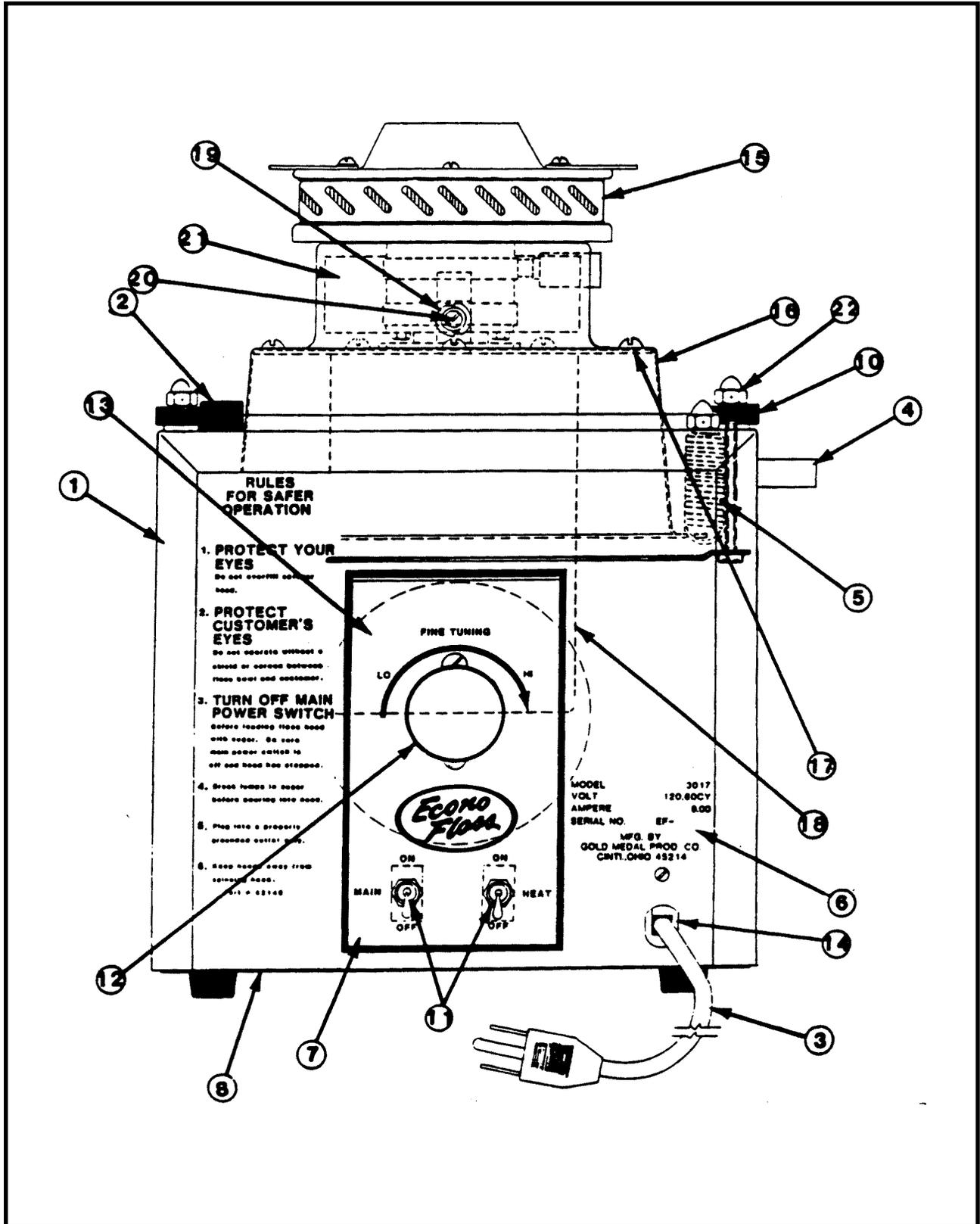
1. Identify the needed part by checking it against the photos, illustrations, and/or the parts list.
2. When ordering, please include part number, part name, and quantity needed.
3. Please include your model name and machine serial number (located on the machine nameplate) with your order.
4. Address all parts orders to:

Parts Department
Gold Medal Products Co.
10700 Medallion Drive
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241-4807

or, place orders at:

(513) 769-7676
Fax: (513) 769-8500

ECONO-FLOSS ASSEMBLY

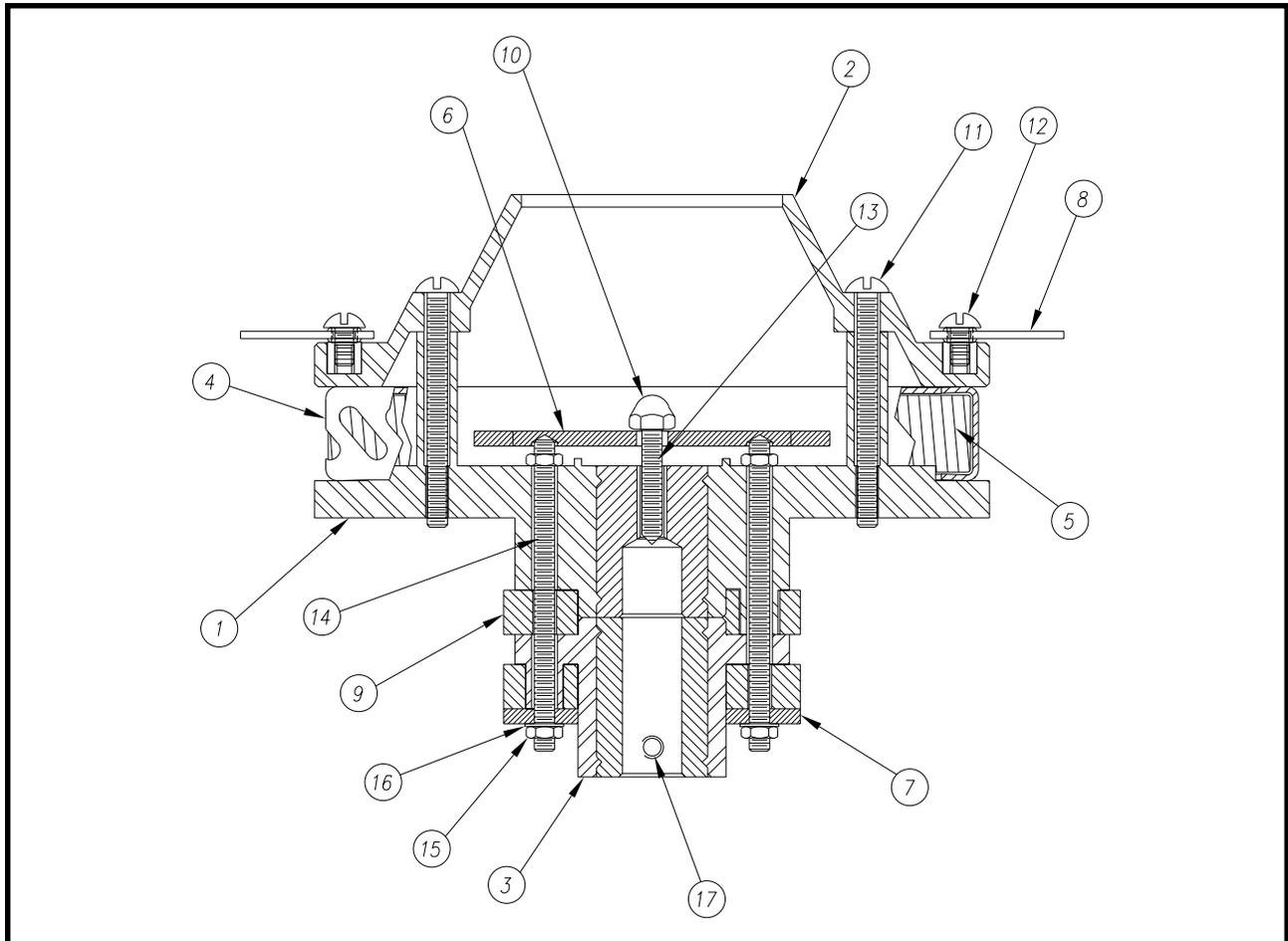


PARTS LIST – ECONO-FLOSS CABINET ASSEMBLY

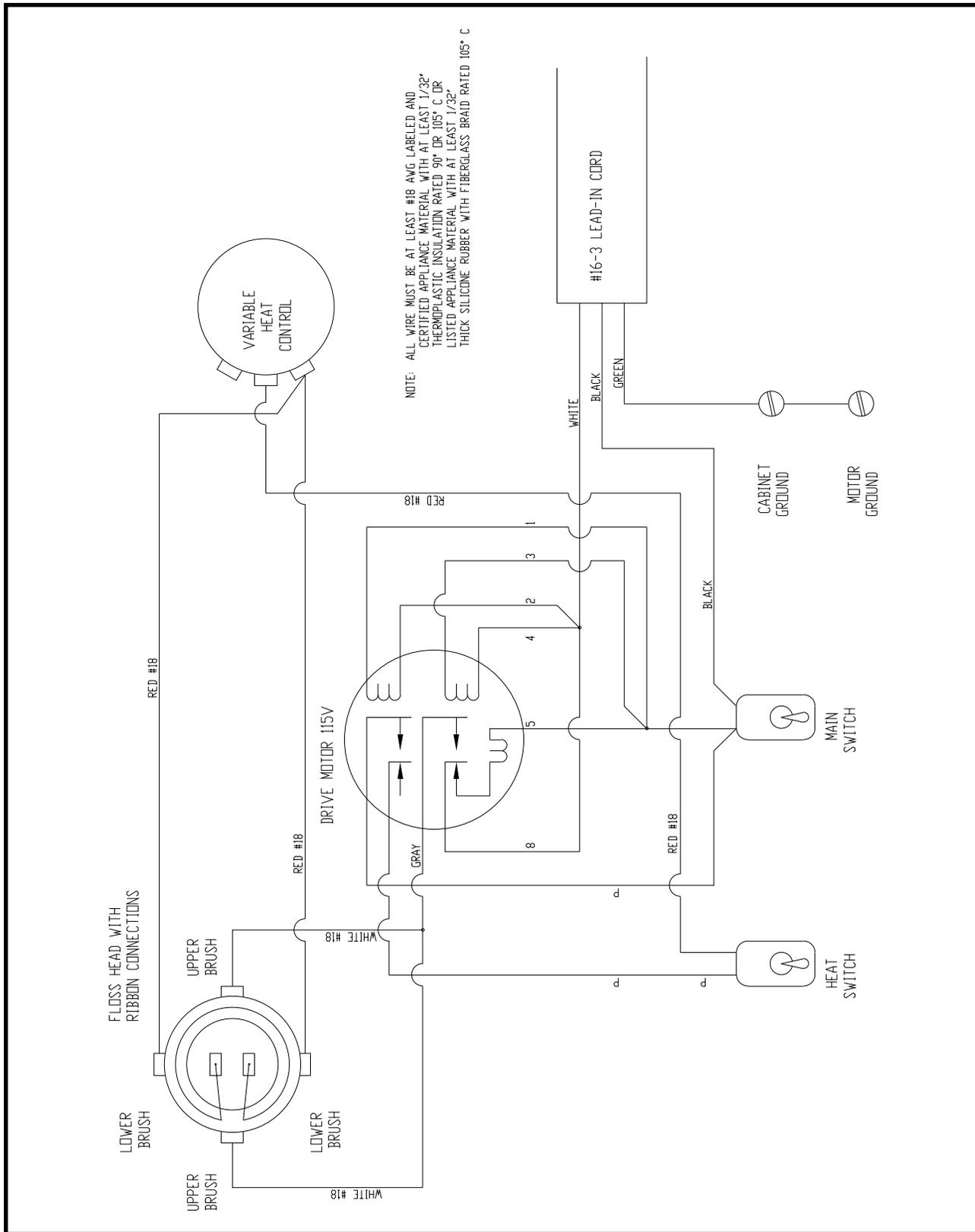
| Item No. | Model #3017 Part No. | Model #3017SS Part No | Description |
|----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 42121 | 42184 | Cabinet Welded Assembly |
| 2 | 47155 | 47155 | Molded Recessed Bumper |
| 3 | 22038 | 22038 | Power Supply Cord |
| 4 | 41098 | 41098 | Handle |
| 5 | 42120 | 42120 | Suspension Spring |
| 6 | 42128 | 42128 | Rating Plate |
| 7 | 42129 | 42129 | Nameplate |
| 8 | 42130 | 42130 | Bottom Plate |
| 10 | 42150 | 42150 | Knob, Shipping Saddle |
| | 42157 | 42157 | Shipping Saddle |
| 11 | 47201 | 47201 | Switch, On/Off |
| 12 | 48027 | 48027 | Knob, Rheostat |
| 13 | 42160 | 42160 | Rheostat |
| 14 | 76026 | 76026 | Strain Relief |
| 15 | 42142 | 42142 | Spinner Head Complete |
| 16 | 42190 | 42190 | Bell Housing |
| 17 | 42119 | 42119 | Motor Mounting Plate |
| | 42125 | 42125 | Tinnermam Nut |
| | 75328 | 75328 | Plastic Bushing, $\frac{5}{16}$ " I.D. |
| 18 | 42132 | 42132 | Motor |
| 19 | 42382 | 42382 | Brush Holder Assembly |
| 20 | 42138 | 42138 | Brush Holder Cap |
| 21 | 42381 | 42381 | Inspection Cover |

PARTS LIST – ECONO-FLOSS HEAD ASSEMBLY

| Item No. | Part No. | Description |
|----------|----------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 42437 | Upper Spinner Head |
| 2 | 43168 | Spinner Cap, High Capacity |
| 3 | 42438 | Lower Spinner Head |
| 4 | 43165 | 5½" Floss Band |
| 5 | 42312 | 5" Ribbon, 120V |
| 6 | 42162 | Terminal Guard, Phenolic |
| 7 | 20054 | Bottom Washer, Phenolic |
| 8 | 20010 | Leather Floater |
| 9 | 42126 | Slip Ring ¾" Wide |
| 10 | 48041 | Acorn Nut, Nylon |
| 11 | 42041 | Screw, #10-24 x 2" |
| 12 | 42045 | Screw, #8-32 x ¼" |
| 13 | 42311 | Set Screw, ¼-20 x 2" |
| 14 | 42127 | Slip Ring Stud |
| 15 | 74143 | Hex Nut, #10-32 |
| 16 | 42215 | #10 External Tooth Washer |
| 17 | 74125 | Set Screw, ¼-20 |



ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC



WARRANTY

WE WARRANT to the original purchaser the Gold Medal equipment sold by us to be free from defects in material or workmanship under normal use and service. Our obligation under this warranty shall be limited to the repair or replacement of any defective part for a period of six (6) months from the date of sale to the Original Purchaser with regard to labor and two (2) years with regard to parts and does not cover damage to the equipment caused by accident, alteration, improper use, voltage, abuse, or failure to follow instructions.

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND OF ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES ON OUR PART, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY. THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE HEREOF. We neither assume, nor authorize any other person to assume for us, any other obligation or liability in connection with the sale of said GOLD MEDAL equipment or any part thereof.

The term "Original Purchaser" as used in this warranty shall be deemed to mean that person, firm, association, or corporation who was billed by the GOLD MEDAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, or their authorized distributor for the equipment.

THIS WARRANTY HAS NO EFFECT AND IS VOID UNLESS THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER FIRST CALLS GOLD MEDAL PRODUCTS COMPANY AT 1-800-428-2676 TO DISCUSS WITH OUR SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE THE EQUIPMENT PROBLEM, AND, IF NECESSARY, FOR INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF PARTS.

NOTE: This equipment is manufactured and sold for commercial use only.



GOLD MEDAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
10700 Medallion Drive
Cincinnati, OH 45241-4807 USA