Temperature Controls

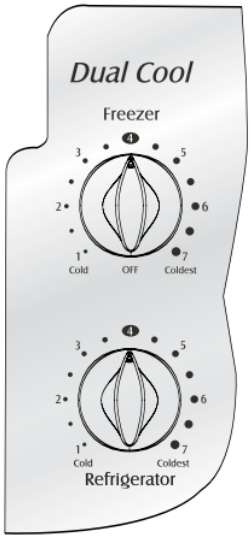
Dial Temperature Controls (select models)

The controls are located at the back left of the refrigerator compartment.

Initial Control Settings

After plugging the refrigerator in, set the controls.

- To adjust the controls, turn the control knob to the left or right as desired.
- Set the Freezer control on 4.
- Set the Refrigerator control on 4.
- Let the refrigerator run at least 8 to 12 hours before adding food.



Warm Cabinet Surfaces

At times, the front of the refrigerator cabinet may be warm to the touch. This is a normal occurrence that helps prevent moisture from condensing on the cabinet. This condition will be more noticeable when you first start the refrigerator, during hot weather and after excessive or lengthy door openings.

Adjusting the Controls

- 24 hours after adding food, you may decide that one or both compartments should be colder or warmer. If so, adjust the control(s) as indicated in the Temperature Control Guide table. See page 22 for instructions on checking compartment temperature.
- Except when starting the refrigerator, do not change either control more than one number at a time.
- Allow 24 hours for temperatures to stabilize.
- Changing either control will have some effect on the temperature of the other compartment.

Touch Temperature Controls (select models, style varies by model)

The controls are located at the top front of the refrigerator compartment.

Control

Initial Control Settings

After plugging the refrigerator in, set the controls.

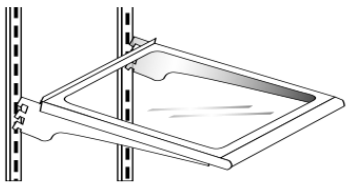
- Pressing the  or  pads adjusts the controls to the desired setting.
- Set the Freezer control on 4.
- Set the Refrigerator control on 4.
- Let the refrigerator run at least 8 to 12 hours before adding food.

Fresh Food Features

Shelves

Your refrigerator has either Spill-Catcher™ or nonsealed shelves. Spill-Catcher™ shelves have a spill retainer edge which allows for easier clean up and some are equipped with the Easy-Glide slide out feature. To slide out (select models), grasp the front of the shelf and pull forward. Push in the shelf to return to the original position.

To Remove a Shelf:

• Slightly tilt up the front and lift up the rear of the shelf, then pull the shelf straight out.	

To Lock the Shelf Into Another Position:

- Tilt up the front edge of the shelf.
- Insert the hooks into the desired frame openings and let the shelf settle into place.
- Be sure the shelf is securely locked at the rear

The Crisper Top serves as the lower fresh food shelf.

To Remove the Crisper Top:

- Remove drawers as indicated (see page 13).
- Place hand under the frame to push up the glass. Lift glass out.

To Install:

- Repeat above instructions in reverse order.

Elevator™ Shelf (select models)

The Elevator™ Shelf is equipped with a spill-retaining edge and the Easy-Glide™ slide-out feature. It can be adjusted up or down without unloading.

To Slide Out Elevator™ Shelf:

- Grasp the front of the shelf and pull forward.
- Push the shelf in to return to original position.

To Adjust the Elevator™ Shelf:

- Pull out the knob on the crank handle.
- Rotate the crank clockwise to raise the shelf, and counterclockwise to lower the height of the shelf.

To Remove Elevator™ Shelf:

- Completely unload the shelf and pull the shelf forward.
- Pull until the shelf stops.
- Press up on the tabs located underneath its outside edges and continue pulling forward until the shelf is clear of the frame.

To Replace Elevator™ Shelf:

- Align the shelf to the frame and push it all the way back. It is not necessary to press up on the tabs for reinstallation.

In ordinary use, the Elevator™ Shelf frame assembly does NOT require removal. Though unlikely, and not recommended, the correct removal procedure is as follows:

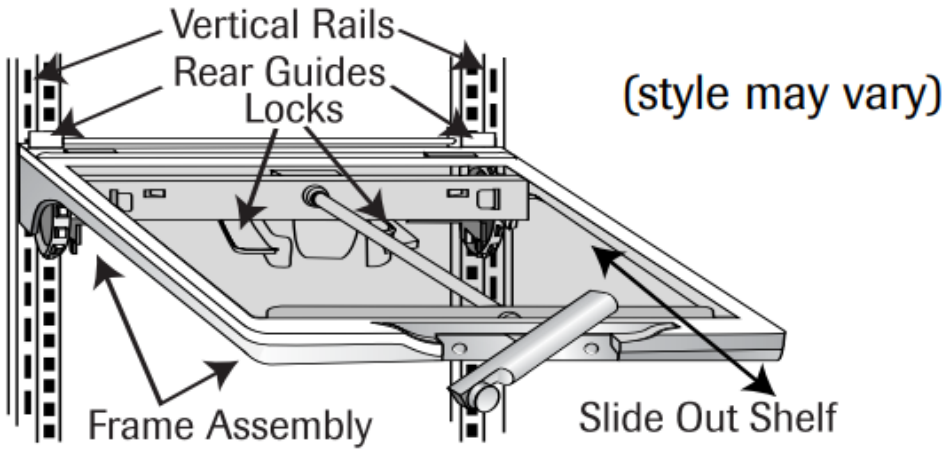
To Remove Frame Assembly:

- Unload the shelf completely.
- Slide the shelf forward about 2” and manually move the two rear latches toward the shelf center.
- While supporting the entire shelf and frame from underneath, lift slightly and rotate the assembly approximately 30° to allow the rear mechanism to clear the vertical rear side rails.

• The entire assembly can then be moved forward and clear of the refrigerator compartment.

To Reinstall Frame Assembly:

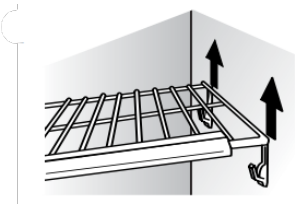
• Reverse the removal procedure. Be sure the shelf is in a level position. When the sliding shelf is pushed to the rear, it will reposition the rear latches to their correct operating position.



Freezer Features

Shelves and Baskets

Fixed Freezer Shelf

To Remove Clip-Mounted Shelves: • Lift shelf from wall mounting clips and pull left side of shelf out of wall mounting holes.	

To Install Clip-Mounted Shelves:

• Place left side of shelf in mounting holes and press down into wall mounting clips.

Shelves

Shelves can be removed to meet individual storage needs.

To Remove Shelf: • Snap right side of shelf up from cabinet railing and slide to right.	

To Install Shelf:

• Place shelf in left side cabinet railing snapping shelf into right side cabinet railing.

Baskets and Drawers

Baskets and drawers (style may vary) slide out for easy access to items in back.	

To Remove:

• Pull out to its full extension. Lift up front of basket and remove.

To Install:

• Slide basket or drawer into cabinet railing. Lift up front of basket or drawer, and slide to the back of refrigerator.

Ice Storage Bin

The Ice Storage Bin is located below the automatic ice maker.

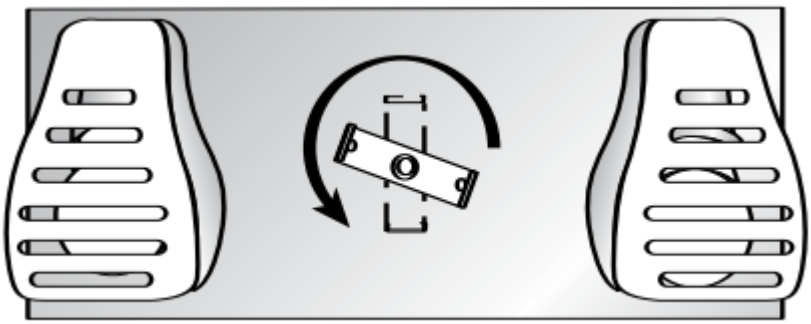
To Remove:

• Raise ice maker arm to deactivate ice maker. Lift front of bin and pull out to its full extension. Lift up front of bin and remove.

To Install:

• Slide bin into railing below ice maker until bin locks into place. Drop ice maker arm to activate ice maker.

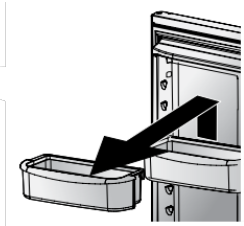
Important: Ice bin must be locked in place for proper ice dispensing. Turn auger driver behind bin counterclockwise (as shown) to properly align ice bin with auger driver.



Door Storage

Adjustable Door Buckets

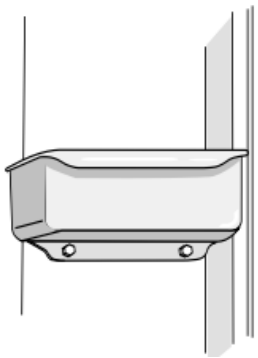
Door Buckets can be moved to meet individual storage needs.

To Remove: • Lift the door bucket up until it clears the retainers on the door liner, then pull the door bucket straight out.	

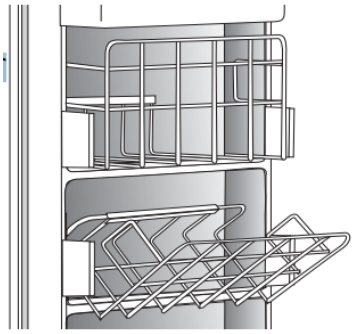
To Install:

• Slide bucket in above desired door liner retainer and push down until bucket stops.

Fixed Door Bucket (select models)

The Fixed Door Bucket is located in the upper section of the freezer door. Important: Fixed door bucket is NOT adjustable. If bucket is removed, freezer light will not deactivate when door is closed.	

Drop-Down Freezer Door Baskets (select models)

These baskets provide convenient storage space for frozen food items that tend to shift, such as bagged vegetables.	

Care and Cleaning

Refrigerator Cleaning Chart

PART	DO NOT USE	DO
Smooth or Textured Painted Doors and Exterior (select models) *Damage to finish due to improper use of cleaning products or non-recommended products is not covered under this product's warranty.*	Abrasive or harsh cleaners Ammonia Chlorine bleach Concentrated detergents or solvents Metal or plastic-textured scouring pads	Use 4 tablespoons of baking soda quart (1 liter) warm, soapy water. Rinse surfaces with clean, warm w immediately to avoid water spots.
Cabinet Interior		
Stainless Steel Doors and Exterior (select models) **Important:** *Damage to stainless steel finish due to improper use of cleaning products or non-recommended products is not covered under this product's warranty.*	Abrasive or harsh cleaners Ammonia Chlorine bleach Concentrated detergents or solvents Metal or plastic-textured scouring pads Vinegar-based products Citrus-based cleaners	Use warm, soapy water and a soft, sponge. Rinse surfaces with clean, warm w immediately to avoid water spots. To polish and help prevent fingerpri Stainless Steel Magic Spray (part n
Door Gaskets	Abrasive or harsh cleaners Metal or plastic-textured scouring pads	Use warm, soapy water and a soft, sponge.
Condenser Coil *Remove base grille to access.*	Anything other than a vacuum cleaner	Use a vacuum cleaner hose nozzle
Condenser Fan Outlet Grille *See back of refrigerator.*		Use a vacuum cleaner hose nozzle attachment.

Accessories *Shelves, buckets, drawers, etc.*	A dishwasher	Follow removal and installation inst appropriate feature section. **Allow items to adjust to room ter** Dilute mild detergent and use a sof sponge for cleaning. Use a plastic bristle brush to get int Rinse surfaces with clean, warm wa Dry glass and clear items immediat spots.

Removing Odors From Refrigerator

1. Remove all food and turn the refrigerator OFF.
2. Disconnect power to the refrigerator.
3. Clean the walls, floor, ceiling of cabinet interior, drawers, shelves and gaskets according to the instructions (see page 25).
4. Dilute mild detergent and brush solution into crevices using a plastic bristle brush. Let stand for five minutes. Rinse surfaces with warm water. Dry surfaces with a soft, clean cloth.
5. Wash and dry all bottles, containers and jars. Discard spoiled or expired items.
6. Wrap or store odor-causing foods in tightly sealed containers to prevent reoccurring odors.
7. Reconnect power to refrigerator and return food to refrigerator.
8. Allow the refrigerator to cool.
9. After 24 hours, check if odor has been eliminated.

If odor is still present:

1. Remove drawers and place on top shelf of refrigerator.

2. Pack refrigerator and freezer sections – including doors – with crumpled sheets of black and white newspaper.

3. Place charcoal briquettes randomly on crumpled newspaper in both freezer and refrigerator compartments.

4. Close doors and let stand 24 to 48 hours.

Energy Saving Tips

• Avoid overcrowding refrigerator shelves. This reduces air circulation around food and causes refrigerator to run longer.

• Avoid adding too much warm food to refrigerator at one time. This overloads compartments and slows rate of cooling.

• Do not use aluminum foil, wax paper, or paper toweling as shelf liners. This decreases air flow and causes refrigerator to run less efficiently.

• A freezer that is two-thirds full runs most efficiently.

• Locate refrigerator in coolest part of room. Avoid areas of direct sunlight, or near heating ducts, registers or other heat producing appliances. If this is not possible, isolate exterior by using a section of cabinet or an added layer of insulation.

• Clean door gaskets every three months according to cleaning instructions. This will assure that door seals properly and refrigerator runs efficiently.

• Take time to organize items in refrigerator to reduce time that door is open.

• Be sure your doors are closing securely by leveling refrigerator as instructed in your installation instructions.

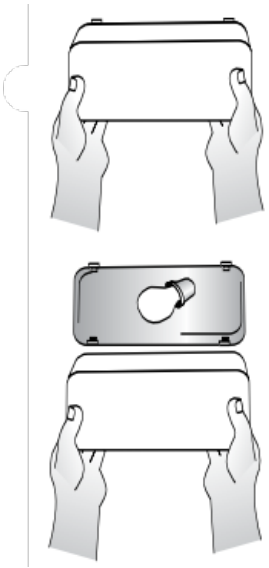
• Clean condenser coils as indicated in the cleaning instructions every three months. This will increase energy efficiency and cooling performance.

Replacing Light Bulbs

Upper Fresh Food Section

The upper fresh food light bulbs are located behind the front panel. Reach behind the panel to remove the bulbs.

Lower Fresh Food Section

1. Push up on bottom tabs on light cover. Rotate cover up and release tabs. 2. Remove light bulb. 3. Replace bulb with appliance bulb no greater than 40 watts. 4. Insert top tabs of light cover into liner slots and snap bottom tabs into liner slots.	

Upper Freezer Section

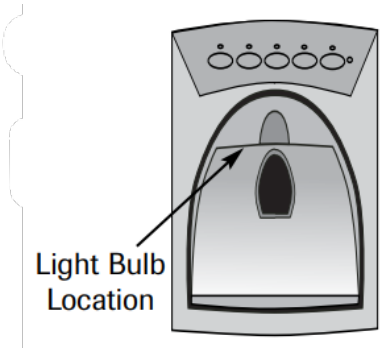
1. Remove ice bin by lifting front of bin and pulling out. 2. Remove light shield by pressing the upper right side of the shield and rotating downward.	

3. Remove light bulb. Replace with appliance bulb no greater than 40 watts.
4. Rotate the shield upward, press in slightly and snap into place.
5. Replace ice bin by sliding in until bin locks into place.

Lower Freezer Section

1. Pinch both sides of light cover to remove.
2. Remove light bulb. Replace with appliance bulb no greater than 40 watts.
3. Pinch both sides of the light cover to snap into place.

Ice and Water Dispenser

1. Locate light bulb inside top edge of dispenser frame. Unscrew to remove. 2. Replace light bulb with a 7-watt, 120 volt bulb.	

Preparing for Vacation

For short vacations or absences (three months or less):

1. Remove all perishables.

2. If no one will be checking in on the refrigerator during your absence, remove all frozen items also.

3. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:

    • Shut off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.

    • After the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shut off arm to the OFF position.

    • Empty the ice bin.

4. If the room temperature will drop below 55° F (12° C), follow the instructions for longer absences.

For long vacations, absences (more than three months) OR if the room temperature will drop below 55° F (12° C):

1. Remove food.

2. If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker:

    • Shut off the water supply to the ice maker at least one day ahead of time.

    • After the last load of ice drops, raise the wire shut off arm to the OFF position.

    • Empty the ice bin.

3. If your refrigerator has a dispenser system with water filter, remove the water filter cartridge and install the filter bypass. Dispose of the used cartridge.

4. Turn the Freezer control to OFF.

5. Unplug the refrigerator.

6. Thoroughly clean the interior of both compartments with a baking soda solution and a clean, soft cloth (four tablespoons of baking soda in one quart of warm water.).

7. Dry thoroughly.

8. Leave the doors open to prevent the formation of mold and mildew.

Upon Your Return:

After a Short Vacation or Absence:

For models with automatic ice makers or dispensers:

- Reconnect the water supply and turn on supply valve (see pages 5-6).
- Monitor water connection for 24 hours and correct leaks if necessary.
- Run 10-15 glasses of water from the dispenser to flush out the system.
- Restart the ice maker.
- Discard at least the first three ice harvests.

After a Long Vacation or Absence:

- If your refrigerator has an automatic ice maker, reconnect the water supply and turn on supply valve (see pages 5-6).
- Plug the refrigerator back in and reset controls (see pages 8, 9 and 10).
- Monitor water connection for 24 hours and correct leaks, if necessary.

For dispenser models, run water through the dispenser for at least three minutes with the filter bypass in place, then install water filter (see page 19).

- After installing the water filter, run water through the dispenser continuously for at least two minutes, or until water runs steady. Initially you may notice a one to two minute delay in water dispersal as the internal tanks fills.
- Restart the ice maker.
- Discard ice produced within the first 12 hours (at least the first three harvests).

Preparing to Move

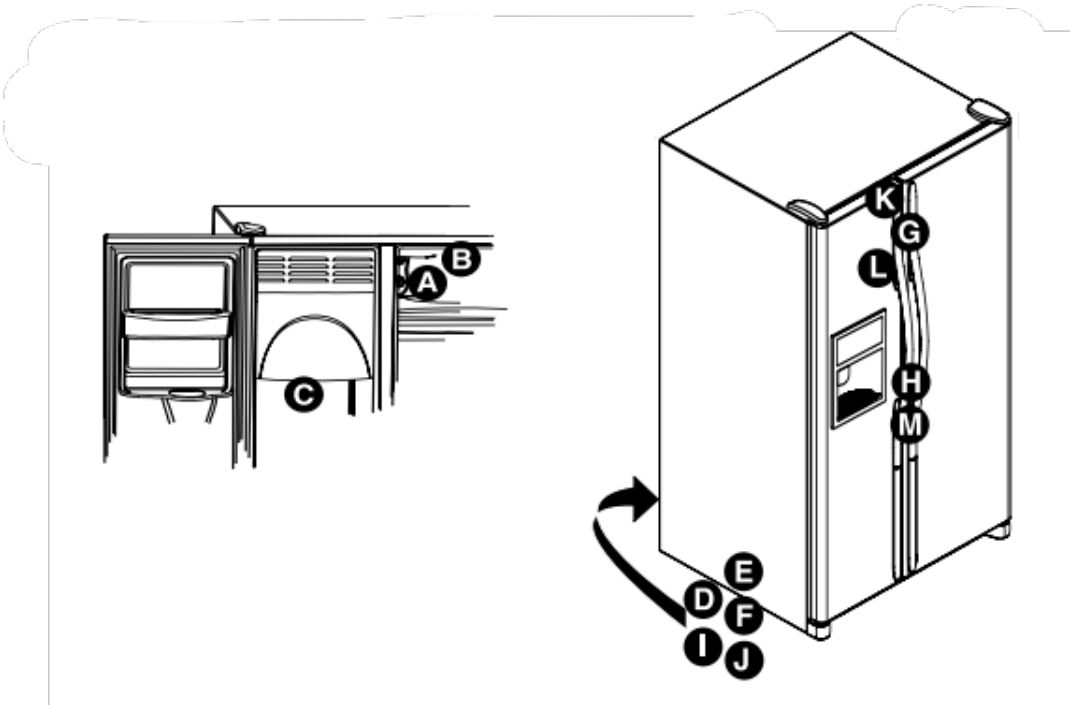
- Follow the instructions for long vacations/absences, through step 7.
- Secure all loose items such as shelves and drawers by taping them securely in place to prevent damage.
- Tape the doors shut.
- Use an appliance dolly when moving the refrigerator. ALWAYS truck the refrigerator from its side or backNEVER from its front.
- Be sure the refrigerator stays in an upright position during moving.

Operating Sounds

Improvements in refrigeration design may produce sounds in your new refrigerator that are different or were not present in an older model. These improvements were made to create a refrigerator that is better at preserving food, is more energy efficient, and is quieter overall. Because new units run quieter, sounds may be detected that were present in older units, but were masked by higher sound levels. Many of these sounds are normal. Please note that the surfaces adjacent to a refrigerator, such as hard walls, floors and cabinetry may make these sounds seem even louder. The following are some of the normal sounds that may be noticed in a new refrigerator.

SOUND	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Clicking	• Freezer control **(A)** clicks when starting or stopping compressor.	• Normal operation
	• Defrost timer or electric damper control (select models) **(B)** sounds like an electric clock and snaps in and out of defrost cycle.	• Normal operation
Air rushing or whirring	• Condenser fan **(D)** makes this noise while operating.	• Normal operation
	• Freezer fan **(C)** makes this noise while operating.	• Normal operation
	• Freezer fan **(C)** slows to a stop as the freezer door is opened.	• Normal operation
Gurgling or boiling sound	• Evaporator **(E)** and heat exchanger **(F)** refrigerant make this noise when flowing.	• Normal operation
Thumping	• Ice cubes from ice maker drop into ice bucket **(G)**.	• Normal operation
	• Dispenser ice chute **(H)** closing.	• Normal operation
Vibrating noise	• Compressor **(I)** makes a pulsating sound while running.	• Normal operation
	• Refrigerator is not level.	• See *Leveling,* pages 4-5
Buzzing	• Ice maker water valve **(J)** hookup buzzes when ice maker fills with water.	• Normal operation
Humming	• Ice maker **(K)** is in the ‘on' position without water connection.	• Normal operation

	• Ice auger **(L)** hums as auger agitates ice during dispensing.	• Stop sound by raising ic **OFF** position. See *Auton* page 16 for details.
	• Compressor **(I)** can make a high-pitched hum while operating.	• Normal operation
	• Solenoid valve **(M)** operating ice chute door.	• Normal operation



Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Freezer control and lights are on, but compressor is not operating	Refrigerator is in defrost mode.	Normal operation. Wait 40 minutes to see if refrigerato
Temperature-controlled drawers are too warm	Control settings are too low.	See page 13 to adjust controls.
	Freezer controls are set too low.	See pages 8, 9 and 10 to adjust co
	Drawer is improperly positioned.	See pages 12-13 to verify drawer p
Refrigerator does not operate	Refrigerator is not plugged in.	Plug in refrigerator.
	Dial control in freezer is set to **OFF** (select models).	See pages 8, and 9 to adjust contro
	Touch temperature controls are set to “-” (select models).	See page 9 to adjust controls.
	Fuse is blown, or circuit breaker needs to be reset.	Replace any blown fuses. Check circuit breaker and reset, if n
	Power outage has occurred.	Call local power company listing to
Refrigerator still won’t operate	Refrigerator is malfunctioning.	Unplug refrigerator and transfer foo refrigerator. If another refrigerator is place dry ice in freezer section to pr Warranty does not cover food loss. Contact service for assistance.
Food temperature is too cold	Condenser coils are dirty.	Clean according to the chart on pag
		See pages 8, 9 and 10 to adjust co

	Refrigerator or freezer controls are set too high.	
	Food is too close to upper left air inlet.	Relocate food.
Food temperature is too warm	Door is not closing properly.	Refrigerator is not level. See pages on how to level your refrigerator.
		Check gaskets for proper seal. Clea according to the chart on page 25.
		Check for internal obstructions that door from closing properly (i.e. impr drawers, ice buckets, oversized or i stored containers, etc.)
	Controls need to be adjusted.	See pages 8, 9 and 10 to adjust co
	Condenser coils are dirty.	Clean according to the chart on pag
	Rear air grille is blocked.	Check the positioning of food items to make sure grille is not blocked. F are located under crisper drawers.
	Door has been opened frequently, or has been opened for long periods of time.	Reduce time door is open. Organiz efficiently to assure door is open fo time as possible.
	Food has recently been added.	Allow time for recently added food t refrigerator or freezer temperature.
Refrigerator has an odor	Odor producing foods should be covered or wrapped.	Clean according to instructions on p
	The interior needs cleaning.	

Water droplets form on outside of refrigerator	Door gaskets are not sealing properly.	Clean according to the chart on pag
	Humidity levels are high.	Normal during times of high humidit
	Controls require adjustment.	See pages 8, 9 and 10 to adjust co
Water droplets form on inside of refrigerator	Humidity levels are high or door has been been opened frequently.	Reduce time door is open. Organiz efficiently to assure door is open fo time as possible.
	Door gaskets are not sealing properly.	Clean according to the chart on pag
Refrigerator or ice maker makes unfamiliar sounds or seems too loud	Normal operation.	See page 29.
Temperature-controlled drawer and/or crisper drawer do not close freely	Contents of drawer, or positioning of items in the surrounding compartment could be obstructing drawer.	Reposition food items and containe interference with the drawers.
	Drawer is not in proper position.	See pages 12 and 13 for proper dra placement.
	Refrigerator is not level.	See pages 4-5 for details on how to refrigerator.
	Drawer channels are dirty.	Clean drawer channels with warm, Rinse and dry thoroughly.
		Apply a thin layer of petroleum jelly channels.

Refrigerator runs too frequently	Doors have been opened frequently or for long periods of time.	Reduce time door is open. Organize food items efficiently to as open for as short a time as possible
		Allow interior environment to adjust door has been opened.
	Humidity or temperature in surrounding area is high.	Normal operation.
	Food has recently been added.	Allow time for recently added food t refrigerator or freezer temperature.
	Refrigerator is exposed to heat by environment or by appliances nearby.	Evaluate your refrigerator's environ Refrigerator may need to be moved efficiently.
	Condenser coils are dirty.	Clean according to the chart on pag
	Controls need to be adjusted.	See pages 8, 9 and 10 to adjust co
	Door is not closing properly.	Refrigerator is not level, see page 4
		Check for internal obstructions that door from closing properly (i.e. impr drawers, ice buckets, oversized or i stored containers, etc.)
	Door gaskets are not sealing properly.	Cleaning according to the chart on

Ice and Water

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
No indicator lights are lit on dispenser control	Freezer door is not closed.	Verify that freezer door is closed. P removed from the control when free opened.
	Refrigerator is not plugged in.	Plug in refrigerator.
	Fuse is blown, or circuit breaker needs to be reset.	Replace any blown fuses. Check circuit breakers for any tripp
	Power outage has occurred.	Call local power company listing to
	Refrigerator is in Sabbath Mode (select models).	See *Sabbath Mode,* page 18.
Ice or water are not dispensed when pads are pressed	Freezer door is not closed.	Verify that freezer door is closed. P removed from the control when free opened.
	Controls are in lock mode (select models).	See *Dispenser Lock,* page 18.
	Water tank is filling.	At initial use, there is an approxima minute delay in dispensing while th tank is filling.
	Ice maker has just been installed or a large amount of ice has been used.	Wait 24 hours for ice production to maker to restock after emptied.
	Water filter is clogged or needs to be changed.	Change water filter (see page 19).
Ice maker is not producing enough	Ice maker has just been installed or a large amount of ice has been used.	Wait 24 hours for ice production to maker to restock after emptied.

ice or ice is malformed	Water pressure is too low.	Low water pressure can cause valv Water pressure must be between 3 pounds per square inch to function minimum pressure of 35 pounds pe recommended for refrigerators with
	Water filter is clogged or needs to be changed.	Change water filter (see page 19).
Ice maker is not producing ice	Ice maker arm is up.	Confirm ice maker arm is down. Se *Maker,* page 16.
	Household water supply is not reaching water valve.	See *Connecting the Water Supply,*
	Copper tubing has kinks.	Turn off water supply and remove k If kinks cannot be removed, replace
	Water pressure is too low.	Water pressure must be between 3 pounds per square inch to function A minimum pressure of 35 pounds is recommended for refrigerators w
	Check freezer temperature.	See *Temperature Controls,* pages 8 adjust controls. Freezer must be be F (-18° to -17° C) to produce ice.
	Ice bin is not installed properly.	See *Ice Storage Bin,* page 15.
	Improper water valve was installed.	See *Connecting the Water Supply,* Self-piercing and V saddle valves c pressure and may clog the line ove **manufacturer is not responsible damage due to improper installa connection.**

Water filter indicator light is red	Water filter needs to be replaced.	If filter is not available, replace with See *Water Filter,* page 19.
	Filter indicator sensor needs to be reset.	See *Filter Status Indicator Light,* pa

Ice forms in inlet tube to ice maker	Water pressure is low.	Water pressure must be between 35 t per square inch to function properly. A minimum pressure of 35 pounds pe recommended for refrigerators with w
	Saddle valve not open completely.	Open saddle valve completely.
	Freezer temperature is too high.	See *Temperature Controls,* pages 8, 9 Freezer temperature should be betwe (-18° to -17° C).
Refrigerator is leaking water	Plastic tubing was used to complete water connection.	The manufacturer recommends using for installation. Plastic is less durable leakage. **The manufacturer is not re property damage due to improper i water connection.**
	Improper water valve was installed.	See *Connecting the Water Supply,* pa Selfpiercing and V saddle valves caus pressure and may clog the line over ti **manufacturer is not responsible for damage due to improper installatio connection.**
Water flow is slower than normal	Water pressure is low.	Water pressure must be between 35 t per square inch to function properly. A pressure of 35 pounds per square inc recommended for refrigerators with w
	Saddle valve not open completely.	Open saddle valve completely.
	Improper water valve was installed.	See *Connecting the Water Supply,* pa Selfpiercing and V saddle valves caus pressure and may clog the line over ti **manufacturer is not responsible for damage due to improper installatio connection.**

	Copper tubing has kinks.	Turn off water supply and remove kink If kinks cannot be removed, replace tu
	Water filter is clogged or needs to be changed.	Change water filter (see page 19).
	Water valve not opened completely.	Open water valve completely and che The minimum flow at dispenser is app fluid ounces in nine seconds with a ne or approximately 10 fluid ounces in fiv without a filter.
Dispenser water is not cold	Refrigerator has been recently installed.	Allow approximately 12 hours for wate tank to chill.
	Water supply in holding tank has been depleted.	
	Water has settled into water lines outside holding tank and has warmed to room temperature.	Discard first glass of water and refill.
Water appears cloudy	Air or air bubbles in water.	This is normal when first using the dis disappear with use.
Particles in water and/or ice cubes.	Carbon dust from water filter cartridge.	Initial water ejected through cartridge harmless carbon dust flushed from ca Particles are safe for consumption. Will disappear after the first few uses.
	Concentrations of minerals in water will form particles when water becomes frozen and melts.	Particles are not harmful and naturally supplies.

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.
