

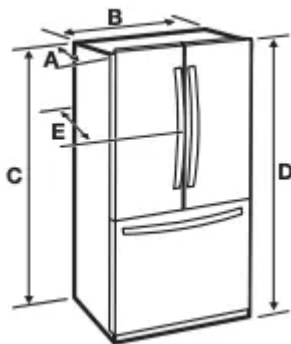
Setting up your French Door Refrigerator

GETTING READY TO INSTALL THE REFRIGERATOR

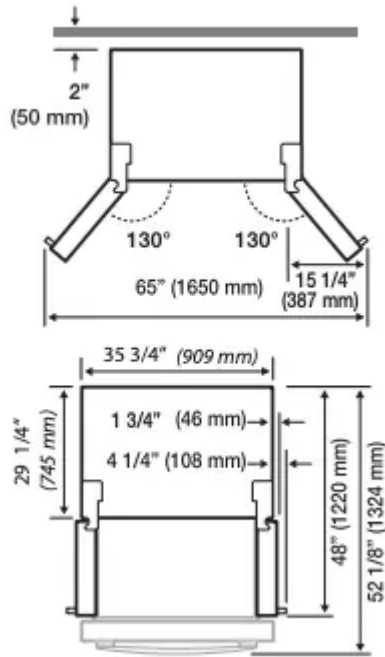
Selecting the best location for the refrigerator

- A location with easy access to a water supply.
- A location without direct exposure to sunlight.
- A location with a leveled floor.
- A location with enough space for the refrigerator doors to open easily.
- A location that allows sufficient space to the right, left, back and top for air circulation.
- A location that allows you to move the refrigerator easily if it needs maintenance or service.
- Do not install the refrigerator where the temperature will go below 50 °F (10 °C)
- Do not locate the refrigerator where it may become wet.

First thing! Make sure that you can easily move your refrigerator to its final location by measuring doorways (both width and height), thresholds, ceilings, stairways, etc. The following chart details the exact height and depth of this Samsung French Door Refrigerator.



Model	RF26HF**
Depth "A"	33 1/2" (850mm)
Width "B"	35 3/4" (909mm)
Height "C"	68 3/8" (1737mm)
Overall Height "D"	70" (1778 mm)
Depth "E"	35 3/4" (910mm)

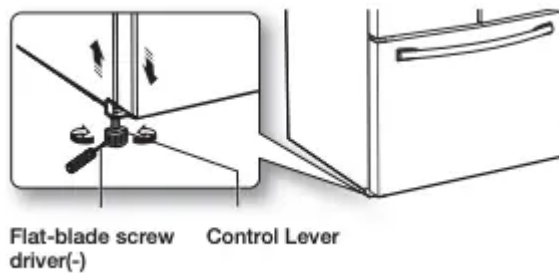


Each measurement based on the design dimension. so it may differ depending on the measuring method.

When moving your refrigerator



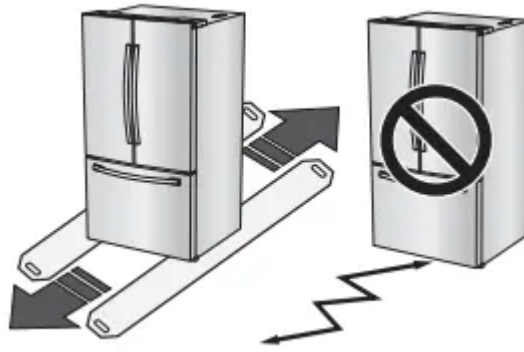
To prevent floor damage, be sure the front adjusting legs are in the up position (above the floor). Refer to 'Adjusting the Level' in the manual (on page 11).



FLOORING

For proper installation, you must place this refrigerator on a level, hard surface that is the same height as the rest of the floor. This surface should be strong enough to support a fully loaded refrigerator. To protect the finish of the flooring, cut a large section of the cardboard carton and place it under the refrigerator where you are working. When moving the refrigerator, you need to pull and push it straight forwards or back. Do not wiggle it from side to side.





REMOVING THE REFRIGERATOR DOORS

For some installations you need to remove the fridge and freezer drawers so you can move the refrigerator to its final location. Do not remove the doors/drawer if you don't need to. If you do not need to remove the refrigerator doors, go to Adjusting the Level on page 11. If you need to remove the doors, continue below.

Before removing the door/drawer, make sure you read the following items:



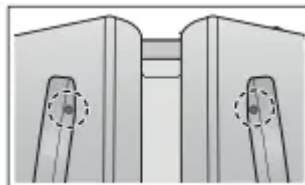
WARNING Disconnect power to the refrigerator before removing the door or drawer.



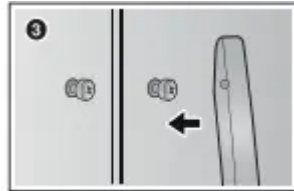
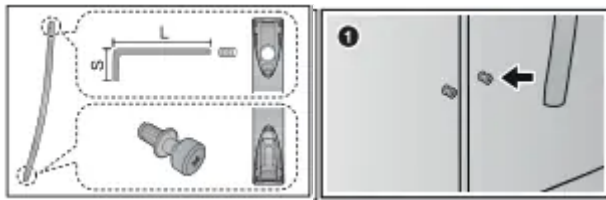
- Be careful not to drop, damage or scratch the door/drawer while removing them.
- Use care when remove the doors/drawer. The doors are heavy and you could injure yourself.
- Reattach the doors/drawer properly to avoid:
 - Moisture from air leakage.
 - Uneven door alignment.
 - Wasting energy due to improper door seal.

HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE HANDLE

Fridge door handle assembly



Check the direction of Handle assembly. (Assemble the side of the handle attached a sticker toward toward the upper direction.)

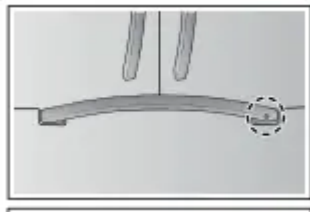


Fix the handles to the doors by sliding them down firmly.

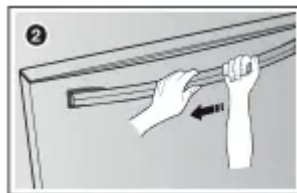
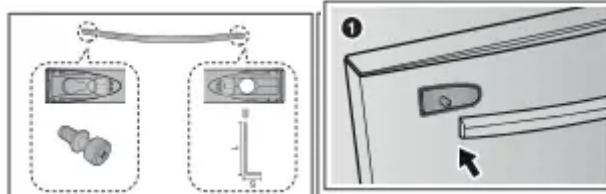


Tighten with wrench firmly

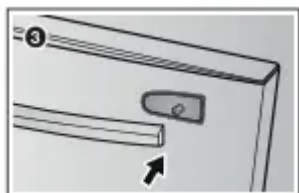
Drawer door handle assembly



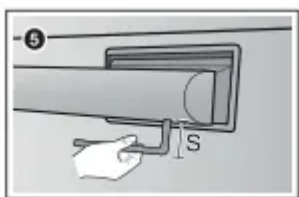
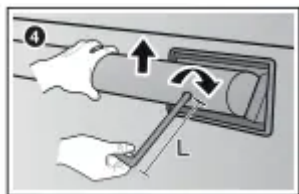
Check the direction of Handle assembly



Fix the handles to the doors by sliding them left side firmly



Fix the handles to the doors by sliding them down firmly.



Tilt up the Handle bar and tighten with wrench firmly.

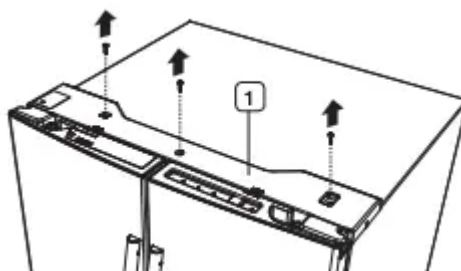
Disassemble the refrigerator doors



WARNING Be careful not to drop and scratch the doors while removing them.

With the door opened

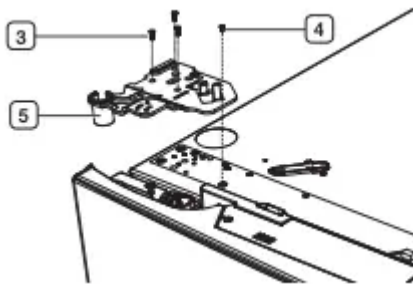
1. Remove 3 screws holding down the TOP TABLE (1) and turn it with wires connected.



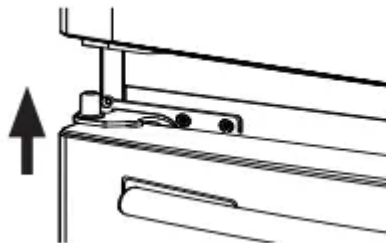
2. Disconnect two connector (2) on the left side door. To remove the water coupler from the hinge, twist and pull it from the hinge.



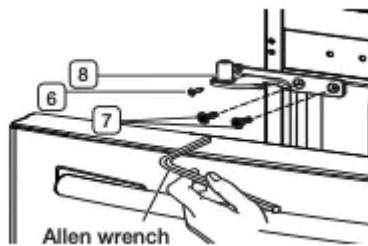
3. Remove the bolt (3) attached to the upper hinge with Socket wrench (10 mm). Remove the ground screw (4) attached to the upper left door hinges with a philips screwdriver (+). Remove the upper left and right door hinges (5).



4. Lift the door straight up to remove.

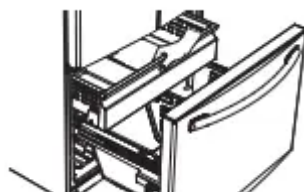


5. Remove the screw (6) attached to the lower left and right door hinges with a philips screwdriver (+). Remove the 2 hex head bolts (7) attached to the lower left and right door hinges with an allen wrench (3/16"). Remove the lower left and right door hinges (8).

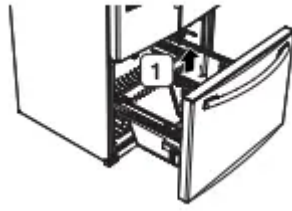


DISASSEMBLE THE FLEX DOOR

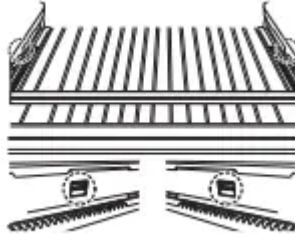
1. Take out the upper drawer by lifting it up.



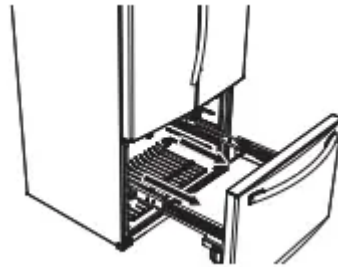
2. Take out the lower basket (1) by lifting the basket up from the rail system.



3. Press the fixing hook of rail system.



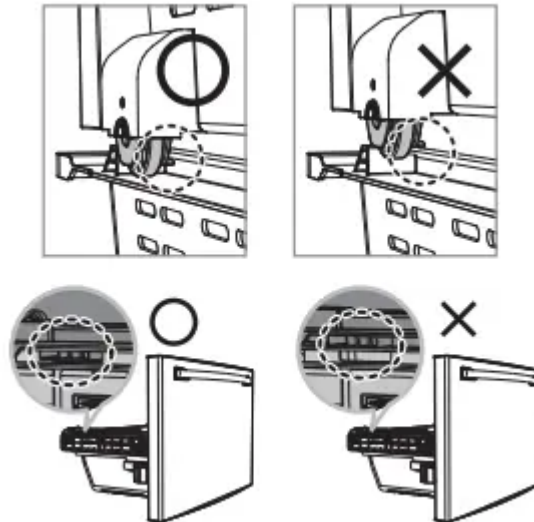
4. After holding and pulling out the top of Freezer Door, remove it at the rail system.



Be careful not to scratch or dent the Sliding rail by letting it strike the floor.



Make sure that you mount the freezer basket in the right position when removing / installing the freezer door. Failing to do so may result in the door not opening or closing properly. Do not overload the bottom basket or the top drawer. Overloading prevents the Freezer drawer from closing properly and will eventually cause frost build-up.



ASSEMBLE THE FREEZER DRAWER

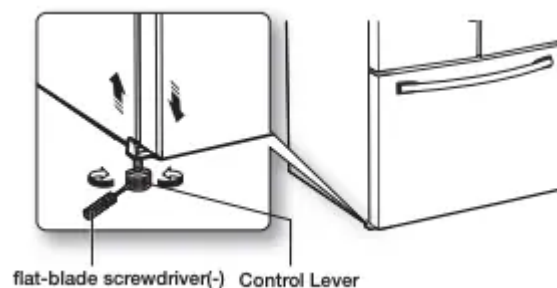
To reattach the drawer after you have moved the fridge to its final location, assemble parts in reverse order.

ADJUSTING THE LEVEL

Make sure the refrigerator is level so that you can make final adjustments. Use a level to test if the refrigerator is level both side to side and back to front. If the refrigerator is not level, it will not be possible to get the doors perfectly even, which may cause moisture condensation and increased energy bills. Below is an example of how to level the refrigerator if the left side of the refrigerator is lower than the right side.

How to adjust the level

1. Open the freezer drawer and remove the lower basket.
2. Insert a flat-blade screwdriver (-) into a notch on the left control lever. and turn it count clockwise to level the refrigerator. (You turn the lever clockwise to lower the refrigerator and counterclockwise to raise it.)





Both control levers must be touching the floor to avoid possible personal injury or property damage because of tipping.



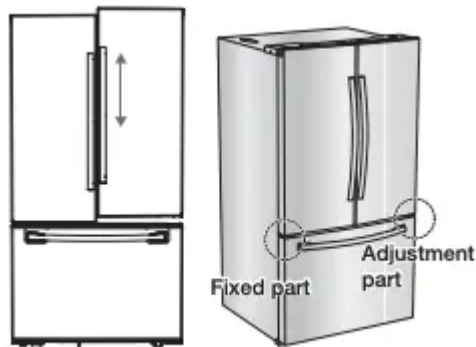
If the right side is lower, perform the same procedure, but with the right control lever.





It is difficult to remove the cover leg front from the refrigerator, so we do not recommend making small adjustments with the control lever. Instead, refer to the next page for the best way to make minor adjustments to the doors.

MAKING MINOR ADJUSTMENTS BETWEEN DOORS


Remember, a leveled refrigerator is necessary for getting the doors perfectly even. If you need help, review the previous section on leveling the refrigerator.

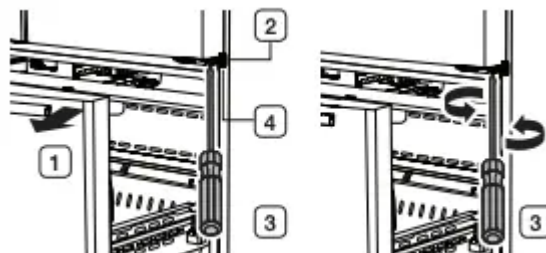


The left door is fixed. To make minor adjustments between doors, adjust only the right door.

1. Pull out the freezer drawer **1**, then you can see the lower hinge **2**.
2. Insert a philips screwdriver (+) **3** into the shaft **4** of the lower hinge.
3. Adjust the height by turning a philips screwdriver (+) clockwise () or counterclockwise ().



When you turn a philips screwdriver (+) counterclockwise (), the door will move up.

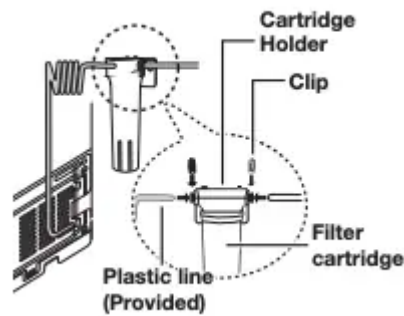


CONNECT THE WATER LINE TO THE FRIDGE

- Connect the plastic line on the back of your fridge to the cartridge holder outlet (fully insert the plastic line to the cartridge holder outlet).
- Insert plastic clip to the cartridge holder inlet and outlet.
- Turn water on and check for any leakage.



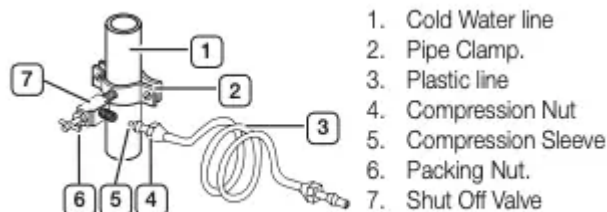
- You can purchase the necessary filter cartridge at the retailer where you purchased this refrigerator.
- The water line must be connected to drinkable water only
- A compression fitting and nut kit is supplied with the unit and it is inside the fridge drawer.
- When pushing the Refrigerator back, make sure you don't roll over the power cord or water line(Icemaker supply line)



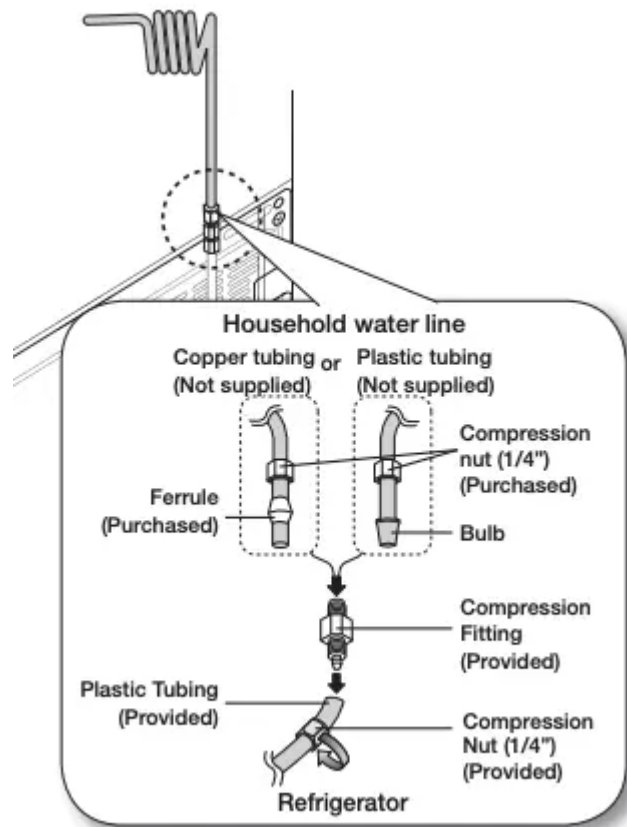
TO USE WITHOUT THE WATER FILTER

Connecting to the water supply line

- Shut off the main water supply line and turn the Ice maker to the off position.
- Locate the nearest cold water drinking line.



Connect the water line to the fridge



1. Slip the compression nut through the plastic tubing.
2. After inserting the compression nut into plastic tubing, tighten the compression nut onto 1/4" compression fitting (Provided).




Do not overtighten the compression nut.

- Using Copper Tubing
- Slip the compression nut and ferrule on copper tubing as shown.
- Using Plastic Tubing
- Insert the molded end(Bulb) of the plastic tubing into the compression fitting.



Do not use without the molded end(Bulb) of the plastic tubing.

3. Tighten the compression nut onto the compression fitting.
4. Turn water on and check for any leakage.
 -  Water line must be connected to drinkable water only.
 - When pushing the Refrigerator back, make sure you don't roll over the power cord or water line (Icemaker supply line).

ICE MAKER OPERATION

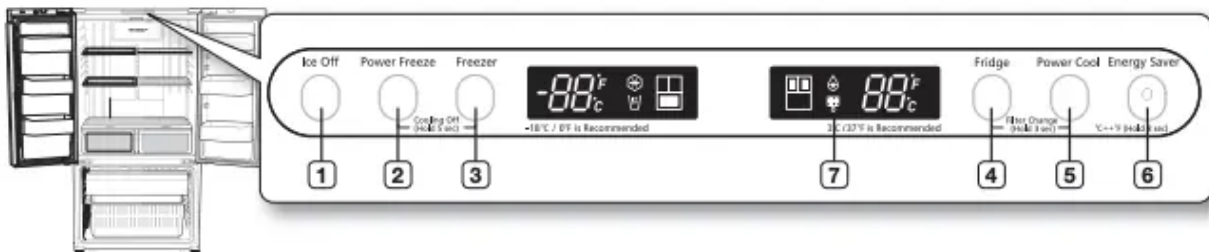
The ice maker will produce 8 cubes per cycle approximately 100~130 cubes in a 24-hour period, depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of door openings and other use conditions. Throw away the first few batches of ice to allow the water line to clear.

Be sure nothing interferes with the sweep of the feeler arm. When the bin fills to the level of the feeler arm, the icemaker will stop producing ice. After the icemaker has been turned on again, there will be a time delay before the icemaker resumes operation. It is normal for several cubes to be joined together. If ice is not used frequently, old ice cubes will become cloudy, taste stale and shrink. So if you don't want to make ice, press the Ice Off button.



Operating your French Door Refrigerator

USING THE CONTROL PANEL



(1) Ice Off Button

Press the Ice off button if you want to turn the ice-maker off.

(2) Power Freeze Button

Speeds up the time needed to freeze products in the Freezer. It can be helpful if you need to quickly freeze easily spoiled items or if the temperature in the Freezer has warmed dramatically (for example, if the door was left open).

(3) Freezer Button

Press the Freezer button to set the Freezer to your desired temperature. You can set the temperature between 5 °F (15 °C) and -8 °F(-23 °C)

(4) Fridge Button

Press the Fridge button to set the fridge to your desired temperature. You can set temperature between 34 °F(1 °C) and 44 °F(7 °C).

(5) Power Cool Button

Speeds up the time needed to cool products in the Refrigerator. It can be helpful if you need to quickly cool easily spoiled items or if the temperature in the fridge has warmed dramatically (For example, if the door was left open).

(6) Energy Saver Button

For better energy efficiency, press Energy Saver button. However, if condensation occurs on the door, turn the Energy Saver function off. Press this button for 3 seconds to switch the temperature units between °C and °F.

(7) Filter Indicator

When the filter indicator light is on, it is time to change the filter. Typically this happens about every 6 months. The filter Indicator will be Off when you press the Fridge and Power Cool buttons at the same time for 3 seconds. The filter Indicator will be Red when you have used your water filter for 6 months or used more than 300 Gallon of water. The icon will blink red for several seconds when you open or close the door.

COOLING OFF MODE (“OF & OF” CODE ON THE DISPLAY)



This function is for store display refrigerators. It is not for customer use.



In Cooling Off Mode, the refrigerator works but doesn't make cool air. To cancel this mode, press the Power Freeze and Freezer buttons at the same time for 5 seconds until a “Ding-dong” sound is heard and the unit will now cool.

CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE

Basic temperature of Freezer and Refrigerator Compartments

The basic temperature and recommended temperatures of the Freezer and Refrigerator Compartments are 0 °F and 37 °F(or -18 °C and 3 °C) respectively. If the temperature of the Freezer and Refrigerator Compartments are too high or low, adjust the temperature manually.

CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE

Controlling the Freezer temperature The Freezer temperature can be set between 5 °F(-15 °C) and -8 °F(-23 °C) to suit your particular needs. Press the Freezer button repeatedly until the desired temperature is shown in the temperature display. Keep in mind that foods like ice cream may melt at 4 °F(-15 °C).

The temperature display will move sequentially from -8 °F(-23 °C) to 5 °F(-15 °C). When the display reaches 5°F(-15°C), it will begin again at -8 °F(-23 °C). Five seconds after the new

temperature is set, the display will again show the actual current freezer temperature until the new temperature is reached.

Controlling the Refrigerator temperature

The Refrigerator temperature can be set between 44 °F(7 °C) and 34 °F(1 °C) to suit your particular needs. Press the Fridge button repeatedly until the desired temperature is shown in the temperature display.

The temperature control process for the Fridge works just like the Freezer process. Press the Fridge button to set your desired temperature. After a few seconds, the Fridge will begin adjusting towards the newly set temperature. This will be reflected in the digital display

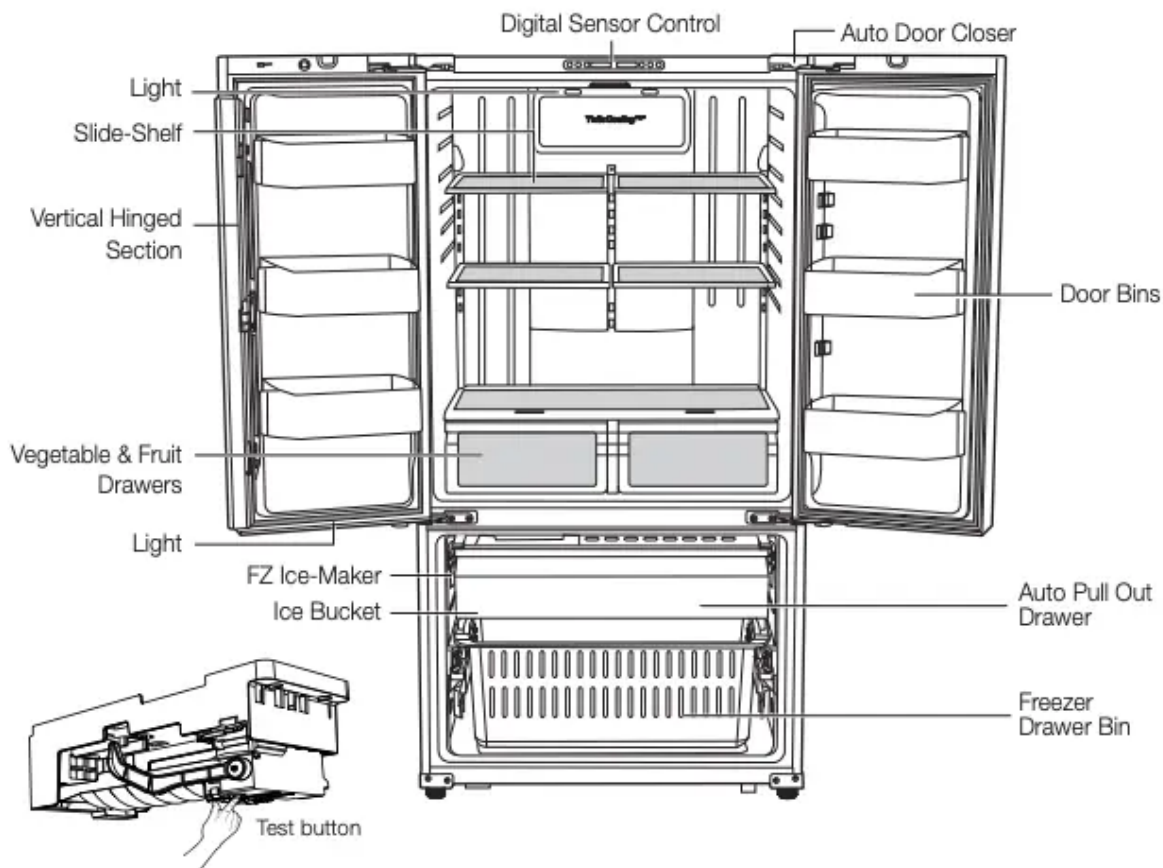


The temperature of the Freezer or the Refrigerator may rise from opening the doors too frequently, or if a large amount of warm or hot food is placed in either side.


This may cause the digital display to blink. Once the Freezer and Refrigerator temperature return to their normal set temperatures, the blinking will stop. If the blinking continues, you may need to “reset” the Refrigerator. Try unplugging the appliance, wait for around 10 minutes and then plug the power cord back in


PARTS AND FEATURES


Use this page to become more familiar with the parts and features of the refrigerator



Ice Maker in Freezer

 When closing the door, make sure the Vertical Hinged Section is in the correct position to avoid scratching the other door. If the Vertical Hinged Section is reversed, put it back to the right position and close the door. Moisture may appear at times on the Vertical Hinged Section. The door handle may become loose over time. If this happens, tighten the bolts found on the inside of the door. If you close one door with a lot of force, the other door may open.

 When the door opens, the interlock switch automatically turns off the auger motor in the ice maker for safety reasons.

 When the interior or exterior LED lamp has gone out, please contact your service agents

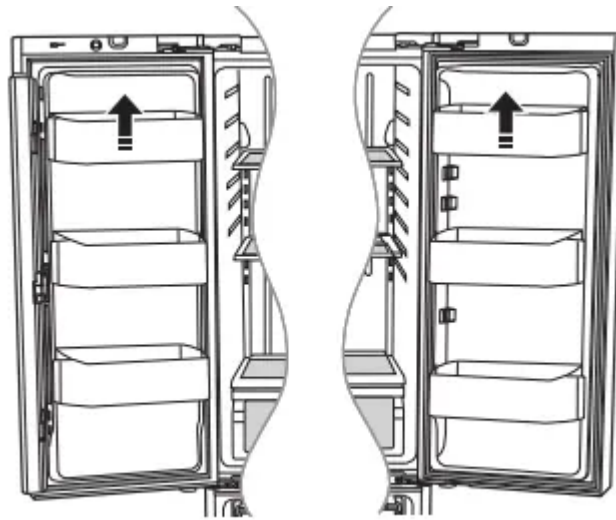
REMOVING THE REFRIGERATOR ACCESSORIES

1. Door Bins & Dairy Compartment

• Door Bins

To remove - Simply lift the bin up and pull straight out.

To relocate - Slide it in above the desired location and push down until it stops.



Injury may occur if the door bins are not firmly assembled. Do not allow children to play with bins. Sharp corners of the bins may cause injury.



CAUTION Do not adjust a bin full of food. Remove the food first. Dust removal method - Remove the guard and wash in water.

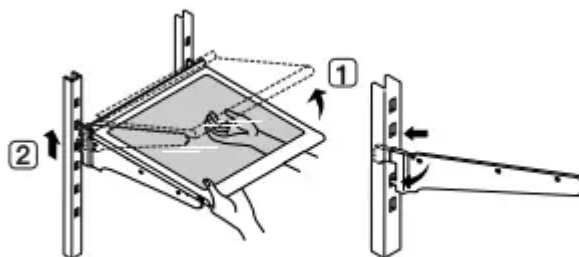
2. Tempered Glass shelves

To remove - Tilt up the front of the shelf in the direction shown (1) and lift it up vertically (2). Pull the shelf out.

To relocate - Tilt the front of the shelf up and guide the shelf hooks into the slots at a desired height. Then lower the front of the shelf so that the hooks can drop into the slots.



CAUTION The Tempered Glass shelves are heavy. Use special care when removing them.



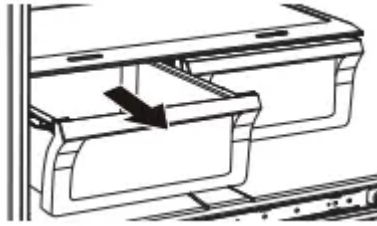
3. Vegetable & Fruit Drawers

To remove - Pull the drawer out to full extension. Tilt up the front of the drawer and pull straight out.

To relocate - Insert the drawer into the frame rails and push back into place.



CAUTION The drawers need to be removed before the glass shelf above them can be lifted out.



Using the doors

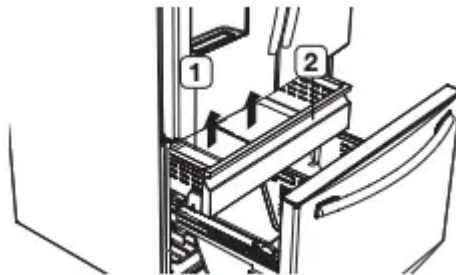
Ensure that the doors close all the way and are securely sealed. When the refrigerator door is only partially open, it will automatically close. But, the door will stay open when opened more than the auto close range and you must close it manually

REMOVING THE REFRIGERATOR ACCESSORIES

1. ICE BUCKET

To remove - Lift the ice bucket (1).

To relocate - Place the ice bucket into the Super extended drawer (2).



2. Super Extended Drawer

To remove - Pull the drawer out to full extension. Tilt up the rear of the drawer and lift straight out.

To relocate - Place the drawer onto the rails (4) by tilting it up. Lower the drawer into place until it is horizontal and slide the Drawer (3) in.



3. Freezer Drawer

To remove the freezer drawer - Pull the freezer drawer out fully. Tilt up the rear of the bin and lift it out to remove.

To relocate the freezer drawer - Place the bin into the rail assembly



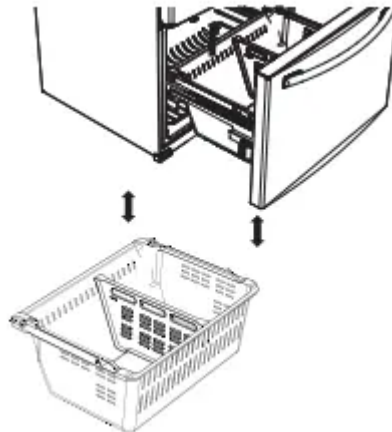
CAUTION Do not allow babies or children go inside the freezer drawer. They could damage the refrigerator and seriously injure themselves. Do not sit on the freezer door. The door may break. Do not allow children to climb into the freezer drawer.



CAUTION Do not remove the divider.



WARNING If trapped inside, children may be injured or suffocate to death.

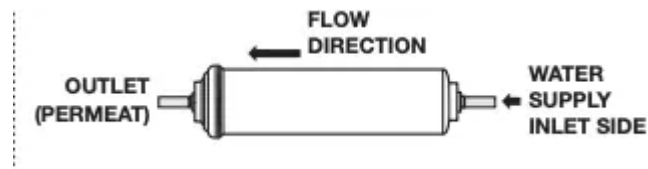


CHANGING THE WATER FILTER

The “Filter Indicator” light lets you know when it is time to change your water filter cartridge. To give you some time to get a new filter, the light will come on up just before the capacity of the current filter runs out. Changing the filter on time provides you with the freshest, cleanest water from your fridge.

Replacement Instructions

1. Shut off water supply.
2. Note the Flow direction on the filter.



3. Insert water supply tube into the inlet side of the filter until the tube stop.





You must also ensure that the cut is square and not at any sort of angle as this could cause a leak.

4. Turn on the water and check for leaks. If leaks occur, repeat step 1,2,3. If leaks persist, discontinue use and call your supporting dealer.

5. Flush filter for 5 minutes before use.



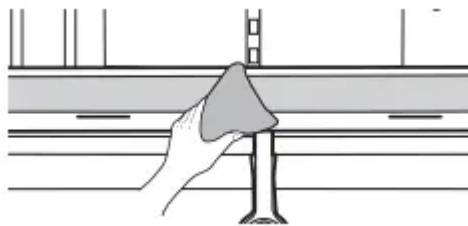
The initial dark discoloration of water is normal.

CLEANING THE REFRIGERATOR

Caring for your Samsung French Door Refrigerator prolongs the life of your appliance and helps keep the refrigerator free of odor and germs.

Cleaning the Interior

Clean the inside walls and accessories with a mild detergent and then wipe dry with a soft cloth. You can remove the drawers and shelves for a more thorough cleaning. Just make sure to dry drawers and shelves before putting them back into place.



Cleaning the Exterior

Wipe the control panel and digital display with a damp, clean, soft cloth. Do not spray water directly on the surface of the refrigerator. The doors, handles and cabinet surfaces should be cleaned with a mild detergent and then wiped dry with a soft cloth. To keep your appliance looking its best, polish the exterior once or twice a year.



Do not spray water directly on the refrigerator. Use a clean, damp cloth to clean.



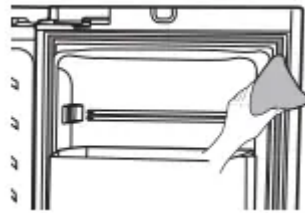
Do not use benzene, thinner, or Clorox for cleaning. They may damage the surface of the appliance and may cause a fire.



You can erase the printed letters on the display if you apply stainless cleaner directly to the area where the letters are printed.



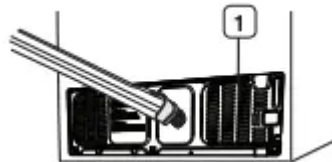
If the rubber door seals are dirty, the doors may not close properly, and the refrigerator will not operate efficiently. Keep the door seals free of dust or stains by cleaning the doors with a mild detergent and damp cloth. Wipe dry with a clean, soft cloth.



Do not clean the refrigerator with benzene, thinner or car detergent. These substances could cause a fire.

Cleaning the rear side of the refrigerator

To keep cords and exposed parts free of dust and dirt accumulation. Vacuum the rear side of the appliance once or twice a year.



Do not remove the back cover (1). You could suffer an electric shock.

FOOD STORAGE TIPS

Foods	Refrigerator	Freezer	Storage Tips
DAIRY PRODUCTS			
Butter	2-3 Weeks	6-9 Months	Wrap or cover tightly.
Milk	1-2 Weeks	Not recommended	Check date code. Most milk and similar products are sold in date-coded cartons that indicate a product's peak freshness. Re-seal with cap or wrap tightly. Do not return unused portions to original container.
Cream Cheese, cheese food, and cheese spread	2-4 Weeks	Not recommended	Check date code. Keep all cheese tightly packed in moisture proof wrap
Hard Cheese (unopened)	3-4 Months	6 Months	
Hard Cheese (opened)	2 Months	Not recommended	
Cottage Cheese	10-15 Days	Not recommended	
Cream	7-10 Days	2 Months	Check date code. Most yogurt, creams, and similar products are sold in date-coded cartons that indicate a product's peak freshness. Re-seal or cover tightly. Do not return unused portions to original container.
Sour Cream	2 Weeks	Not recommended	
Cream Dips (opened)	1 Week	Not recommended	
Yogurt	10-14 Days	Not recommended	Check date code. Keep covered.
Frozen Yogurt	na	2 Months	
EGGS			
Eggs (uncooked)	3-4 Weeks	Not recommended	Check date code. Store eggs in coldest part of refrigerator and in their original container.
Eggs (cooked)	1 Week	Not recommended	Store in covered container
Leftover egg dishes	3-4 Days	Not recommended	Store in covered container
FRESH FRUITS			
Apples	1 Month	Not recommended	If storing in refrigerator, do not wash fruit before storing. Store in moisture resistant bags or containers. Wrap cut fruits. Some fruits darken when refrigerated.
Bananas	2-4 Days	Not recommended	
Peaches, Melons, Pears, Avocados	3-5 Days	Not recommended	
Berries and Cherries	2-3 Days	12 Months	
Apricots	3-5 Days	Not recommended	
Grapes	2-5 Days	na	
Pineapple (un-cut)	2-3 Days	Not recommended	
Pineapple (cut)	5-7 Days	6-12 Months	
Citrus	1-2 Weeks	Not recommended	Store uncovered.
Juice	6 Days	Not recommended	Check date code and re-seal in original container. Do not return unused portions to original container.
Frozen Juice	Thawing only	12 Months	Check date code. Do not re-freeze.

Foods	Refrigerator	Freezer	Storage Tips
FISH AND SHELLFISH			
Fish			
Fatty Fish (mackerel, trout, salmon)	1-2 Days	2-3 Months	Keep in original wrapper and store in coldest part of refrigerator. Package in vapor-proof and moisture proof wrap for freezer. Freeze at 0°F (or -18°C). Thaw in refrigerator or check date code. Freeze in original packaging.
Lean Fish (cod, flounder, etc)	1-2 Days	6 Months	
Frozen or Breaded	na	3 Months	
Shellfish			
Shrimp (uncooked)	1-2 Days	12 Months	To freeze, package in vapor-proof and moisture-proof container.
Crab	3-5 Days	10 Months	
Cooked Fish or Shellfish	2-3 Days	3 Months	
MEAT			
Fresh, Uncooked			
Chops	2-4 Days	6-12 Months	Check date code for use. Store in coldest part of refrigerator in original packaging. Package in moisture-proof and vapor-proof container for freezing. Recommended refrigerator temperature 33°F to 36°F (or 1°C to 2°C) and freezer temperature 0°F to 2°F (or -18°C to -16°C)
Ground	1 Day	3-4 Months	
Roast	2-4 Days	6-12 Months	
Bacon	1-2 Weeks	1-2 Months	
Sausage	1-2 Days	1-2 Months	
Steak	2-4 Days	6-9 Months	
Poultry	1 Day	12 Months	
Lunch meat	3-5 Days	1 Month	
Cooked			
Meat	2-3 Days	2-3 Months	Check date code for use. Store in coldest part of refrigerator in original packaging. Package in moisture-proof and vapor-proof container for freezing.
Poultry	2-3 Days	4-5 Months	
Ham	1-2 weeks	1-2 Months	

Sources:

American Meat Institute Foundation. 1994. Yellow pages: answers to predictable questions consumers ask about meat and poultry. American Meat Institute Food Marketing Institute. 1999. The food keeper. Food Marketing Institute, Washington, D.C. Freeland-Graves, J.H. and G.C. Peckham. 1996. Foundations of food preparation, 6th ed. PrenticeHall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, NJ. Hillers, V.N. 1993. Storing foods at home. Washington State University Cooperative Extension, Pullman, WA. Publ. EB 1205. National Restaurant Association. 2001. Be cool-chill out! Refrigerate promptly. National Restaurant Association Education Foundation's International Food Safety Council, Washington, D.C. USDA. 1997. Basics for handling food safely. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Washington, D.C.



Troubleshooting

The refrigerator does not work at all or it does not chill sufficiently

- Check that the power plug is properly connected.
- Check if the set temperature on the digital display is warmer than the freezer or fridge inner temperature. If it is, set the refrigerator colder.
- Is the refrigerator in direct sunlight or located near a heat source?
- Is the back of the refrigerator too close to the wall, preventing proper ventilation?

The food in the fridge is frozen.

- Check if the set temperature on the digital display is too low.
- Try setting the refrigerator to a warmer temperature.
- Is the temperature in the room too low? Set the refrigerator warmer.
- Did you store the food which is juicy in the coldest part of the refrigerator? Try moving those items to the other shelves in the fridge instead of keeping them in the colder areas or bins.

You hear unusual noise or sounds.

- Check that the refrigerator is level and stable.
- Is the back of the refrigerator too close to the wall, preventing proper ventilation? Try moving the back of the refrigerator at least 2 inches from the wall.
- Was anything dropped behind or under the refrigerator?
- A “ticking” sound is heard from inside the refrigerator. It is normal and occurs because various accessories are contracting or expanding according to the temperature of the refrigerator interior.
- If it sounds as if something is hitting something else inside the refrigerator, this is normal. The sound is caused by the compressor operating at high capacity.

The cabinet-door sealing area of the appliance is hot and condensation is occurring.

- Some heat is normal as anti-condensators are installed in the vertical hinged section of the refrigerator to prevent condensation.
- Is the refrigerator door ajar? Condensation can occur when you leave the door open for a long time.

Ice Maker is not producing ice.

- Did you wait for 12 hours after installation of the water supply line before making ice?
- Is the water line connected and the shut-off valve opened?

- Did you manually stop the ice making function?
- Is the freezer temperature too warm? Try setting the freezer temperature lower.

You can hear water bubbling in the refrigerator.

- This is normal. The bubbling comes from refrigerant circulating through the refrigerator.

There is a bad smell in the refrigerator.

- Check for spoiled food.
- Foods with strong odors (for example, fish) should be tightly covered.
- Clean out your freezer periodically and throw away any spoiled or suspicious food.

Frost forms on the walls of the freezer.

- Is the air vent blocked? Remove any obstructions so air can circulate freely.
- Allow sufficient space between the stored foods for efficient air circulation.
- Is the freezer drawer closed properly?

Water dispenser is not functioning.

- Is the water line connected and the shut-off valve opened?
- Has the water supply line tubing been crushed or kinked?
- Make sure the tubing is free and clear of any obstruction.
- Is the water tank frozen because the fridge temperature is too low? Try selecting a warmer setting on the Digital display.

Auto close system does not work with the freezer door.

- Is there an imbalance between the right and left parts of the door?
- Open and close the door smoothly 1~2 times. After you do this, the auto close system usually works properly again.
- Try opening the door smoothly to avoid unbalancing the right part and the left part of the door.

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.