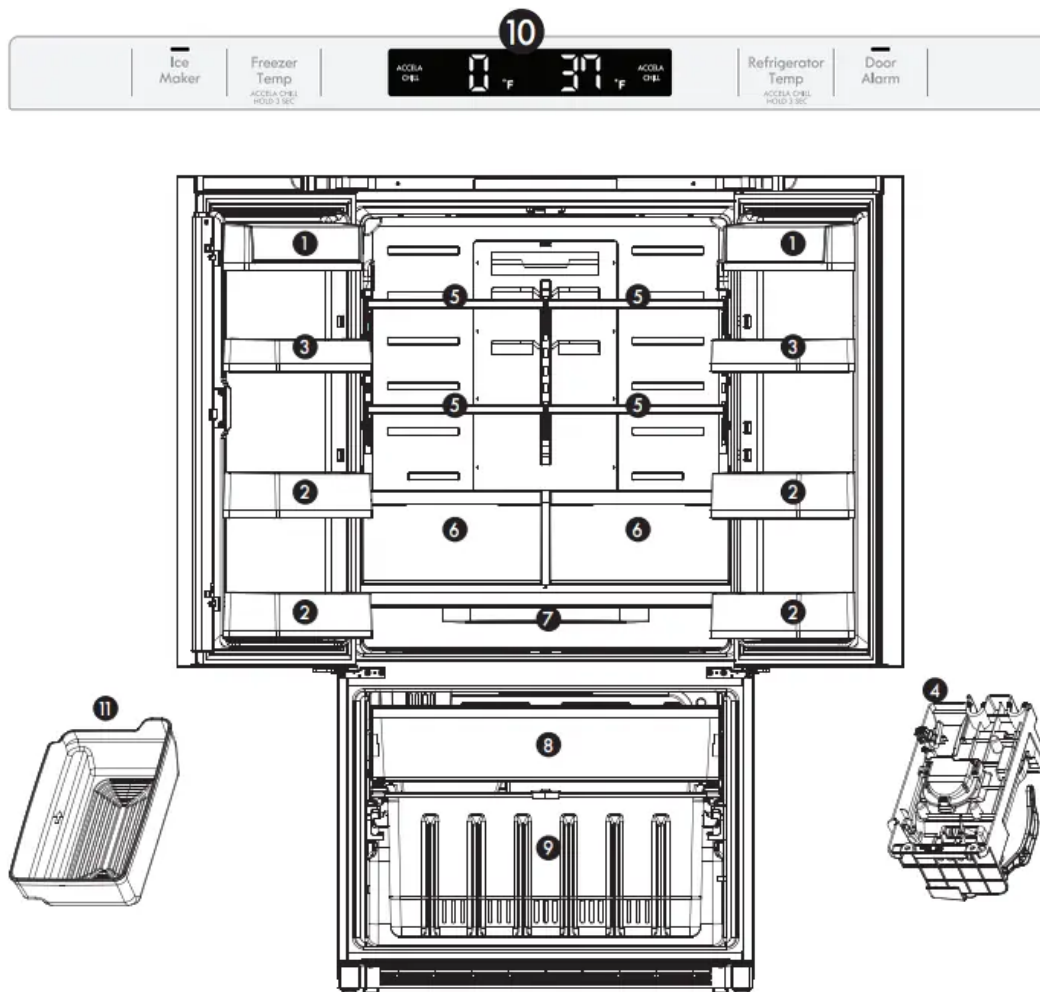


PARTS AND FEATURES



* This instruction manual refers to several models. Features may vary according to model.

1. **Covered Dairy Bin or Covered Storage Bin** for storing butter and cheese.
2. **Gallon door storage bin** for items of medium to large size.
3. **Low profile door storage bin** for items of medium to large size.
4. **Ice maker** for making ice.
5. **Adjustable glass shelf** for items of medium to large size.
6. **Humidity controlled Crisper Bin** for storage of fruits and vegetables
7. **Full width pantry drawer** for storage of miscellaneous small items
8. **Pull out freezer drawer**
9. **Lower freezer basket** for general freezer storage
10. **Control and display panel**

11. Ice storage bin

USING YOUR REFRIGERATOR

SETTING THE CONTROLS

Temperature Control

NOTE: When changing control settings, wait 24 hours before making additional adjustments. The controls are set correctly when milk or juice is as cold as you would like and when ice cream is firm. If the temperature in either compartment is too cold or too warm, change the setting one increment at a time. Wait 24 hours for the change to stabilize before adjusting again.

- The refrigerator temperature control is preset to 37 deg F (3 deg C) and the freezer control is preset to 0 deg F (-18 deg C). These are recommended temperature settings for normal use conditions.



Freezer Compartment

Push the Freezer button and the temperature setting changes in the sequence as shown below:

>>> Sequential Temperature Change <<<



Accela Chill Freezer function:

To activate freezer Accela Chill, press and hold the Freezer button for 3 seconds. Accela Chill LED will turn on. Push the button again to cancel.

The Accela Chill function is useful to help quickly chill the freezer compartment when needed. For example: If a large quantity of warm food is placed inside the freezer, or if loading the freezer with new groceries which may not be as cold as normal freezer temperatures.

Accela Chill will automatically cancel (Accela Chill LED will turn off) after 50 hours.

Refrigerator Compartment

Push the Refrigerator button and the temperature setting changes in the sequence as shown below:

>>> Sequential Temperature Change <<<



Accela Chill Refrigerator function:

To activate refrigerator Accela Chill, press and hold the Refrigerator button for 3 seconds. Accela Chill LED will turn on. Push the button again to cancel.

The Accela Chill function is useful to help quickly cool the refrigerator compartment when needed. For example:

If a large quantity of warm food is placed inside the refrigerator, or if loading the refrigerator with new groceries which may not be as cold as normal refrigerator temperatures.

Accela Chill refrigerator function will automatically cancel (Accela Chill LED will turn off) after 6 hours

Demo Mode (For Store Use Only)

The Demo Mode disables all cooling in the refrigerator and freezer sections to conserve energy while on display in a retail store.

When Demo Mode is active, the display panel can be demonstrated without activating cooling operation.

To activate or deactivate:

Press Door Alarm button 5 times while pressing and holding Ice Maker and Freezer Temp buttons.



Control Panel



1. Ice Maker button

Press to turn Ice Maker On or Off. If you do not intend to use any ice cubes for longer than one week (e.g. because you are going on holiday), shut down the ice maker.

Initial status: Ice Maker On (LED off)

Press Ice Maker button: Ice Maker OFF (LED on)

2. Freezer Temp button

Press to adjust freezer compartment temperature.

3. Refrigerator button

Press to adjust refrigerator compartment temperature.

4. Door Alarm

When either the refrigerator or the freezer door is left open for more than one minute, the Door Alarm button LED will illuminate and an audible alarm will sound to alert you that the door is open. To turn off the alarm, press the DOOR ALARM button.

5. ACCELA CHILL ()

Illuminates when ACCELA CHILL function is ON.

6. Temperature Mode Switch Function (°F ↔ °C)

If you want to convert from °F to °C or vice versa: Press and hold the Freezer Temp and Refrigerator Temp for 5 seconds until the temperature mode changes.

ICEMAKER

In case the icemaker doesn't work

If the ice maker doesn't work, check the following:

- Has it been less than 12 hours since the water supply line installation?
- 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.

In case of power failure

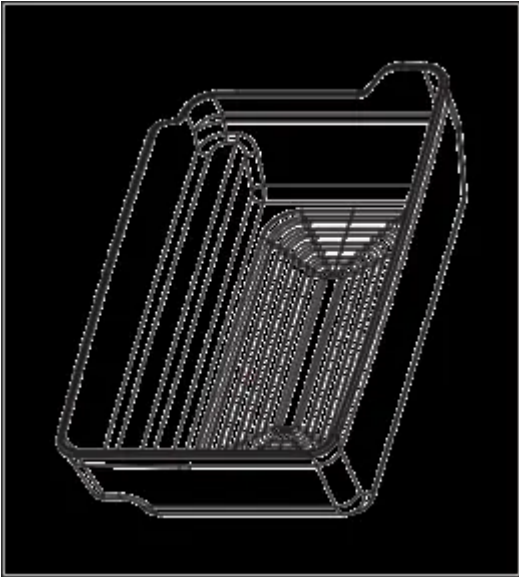
In the event of a lengthy power failure, remove ice cubes from the storage bin as the ice may melt.

Shutting down the ice maker

Important!

If you do not intend to use any ice cubes for longer than one week (e.g. because you are going on holiday), shut down the ice maker for that period in order to prevent ice cubes from freezing together.

1. Press the On/Off button for 5 seconds to turn the ice maker off (LED on)
2. Empty and clean the ice cube bin.
3. Return the ice cube bin into position.



Reactivating the ice maker:

Press the button for 5 seconds to turn the ice maker on (LED off)

FOOD STORAGE GUIDE

- Wash food before storing
- Divide and separate food into smaller pieces.
- Place watery food or food with a lot of moisture in front shelves (close to door side). If they are placed close to the cold air vent, they can be frozen.
- Warm or hot food should be cooled down enough before storing to reduce power consumption and to enhance refrigeration performance.
- Be careful in storing tropical fruits such as bananas, pineapples and tomatoes, as they can easily deteriorate in lower temperatures.
- Keep enough space between the food items. If too tight or too close, cold air circulation is hindered, resulting in poor refrigeration.
- Never forget to cover or wrap food to prevent odors.

Wrap or store food in the refrigerator in airtight and moisture-proof material unless otherwise noted. This prevents food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator. For dated products, check date code to ensure freshness.

Items	How to
Butter or margarine	Keep opened butter in a covered dish or closed compartment. When storing an extra supply, wrap in freezer packaging and freeze.
Cheese	Store in the original wrapping until you are ready to use it. Once opened, rewrap tightly in plastic wrap or aluminum foil.
Milk	Wipe milk cartons. For best storage, place milk on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Eggs	Store in original carton on interior shelf, not on door shelf.
Fruit	Do not wash or hull the fruit until it is ready to be used. Sort and keep fruit in its original container, in a crisper, or store in a completely closed paper bag on a refrigerator shelf.
Leafy vegetables	Remove store wrapping and trim or tear off bruised and discolored areas. Wash in cold water and drain. Place in plastic bag or plastic container and store in crisper.
Vegetables with skins (carrots, peppers)	Place in plastic bags or plastic container and store in crisper.
Fish	Store fresh fish and shellfish in the freezer section if they are not being consumed the same day of purchase. It is recommended to consume fresh fish and shellfish the same day purchased.
Leftovers	Cover leftovers with plastic wrap or aluminum foil, or store in plastic containers with tight lids.

CAUTION:

- The first ice and water dispensed may include particles or odor from the water supply line or the water tank.



- Throw away the first few batches of ice. This is also necessary if the refrigerator has not been used for a long time.
- Never store beverage cans or other items in the ice bin for the purpose of rapid cooling. Doing so may damage the ice maker if the containers burst.
- If discolored ice is dispensed, check the water filter and water supply. If the problem continues, contact a Sears or other qualified service center. Do not use the ice or water until the problem is corrected.
- To avoid personal injury, keep hands out of the ice maker.
- If ice or water dispenses unexpectedly, turn off the water supply and contact Sears Home Services at 1-844-553-6667

WHEN TO SET ICEMAKER TO OFF

- When the water supply will be shut off for several hours.
- When the ice bin is removed for more than one or two minutes.
- When the refrigerator will not be used for several days.

NOTE: The ice bin should be emptied when the icemaker ON/OFF button is turned to the OFF mode.

PREPARING FOR VACATION

Set the icemaker ON/OFF button to OFF and shut off the water supply to the refrigerator.

NOTE: The ice bin should be emptied any time the icemaker ON/OFF button is turned OFF.

If the ambient temperature will drop below freezing, have a qualified technician drain the water supply system to prevent serious property damage due to flooding caused by ruptured water lines or connections.

How to use the Automatic Icemaker

The ice maker will produce 7 cubes per cycle – approximately 50 to 70 cubes in a 24-hour period – depending on freezer compartment temperature, room temperature, number of times freezer door is opened, 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 ice maker feeler arm.

When the bin fills to the level of the feeler arm, the ice maker will stop producing ice.

After the ice maker has been turned on again, there will be a time delay before the ice maker resumes operation.

When ice dispenses, it is normal for several cubes to be joined together.

If ice is not dispensed on a regular basis, old ice cubes will discolor and shrink. If you won't be using ice on a regular basis, turn the ice maker off.

STORING FROZEN FOOD

NOTE: Check a freezer guide or a reliable cookbook for further information about preparing food for freezing or food storage times.

Freezing

Your freezer will not quick-freeze a large quantity of food. Do not put more unfrozen food into the freezer than will freeze within 24 hours (no more than 2 to 3 lbs. of food per cubic foot of freezer space). Leave enough space in the freezer for air to circulate around packages. Be careful to leave enough room at the front so the door can close tightly.

Storage times will vary according to the quality and type of food, the type of packaging or wrap used (how airtight and moisture-proof) and the storage temperature. Ice crystals inside a sealed package are normal. This simply means that moisture in the food and air inside the package have condensed, creating ice crystals.

NOTE: Allow hot foods to cool at room temperature for 30 minutes, then package and freeze. Cooling hot foods before freezing saves energy.

Packaging

Successful freezing depends on correct packaging. When you close and seal the package, it must not allow air or moisture in or out. If it does, you could have food odor and taste transfer throughout the refrigerator and could also dry out frozen food.

Packaging recommendations:

- Rigid plastic containers with tight-fitting lids
- Straight-sided canning/freezing jars
- Heavy-duty aluminum foil
- Plastic-coated paper
- Non-permeable plastic wraps
- Specified freezer-grade self-sealing plastic bags Follow package or container instructions for proper freezing methods.

Do not use

- Bread wrappers

- Non-polyethylene plastic containers
- Containers without tight lids
- Wax paper or wax-coated freezer wrap
- Thin, semi-permeable wrap

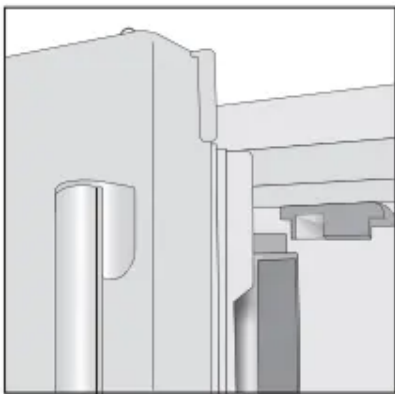
CAUTION: Do not keep beverage cans or plastic food containers in the freezer compartment. They may break or burst if they freeze.

REFRIGERATOR SECTION

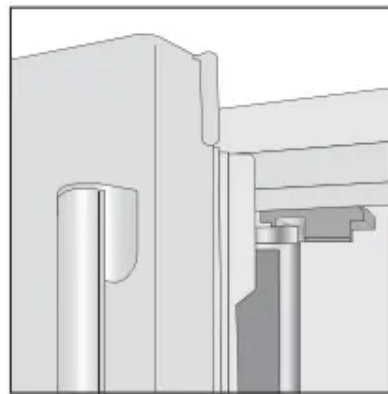
Foldaway door bar (mullion bar)

-When closing the left refrigerator door, the mullion bar folds behind the right refrigerator door, forming a seal between the refrigerator doors.

-When opening the left refrigerator door, the mullion bar folds back to the left door automatically.



Opening: Mullion bar folds back



Closing: Mullion bar folds to right

- The mullion bar may become damaged upon closing if it has been extended to the right while the door left door is open.

CAUTION: Before closing the left refrigerator door, make sure the mullion bar is folded back to the left door position or product damage may result.

REFRIGERATOR SHELVES

The shelves in your refrigerator are adjustable to meet your individual storage needs. Your model may have glass or wire shelves.

Adjusting the shelves to fit different heights of items will make finding the exact item you want easier. Doing so will also reduce the amount of time the refrigerator door is open which will save energy.

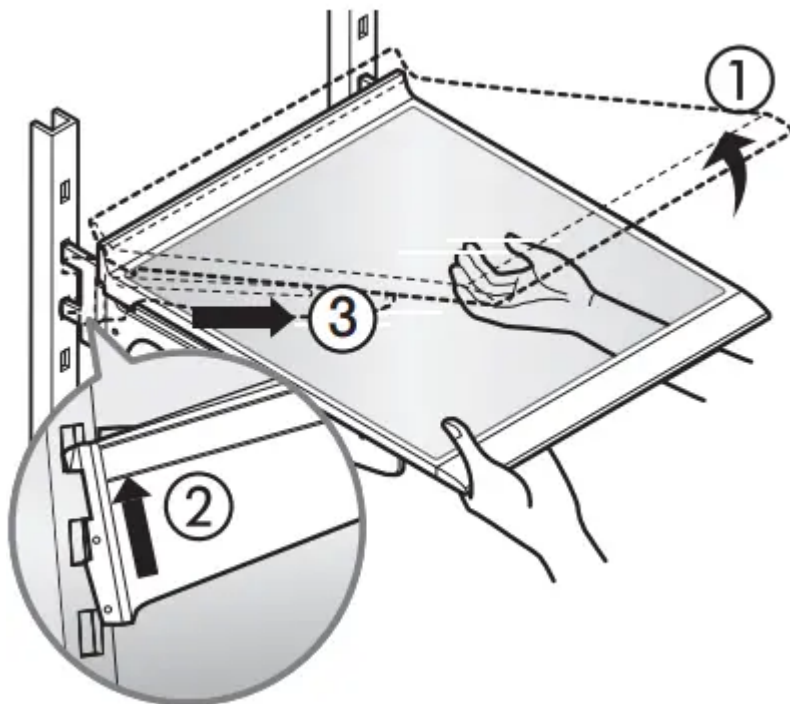
IMPORTANT: Do not clean glass shelves with warm water while they are cold. Shelves may break if exposed to sudden temperature changes or impact.

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

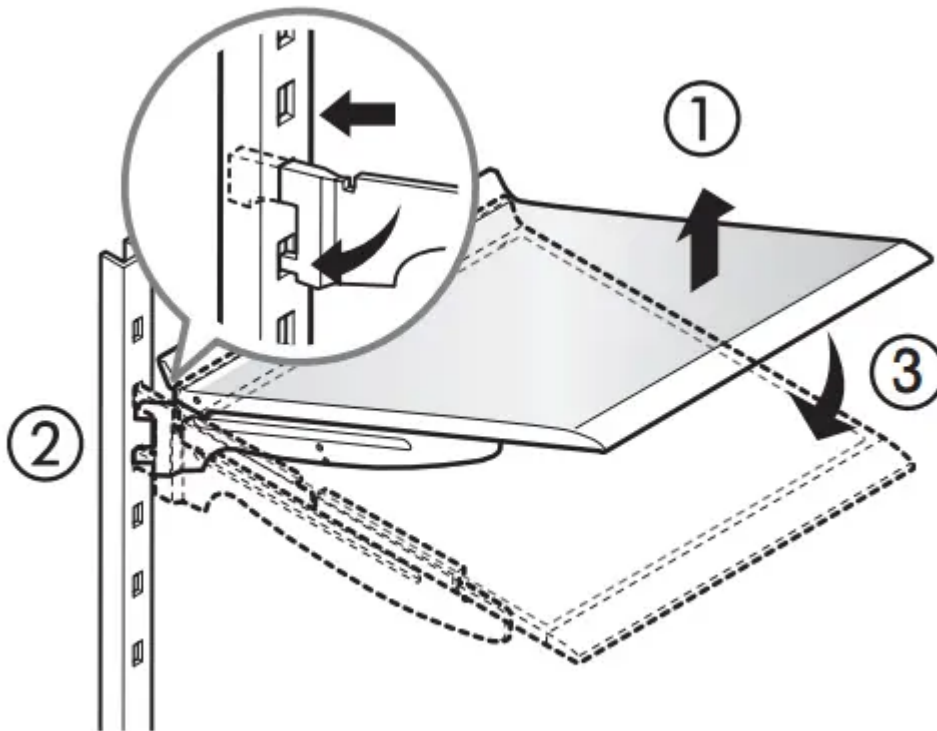
Adjusting Shelves (Cantilever)

Remove shelves from the shipping position and replace shelves in the position you want.

To remove a shelf: Lift up on front of shelf with one hand and with other hand push up on back of shelf to release attachment hooks from attachment slots. Pull the shelf out.



To reinstall a shelf: With front of shelf angled slightly up, engage hooks on back of shelf into attachment slots, and then lower front of shelf into place.



CAUTION: Make sure that shelves are level from one side to the other. Failure to do so may result in the shelf falling or spilling food.

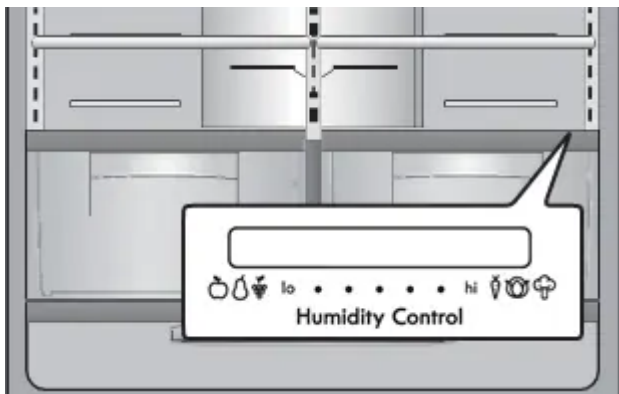
HUMIDITY CONTROLLED CRISPER

The crispers provide fresher tasting fruit and vegetables by letting you easily control humidity inside the drawer.

You can control the amount of humidity in the moisture sealed crispers by adjusting the control to any setting between **VEGETABLES** and **FRUIT**.

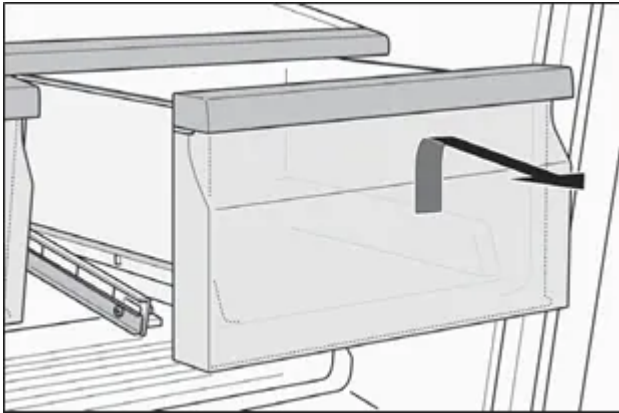
-Slide the Humidity Control toward “hi” to keep moist air in crisper for best storage of fresh, leafy vegetables.

-Slide the Humidity Control toward “lo” to release moist air from crisper for best storage of fruit.



REMOVING THE HUMIDITY CONTROLLED CRISPER

- 1.To remove, pull the drawer out to full extension.
- 2.Lift the front of the crisper up, then pull it straight out.



- 3.To install, slightly tilt up the front, insert the drawer into the frame and push it back into place.

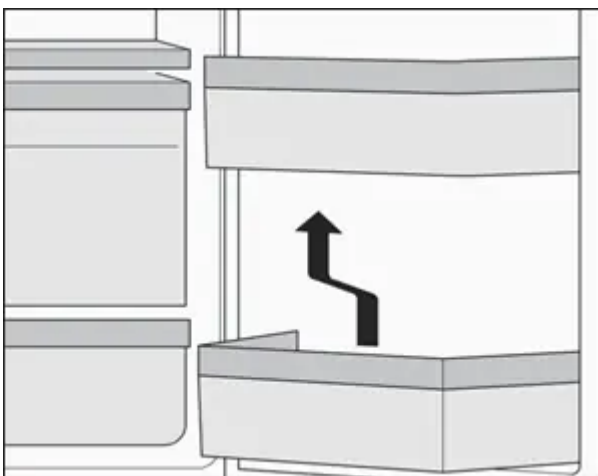
DOOR BIN

The door bins are removable for easy cleaning and adjustment.

- 1.To remove the bin, simply lift the bin up and pull straight out.
- 2.To replace the bin, slide it in above the desired support and push down until it snaps into place.

NOTE: Some bins may vary in appearance and will only fit in one location.

CAUTION: Do not overfill or pack items too tightly into door bins. Doing so may cause damage to the bin or personal injury if items are removed with excessive force.



CONNECTING THE WATER LINE

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

This water line installation is not covered by the refrigerator warranty. Follow these instructions carefully to minimize the risk of expensive water damage.

Water hammer (water banging in the pipes) in house plumbing can cause damage to refrigerator parts and can lead to water leakage or flooding. Call a qualified plumber to correct water hammer.

CAUTION: To prevent burns and product damage, only connect the refrigerator water line to a cold water supply.

If you use your refrigerator before connecting the water line, make sure the icemaker is turned OFF at the control panel.

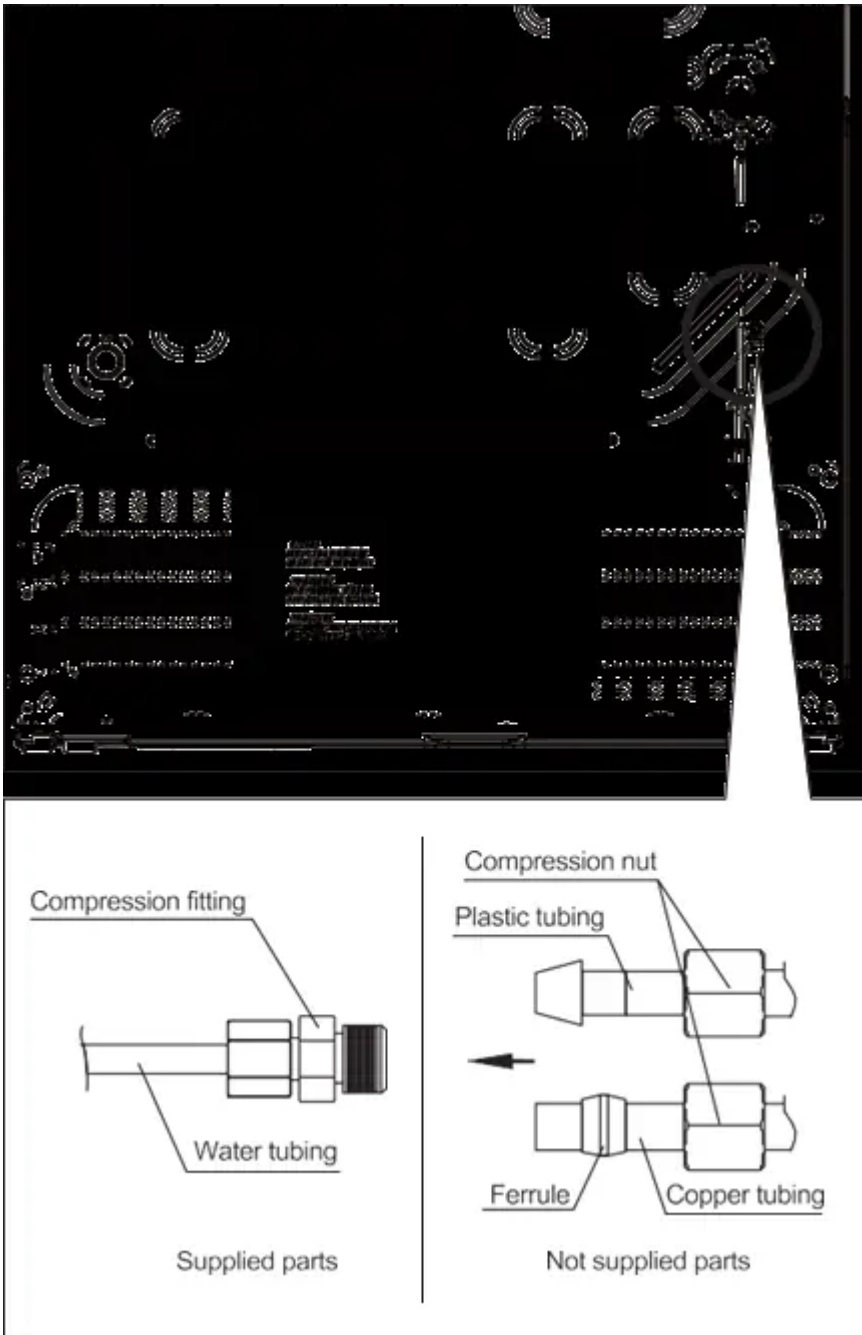
CAUTION: Do not install the icemaker tubing in areas where temperatures fall below freezing.

WATER PRESSURE

The water pressure must be from 30 to 125 psi or 207-862 kPa or 2.1-8.8 kgf/cm². If the refrigerator is installed in an area with low water pressure "below 30 psi", you can install a booster pump to compensate for the low pressure.

WATER SUPPLY KIT

* Connecting the water line to the refrigerator.



Parts that are not supplied are available from local service dealers.

1. Connect water line to the compression fitting.

-If you are using copper tubing (not supplied), slip the compression nut (not supplied) and ferrule (not supplied) onto copper tubing.

-If you are using plastic tubing (not supplied), insert the molded ending of the plastic tubing into the compression fitting.

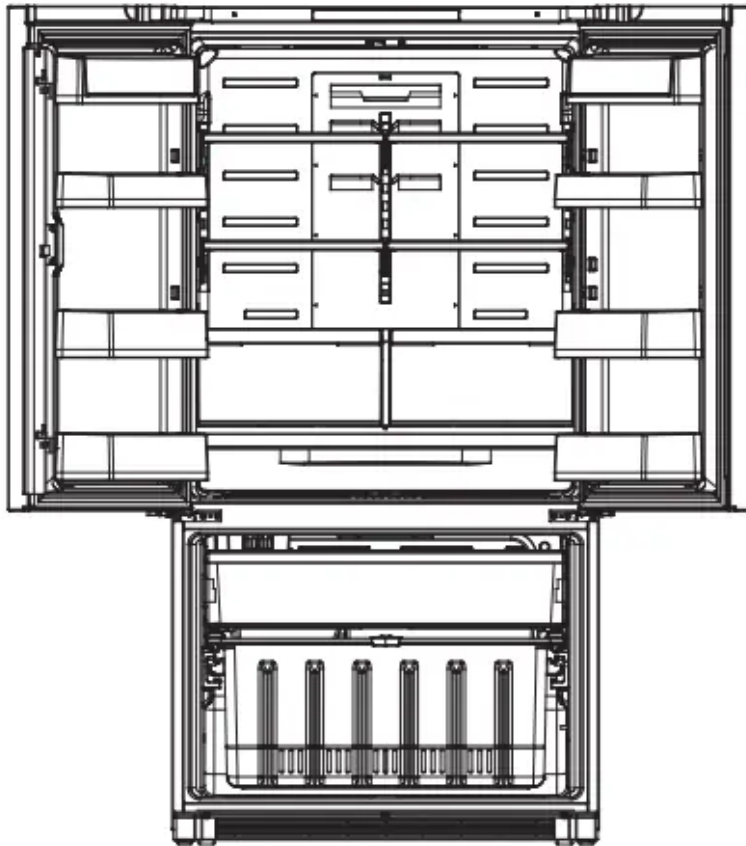
2. Tighten the compression nut onto the compression fitting.

3. Turn the water on and check for any leakage.

WARNING

To reduce the risk associated with ingestion of contaminants: Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before and after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts. EPA Establishment Number 10350-MN-005

CARE AND CLEANING



* Features may vary according to model.

1. Ice Storage Bin

Cleaning: Empty the ice cube bin and clean with lukewarm water. Thoroughly dry the bin and screw conveyor to prevent new ice cubes from sticking together.

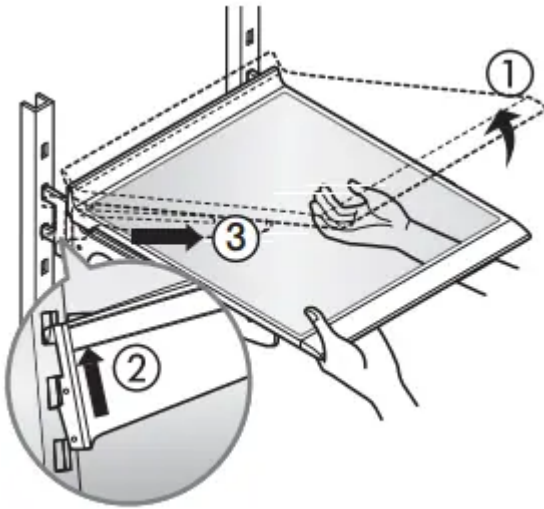


2. Freezer & Refrigerator Bins

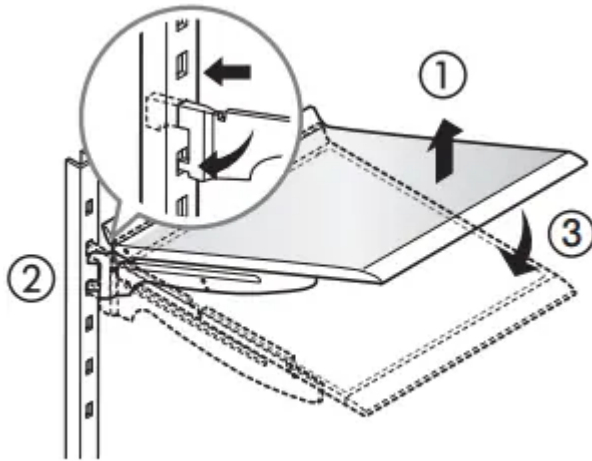
Hold both ends and pull up.

3. Refrigerator Shelves

To remove a shelf: Lift up on front of shelf with one hand and with other hand push up on back of shelf to release attachment hooks from attachment slots. Pull the shelf out.



To reinstall a shelf: With front of shelf angled slightly up, engage hooks on back of shelf into attachment slots, and then lower front of shelf into place.



CAUTION: Make sure that shelves are level from one side to the other. Failure to do so may result in the shelf falling or spilling food.

LIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

NOTE: The refrigerator and freezer compartment lights have LED interior lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician.

POWER INTERRUPTIONS

- 1.If the power will be out for 24 hours or less, keep all refrigerator doors closed to help foods stay cold and frozen.
- 2.If the power will be out for more than 24 hours, remove all frozen food and store it in a frozen food locker.

WHEN YOU GO ON VACATION

If you choose to leave the refrigerator on while you are away, follow these steps to prepare your refrigerator before you leave.

- 1.Use up any perishables and freeze other items.
- 2.Turn off the icemaker and empty the ice bin.

If you choose to turn the refrigerator off before you leave, follow these steps.

- 1.Remove all food from the refrigerator.
- 2.Clean the refrigerator, wipe it and dry well.
- 3.Tape rubber or wood blocks to the tops of both doors to prop them open far enough for air to get in. This stops odor and mold from building up.

WHEN YOU MOVE

When you are moving your refrigerator to a new home, follow these steps to prepare it for the move.

- 1.Remove all food from the refrigerator and pack all frozen food in dry ice.
- 2.Unplug the refrigerator.
- 3.Clean, wipe and dry thoroughly.
- 4.Take out all removable parts, wrap them well and tape them together so they do not shift and rattle during the move. Refer to the **Using your Refrigerator** section for removing instructions.
- 5.Tape the doors shut and tape the power cord to the refrigerator cabinet.

When you get to your new home, put everything back and refer to the **Refrigerator Installation** section for preparation instructions.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

COOLING



Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Refrigerator and Freezer section are not cooling.	Refrigerator is set to demo mode.	Demo Mode allows the lights and work normally while disabling cooling while on the showroom floor. Refer to Controls section for instructions on Demo Mode.
	Refrigerator is in the defrost cycle.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature compartment may raise slightly. Wait to confirm the proper temperature has been reached once the defrost cycle has completed.
	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each compartment to reach the desired temperature.
	Refrigerator was recently relocated.	If the refrigerator was stored for a long time or moved on its side, it is necessary to stand upright for 24 hours before connecting to power.
Cooling System runs too much.	Refrigerator is replacing an older model.	Modern refrigerators require more energy to use less energy due to more efficient components.
	Refrigerator was recently plugged in or power restored.	The refrigerator will take up to 24 hours to reach the desired temperature completely.
	Door opened often or a large amount of food / hot food was added.	Adding food and opening the door often causes the refrigerator to run longer, requiring the compressor to work longer in order to cool the refrigerator back to the desired temperature. To conserve energy, try to get everything in the refrigerator at once, keep food organized and easy to find, and close the door as soon as possible after items are removed. (Refer to the Food Storage section for more information.)



Doors are not closed completely.	Firmly push the doors shut. If they don't close the right way, see the Doors will not close completely section in the open section in Parts & Features.
Refrigerator is installed in a hot location.	The compressor will run longer under warmer conditions. At normal room temperatures (70°F to 80°F), the compressor to run about 40% to 80% of the time. Under warmer conditions, expect the compressor to run more often. The refrigerator should not be installed in a location above 110°F.
Condenser / back cover is clogged.	Use a vacuum cleaner with an attachment to clean the condenser cover and vents. Do not use a vacuum cleaner covering the condenser coil area.



Refrigerator or Freezer section is too warm.	Refrigerator was recently installed.	It may take up to 24 hours for each reach the desired temperature.
	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often time, warm, humid air enters the c raises the temperature and moistu compartment. To lessen the effect frequency and duration of door op
	Unit is installed in a hot location.	The refrigerator should not be ope temperatures above 110F.
	A large amount of food or hot food was added to either compartment.	Adding food warms the compartm cooling system to run. Allowing ho temperature before putting it in the reduce this effect.
	Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close corre section in Parts & Features Troubl
	Temperature control is not set correctly.	If the temperature is too warm, adj increment at a time and wait for th stabilize. Refer to the Setting the C more information.
	Defrost cycle has recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temp compartment may raise slightly an form on the back wall. Wait 30 min proper temperature has been rest cycle has completed.
Interior moisture buildup.	Doors are opened often or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often time, warm, humid air enters the c This raises the temperature and m the compartment. To lessen the ef frequency and duration of door op



Doors not closed correctly.	See the Doors will not close correctly Troubleshooting section.
Weather is humid.	Humid weather allows additional moisture to enter the compartments when the doors are closed, causing condensation or frost. Maintaining a low humidity in the home will help to control the moisture that can enter the compartments.
Defrost cycle recently completed.	During the defrost cycle, the temperature in the freezer compartment may raise slightly and frost may form on the back wall. Wait 30 minutes after the defrost cycle has completed to ensure that the proper temperature has been reached.
Food is not packaged correctly.	Food stored uncovered or unwrapped in containers can lead to moisture accumulation in each compartment. Wipe all contact surfaces and store food in sealed packaging to prevent frost.



COOLING/ICE & WATER



Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Food is freezing in the refrigerator compartment.	Food with high water content was placed near an air vent.	Rearrange items with high water content away from vents.
	Refrigerator temperature control is set incorrectly.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the temperature control in 1-degree increments at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Control Panel section for more information.
	Refrigerator is installed in a cold location.	When the refrigerator is operated in a cold environment (below 41°F (5°C)), food can freeze in the refrigerator compartment. The refrigerator should be moved to a warmer location or the temperature should be raised above 55°F (13°C).
Frost or ice crystals form on frozen food (outside of package).	Door is opened frequently or for long periods of time.	When the doors are opened often or for long periods of time, warm, humid air enters the refrigerator compartment, raises the temperature and moisture level, and causes condensation. Increased moisture causes frost or ice crystals to form on the outside of the package. To lessen the effect, reduce the frequency and duration of door openings.
	Door is not closing properly.	Refer to the Doors will not close correctly section in the Troubleshooting section of the user manual.
Refrigerator or Freezer section is too cold.	Incorrect temperature control settings.	If the temperature is too cold, adjust the temperature control in 1-degree increments at a time and wait for the temperature to stabilize. Refer to the Setting the Control Panel section for more information.
Frost or ice crystals on frozen food (inside of sealed package).	Condensation from food with a high water content has frozen inside of the food package.	This is normal for food items with a high water content. To prevent this, avoid storing food items with a high water content in the freezer for a long period of time.
	Food has been left in the freezer for a long period of time.	Do not store food items with high water content in the freezer for a long period of time.



Icemaker is not making enough ice.	Demand exceeds ice storage capacity.	The ice maker will produce approximately 10 cubes in a 24 hour period.
	House water supply is not connected, valve is not turned on fully, or valve is clogged.	Connect the refrigerator to a cold water supply with adequate pressure and turn the water supply valve fully open. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to call a plumber.
	Low house water supply pressure.	NOTE: The water pressure must be between 207-862 kPa or 2.1-8.8 kgf/cm ² . If installed in an area with low water pressure (below 207 kPa or 2.1 kgf/cm ² psi), you can install a booster pump to increase the low pressure. If the problem persists, it may be necessary to call a plumber or install a booster pump to increase the low pressure.
	Reverse Osmosis filtration system is used.	Reverse osmosis filtration systems require a minimum water pressure below the minimum required for the icemaker. Refer to Water Pressure in icemaker issues. (Refer to Water Pressure in icemaker issues.)
	Tubing connecting refrigerator to house supply valve is kinked.	The tubing can kink when the refrigerator is moved during installation or cleaning resulting in restricted water flow. Straighten or repair the tubing and arrange it to prevent future kinking.



ICE & WATER

Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Icemaker is not making ice.	Refrigerator was recently installed or icemaker recently connected.	It may take up to 24 hours for each to reach the desired temperature and begin making ice.
	Icemaker not turned on.	Locate the icemaker on/of button and turn it ON.
	The refrigerator is not connected to a water supply or the supply shutoff valve is not turned on.	Connect refrigerator to the water supply and turn the water shutoff valve fully open.
	Icemaker shutoff (feeler arm) obstructed.	If your icemaker is equipped with a shutoff arm, make sure that the arm moves freely.
Ice has bad taste or odor.	Water supply contains minerals such as sulfur.	A water filter may need to be installed to solve taste and odor problems. NOTE: In some cases, a filter may not be able to remove all minerals from all water supplies.
	Icemaker was recently installed.	Discard the first few batches of ice to get rid of or bad tasting ice.
	Ice has been stored for too long.	Ice that has been stored for too long can become cloudy, and may develop a bad taste. Throw away old ice and make a new supply.
	The food has not been stored properly in either compartment.	Rewrap the food. Odors may migrate if the food is not wrapped properly.
	The interior of the refrigerator needs to be cleaned.	See the Care and Cleaning section for more information.



	The ice storage bin needs to be cleaned.	Empty and wash the bin (discard old ice). Make sure that the bin is completely dry before reinstalling.
Icemaker is making too much ice.	Icemaker shutoff (feeler arm) is obstructed.	Empty the ice bin. If your icemaker has a feeler arm, make sure that the arm is not obstructed. Reinstall the ice bin and wait 24 hours before resuming proper operation.



NOISE



Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Clicking	The defrost control will click when the automatic defrost cycle begins and ends. The thermostat control (or refrigerator control on some models) will also click when cycling on and off.	Normal Operation
Rattling	Rattling noises may come from the flow of refrigerant, the water line on the back of the unit, or items stored on top of or around the refrigerator.	Normal Operation
	Refrigerator is not resting solidly on the floor.	Floor is weak or uneven or leveling adjusted. See the Door Alignment
	Refrigerator with linear compressor was jarred while running.	Normal Operation
Whooshing	Evaporator fan motor is circulating air through the refrigerator and freezer compartments.	Normal Operation
	Air is being forced over the condenser by the condenser fan.	Normal Operation
Gurgling	Refrigerant flowing through the cooling system.	Normal Operation
Popping	Contraction and expansion of the inside walls due to changes in temperature.	Normal Operation
Sizzling	Water dripping on the defrost heater during a defrost cycle.	Normal Operation

Vibrating	If the side or back of the refrigerator is touching a cabinet or wall, some of the normal vibrations may make an audible sound.	To eliminate the noise, make sure back cannot vibrate against any w
Dripping	Water running into the drain pan during the defrost cycle.	Normal Operation
Pulsating or High- Pitched Sound	Your refrigerator is designed to run more efficiently to keep your food items at the desired temperature. The high efficiency compressor may cause your new refrigerator to run longer than your old one, but it is still more energy efficient than previous models. While the refrigerator is running, it is normal to hear a pulsating or highpitched sound.	Normal Operation



PARTS & FEATURES



Problem	Possible Causes	Solutions
Doors will not close correctly or pop open.	Food packages are blocking the door open.	Rearrange food containers to clear shelves.
	Ice bin, crisper cover, pans, shelves, door bins, or baskets are out of position.	Push bins all the way in and put crisper shelves and baskets into their correct position. See the Using Your Refrigerator section for more information.
	The doors were removed during product installation and not properly replaced.	Remove and replace the doors according to the Removing and Replacing Refrigerator Doors section.
	Refrigerator is not leveled properly.	See Door Alignment in the Refrigerator section to level refrigerator.
Doors are difficult to open.	The gaskets are dirty or sticky.	Clean the gaskets and the surface of the door. Rub a thin coat of appliance polish on the gaskets after cleaning.
	Door was recently closed.	When you open the door, warmer air enters the refrigerator. As the warm air cools, it creates a vacuum. If the door is hard to open, allow the air pressure to equalize, and the door will open more easily.
Refrigerator wobbles or seems unstable.	Leveling legs are not adjusted properly.	Refer to the Leveling and Door Alignment section.
	Floor is not level.	It may be necessary to add shims to the leveling legs or rollers to complete installation.



Lights do not work.	LED interior lighting failure.	The refrigerator compartment lamp lighting, and service should be performed by a qualified technician. Refer to the Light Bulb Replacement section.
The interior of the refrigerator is covered with dust or soot.	The refrigerator is located near a fire source, such as a fireplace, chimney or candle.	Make sure that the refrigerator is not located near a fire source, such as a fireplace, chimney or candle.

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.

